**District** Mission: Lake County School District Board of Education Special Meeting Jan. 28, 2020 5:00pm

Location: District Office—328 West 5th St-Room 11

To ignite a passion for learning.

**Board** 

**Priorities:** 

Ensure all students

stay on or above

grade level each year

and graduate prepared

to successfully

implement a plan for

college or career.

Every day, we are

college or career ready.

Provide all students

with engaging

learning opportunities.

Rigor and

engagement are

everywhere.

Create a space that is

safe, inclusive and

welcoming for all.

Diversity and

culture make us better.

Plan and execute the

capital and human

capital investments

that will make our district better.

#### Regular Meeting

- 1. 5:00 Call to order
- 5:01 Pledge of Allegiance
- 5:02 Roll Call
- 5:03 Preview Agenda
- 5:04 Public Participation

Members of the public who wish to address the board on non-agenda items are welcome to do so at this time. Please sign up on the clipboard at the front. We ask you to please observe the following guidelines:

- Confine your comments to matters that are germane to the business of the School District.
- Recognize that students often attend or view our meetings. Speaker's remarks, therefore, should be suitable for an audience that includes kindergarten through twelfth grade students.
- Understand that the board cannot discuss specific personnel matters or specific students in a public forum.
- 5:10 HCM BEST design update
- 7. 5:40 Oversight Calendar
  - a. 5:40 Food Service Update
  - b. 6:10 School Culture Overview-Diversity & Inclusion
    - i. Equity visit update
- 8. 6:40 Action Item
  - a. 6:40 LCSD Audit-Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.
  - b. 6:50 LCSD Final Budget 2019-2020-Resolution NO. 20-12
- 9. 7:20 Discussion item
  - a. Land swap/Land sales
- 10. 7:35 Executive Session C.R.S. 24-6-402 (4) (g) Consideration of any documents protected by the mandatory nondisclosure provisions of the "Colorado Open Records Act".
  - a. Review of Superintendent Candidate Applications
- 11. 8:00 Agenda planning
  - a. Reading/Energize item for next meeting-Wendy Wyman
  - b. Next Meeting or event:
    - i. Feb. 11, 2020 Regular Meeting 5:00 pm @ District Office
    - ii. Feb. 25, 2020 Work Session 6:30 pm @ District Office
    - iii. Feb. 28, 2020 Board members may attend lunch with the superintendent candidates 12:00 pm @ District Office
    - iv. Feb. 28,2020 Board members may attend an Open House for district Staff with superintendent candidates 3:45 pm @ Lake County High School Library
    - v. Feb. 28, 2020 Members of the board may attend a Town Hall meeting for the community with the superintendent candidates 5:30 pm @ Lake County High School Auditorium
    - vi. Feb. 29, 2020 Work Session 8:30 am @ District Office

- 12. 8:10 Meeting Debrief
- 13. Adjournment

Estimated duration of meeting is 2.5 to 3 hours \*\*Updated 1/23/2020

## We plan for the future.

#### A few welcoming notes:

The board's meeting time is dedicated to its strategic mission and top priorities. • The "consent agenda" has items which have either been discussed prior or are highly routine. By not discussing these issues, we are able to spend time on our most important priorities. • "Public participation" is an opportunity to present brief comments or pose questions to the board for consideration or follow-up. Each person is asked to focus comments to five minutes. The boundaries are designed to help keep the strategic meeting focused and in no way limits conversations beyond the board meeting. • Your insights are needed and welcomed and the board encourages you to request a meeting with any board member, should you have something to discuss. If you are interested in helping the district's achievement effort, please talk with any member of the leadership team or call the district office at 719-486-6800. Opportunities abound. Your participation is highly desired.



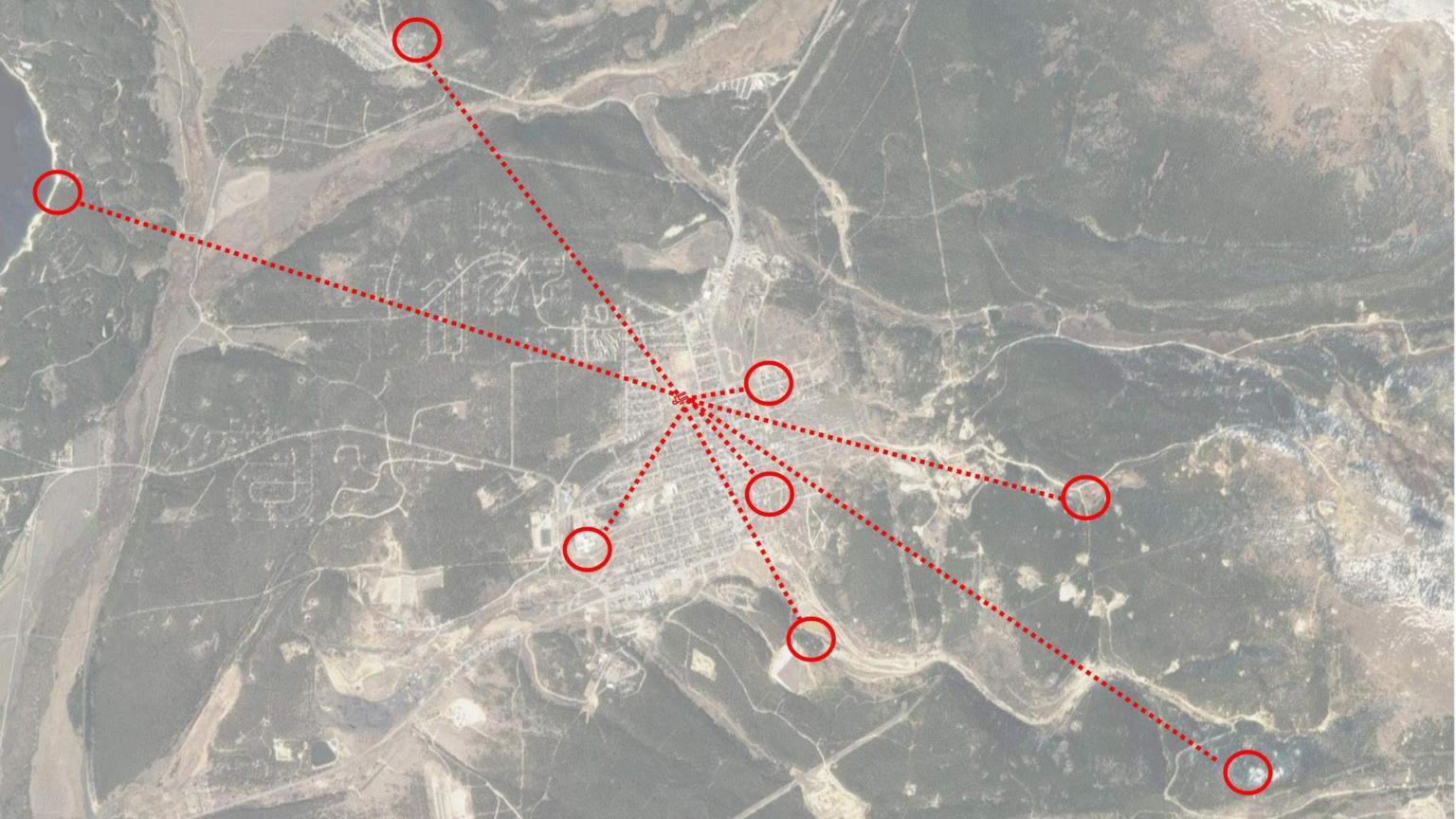


## **GUIDING PRINCIPLES:**

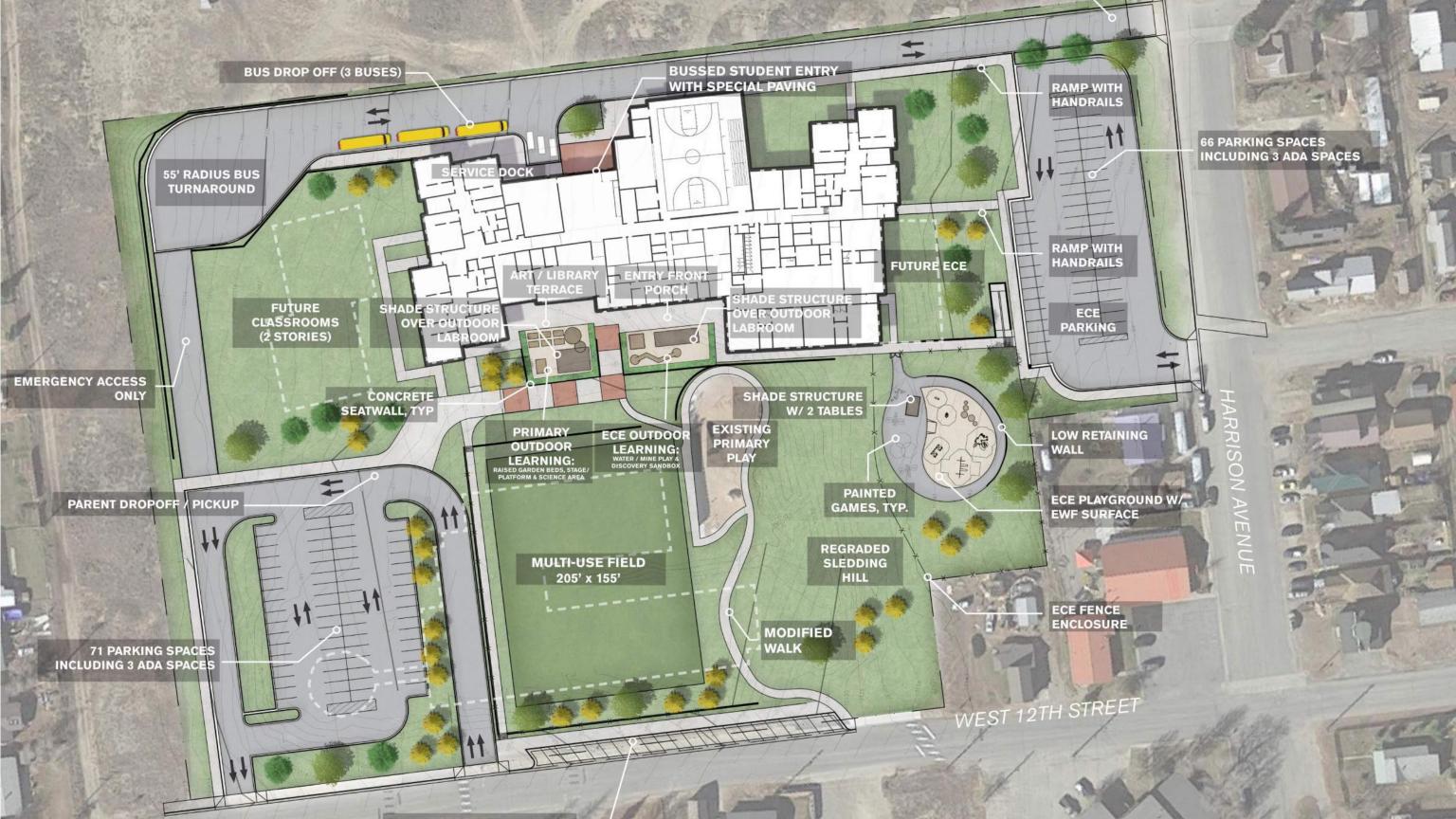
- ENSURE A **SAFE** SPACE WITH **GOOD FLOW** + CONNECTIONS TO A SUPPORTIVE, COMMITTED COMMUNITY
- PRESENT A **WELCOMING**, **VIBRANT**, **INSPIRING** + FUN-LOVING SCHOOL WHERE STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ARE EXCITED TO BE
- PROVIDE A **SUSTAINABLE** AND DAYLIGHT-FILLED FACILITY, INTEGRALLY CONNECTED TO THE OUTDOORS
- DEVELOP AN ARCHITECTURE THAT IS **True to its place**, that honors the past while looking towards the future
- MANAGE A DESIGN PROCESS THAT IS **FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE**, THAT RESPECTS ALL STAKEHOLDERS AND MAINTAINS THE REQUIRED **SCHEDULE**
- BE **FUTURE THINKING** TO PROVIDE DESIGN SOLUTIONS THAT ARE **FLEXIBLE** AND ADAPTABLE OVER TIME











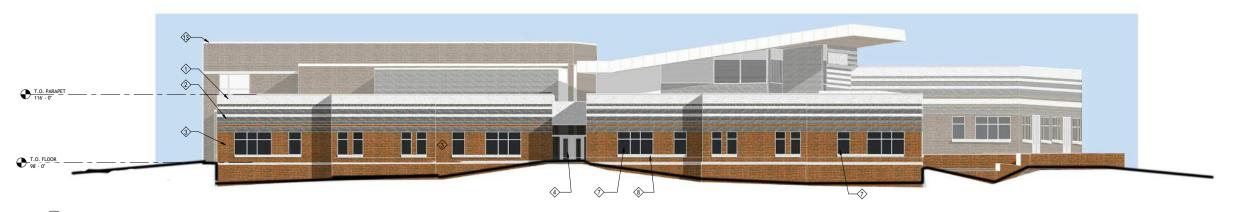




C1 SOUTH ELEVATION - A



SOUTH ELEVATION - B





#### NORTH ELEVATION - C (C1)



## NORTH ELEVATION - D (B1)













TILE CARPETING AND
RUBBER WALL BASE.
PROVIDE ALLOWANCE FOR
45% OF AREA TO INCLUDE
ACCENT CARPET TILES.

FURNITURE PROVIDED BY OWNER

FURNITURE PROVIDED BY OWNER



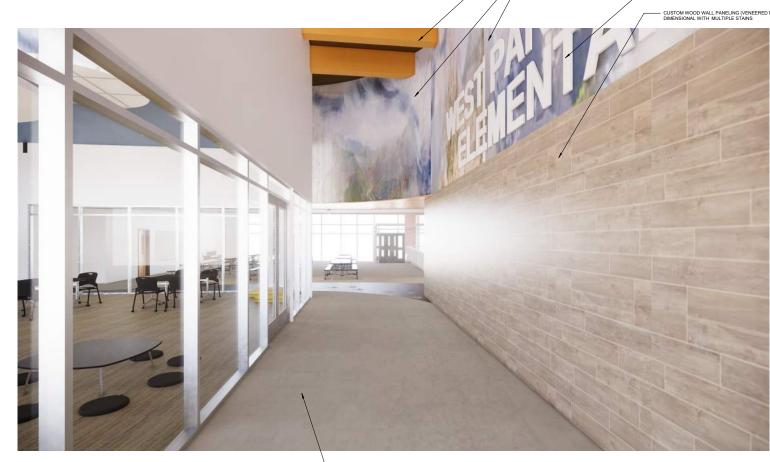


- 2"X2" ACT CEILING & GRID WITH TROFFER LIGHTING

A1 3D NEIGHBORHOOD ENTRY 2 2020-01-16-19-14-51 (Enscape)

| A-153 | 12" = 1"·0"





POLISHED CONCRETE



## West Park ES Design Schedule- Fall 2021 Opening

Date: November 22, 2019

Project: West Park Elementary School

**Project No.:** 219276.00

Deadlines	Milestone
Nov 6, 2019	
,	DAG #1- Visioning
Nov 18, 2019	HCM School Tours
Nov 20, 2019	DAG #2
Dec 3, 2019	Project Kick-off/Pull Planning mtg with DPM/HCM/FCI
Dec 3, 2019	DAG #3
Dec 5, 2019	Celebration of Learning at WPES
Dec 17, 2019	DAG #4
Jan 7, 2020	DAG #5
1/17/2020	Issue Schematic Design
2/12/2020	DAG #6
3/09/2020	DAG #7
3/19/2020	Issue Design Development
3/31/2020	DAG #8
4/15/2020	CD - Site/ Foundation/ Steel Column Package
4/21/2020	DAG #9
5/07/2020	CD - Structure Package
5/19/2020	DAG #10 - Tentative Groundbreaking date
5/21/2020	CD - Building/ Landscape Package
May 2020	Foundation Permit/Start of Construction
July 2020	Building Permit
July 2021	Substantial Completion of Building
June/July 2021	Demo and Site Work
August 2021	School Starts

Lake County Board of Education
Jan. 28, 2020

Report from Julie Mehle-Food Service Director

**Food Service** 

1, What are we trying to do? My goal for Food Service is to feed our students foods that are kid friendly but prepared as healthy as possible. Example: Cheeseburger made with local Scanga beef (no antibiotics, HMOs, dyes and low fat) whole grain buns and whole cheeses with no additives.

We also strive to have a friendly, positive relationship with the students and staff. We want everyone to feel welcome to express their opinions or needs with all of our kitchen staff.

- 2, How are we trying to do it? We are buying more cleaner, healthier ingredients and we prepare as much of our food from scratch and working towards preparing more scratch. We have partnered up with the Life Time Foundation which is a grant that is going to help us achieve our goal of serving healthy meals.
- 3, At any given moment, how will we know if we're on track? Although we are trying to do what is best for the students, most kids will choose unhealthy foods over the healthier options. Therefore we do see a drop in our meal counts. So I am always watching the counts and determining what meals are working and what may need to be changed out. All the schools use the same recipes and prepare the same foods, which helps us keep close track of our inventories and meal consistency.
- 4, If we are not on track, what are we going to do about it? Paul and I meet every month to review our budget and food service. At this time we discuss counts and concerns and make changes if needed. If daily issues or problems arise we deal with the situation at the time, every day is different. We try to keep on top of any unforeseen circumstance that comes along.

## LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT EQUITY COMPASS REVIEW EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lake County School District serves 383.9 square miles in Lake County, Colorado. There are four schools in the district – 1 preschool, 1 elementary school, 1 middle school, and 1 high school. Approximately 1,100 students are enrolled in the district. There are 150 teachers and an additional 87 people in support staff roles. Teachers, on average, have 12 years' experience.

The schools are situated in the unique geographic setting of Leadville, Colorado. This community has experienced numerous economic boom and bust cycles throughout its existence. Currently, the community is in another transition with housing price increases resulting from proximity to mountain resort communities. The cost of living has created a challenge for many families. Many of the workers in surrounding mountain resort communities live in Leadville and commute from mobile home parks at each end of town to their places of employment each day.

The district, which serves students Pre-K through 12, is diverse. In 2018-19, about 61% of the students were free/reduced price eligible students, and the district consisted of 71% minority students. About 39% were English learners, and 13% were students with disabilities. <sup>2</sup>

## Methodology

The District requested that the Western Educational Equity Assistance Center (WEEAC) conduct an Equity Compass Review of the district on November 11-14, 2019 to identify educational equity concerns at multiple levels of the system. The district volunteered to participate in the process. The review is based on the WEEAC Equity Compass Framework, consisting of student surveys and a rubric-based set of indicators. Student surveys provided measures of valuing diversity, diversity in instruction, representation, expectations, access and fairness, support, respect, harassment, religion and special education. The rubrics, which were scored by trained site visitors, are organized by areas relating to Addressing Implicit Bias for Equity, Curriculum, District Leadership for Equity, Human Resources Systems for Equity, Instruction, Organizational Culture, School Leadership for Equity, Strategic Planning for Equity, Advanced Pathways to Excellence for Equity, Supporting English Language Learners for Equity, and Gender Equity. Site visitors spent four days in the district and its schools observing classrooms, conducting interviews and focus groups and reviewing documents.

#### By The Numbers

- 321 STUDENT SURVEYS
- 17 INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWS (PRINCIPALS, DISTRICT LEADERS, DEANS, ETC.)
- 24 PEOPLE MET WITH IN FOCUS GROUPS (TEACHERS, TRANSPORTATION DRIVERS, FOOD SERVICE WORKERS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES, ETC.)
- 44 CLASSROOMS VISITED WITH 763 STUDENTS IN CLASS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These are the most current estimates from CDE (2018-2019). See https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdereval/pupilcurrent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This source was used for these ratings: <a href="https://www.cde.state.co.us/code/accountability-performancesnapshot">https://www.cde.state.co.us/code/accountability-performancesnapshot</a>

#### **STUDENT SURVEY**

Exhibit 1 shows the results of the subscale analyses for the Intermediate and High School students combined. Students rated equity measures highest for Religion, Gender Equity, Expectations, Valuing Diversity, and Respect. Rated lower were LGBTQ school issues, Representation, Diversity Instruction and LGBTQ Students. Exhibit 2 shows highest and lowest rated survey items.

Religion (N = 313) 4.22 Gender\_Equity (N = 314) 4.00 Expectations (N = 317) 3.98 Valuing\_Diversity (N = 322) 3.89 Respect (N = 310)3.87 Support (N = 311)3.81 3.79 Access Fairness (N = 319) Harassment (N = 312) 3.73 LGBTQ Students (N = 315) 3.53 Diversity\_Instruction (N = 321) 3.39 Representation (N = 321) 3.36 LGBTQ\_School (N = 302) 3.18 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00

Exhibit 1. Lake County School District Equity Compass Survey Results: September 2019

Note. All items were rated on a 5-point likert-type scale: 1 = "Strongly Disagree", 2 = "Disagree", 3 = "Neutral", 4 = "Agree" and 5 = "Strongly Agree".

**Exhibit 2. Intermediate and High School Comments: September 2019** 

	Lake County Intermediate School	Lake County High School				
Strengths	r32 Students [do not] pick on me because of my skin color.	q12 Teachers encourage me to learn at school. r34 Students [do not] pick on me because of my religion.				
	r37 Students at my school [do not] harass girls who wear a hijab or head scarf.					
	q12 Teachers encourage me to learn at school.	q41 Boys and girls get the same assignments or homework in class.				
	r36 Adults at school [do not] make fun of other religions.	r37 Students at my school [do not] harass girls who wear a hijab or head scarf.				
	q15 My teachers think that I can learn.	r36 Adults at school [do not] make fun of other religions.				
Challenges	q44 Our school's curriculum covers LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) figures in history. q50 I have friends who are students with disabilities. q10 The people who volunteer at my school look like my classmates and me. q43 Our school's curriculum covers LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) issues. q8 We have discussed race differences and how they impact learning and relationships at school	q50 I have friends who are students with disabilities. q44 Our school's curriculum covers LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer) figures in history. q10 The people who volunteer at my school look like my classmates and me. q28 Principals and teachers talk about how to deal with racial issues at school. q27 Teachers stop bullying at school.				

#### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A summary of these strengths and growth opportunities is provided, followed by some recommendations for the school to consider as they meet the challenges related to achieving educational equity.

#### **Strengths**

Lake County School District has multiple strengths that were identified during the visit. An atmosphere of caring was evident at the district between and among adults and students. Teachers feel supported and show up in myriad ways for their students. They know how to advocate for their own professional development needs. The buildings throughout the district are bright, stimulating, and developmentally inviting. Students were celebrated and represented throughout the buildings. There has been an increased effort to engage with Spanish-speaking family members through the use of translation services and no longer using students as translators in meetings. As a small community, it was evident that educators were committed to their roles in the schools and the community. Many staff had children in the district or were products of the district.

**High expectations for all groups of students.** Teachers spoke to having high expectations and many students further highlighted this, stating that expectations could even be higher in some areas. The district utilizes an academic curriculum that has rigorous expectations for all groups of students for each content area. The district has set a clear bar for students to reach, and has worked with students to reach these performance expectations.

**Respectful and caring environments.** Caring and committed educators work throughout the Lake County School District. Each focus group or interview spoke to the desire to reach all groups of students and support them in their educational journeys. Teachers and staff at the high school showed solidarity with the LGBTQ community and the DACA protest at the school the day the WEEAC was visiting by wearing ribbons and buttons. The visible representation and support was noticeable throughout the school.

**Use of technology.** Throughout the visit, WEEAC staff saw teachers and staff using technology in a number of creative ways. Students had access to the curriculum through the technology, and sometimes had opportunities for quizzes and tests in English and Spanish. Continued innovation in this area is encouraged.

**Strategic planning.** The Lake County School District has committed to a visionary strategic plan that is working towards input from multiple stakeholders to meet the needs of all learners in the district. The district is using a planning process that includes multiple data sets and feedback from climate surveys and performance indicators.

## **Opportunities for Growth**

While Lake County School District has a number of strengths, there are opportunities for growth, particularly with regard to educational equity issues. Important strides toward cultural relevance have been made and these should be extended through professional development on culturally responsive teaching, bias, and equity-minded pedagogy. Parent and family engagement is a huge opportunity for

the district. The district may want to consider different inroads such as the volunteer program at West Park, which has brought in a more representative parent population. More recognition of the diverse student population is an area worth considering. School safety concerns around bullying emerged and should be addressed in concrete ways. For example, the district might identify hot spots where bullying is likely to take place for closer monitoring. Lastly, more understanding of Title IX is needed throughout the district. A clear understanding for district staff and teachers on what Title IX is and who they can work with will help in reporting and supporting anyone navigating a Title IX issue.

**Culturally and Linguistically Responsive Pedagogy.** This is a huge opportunity for the district. Support and training for staff on culturally and linguistically responsive practices and pedagogy is critical, particularly for the English Language Learners in the district. Professional development and work on personal bias and bias in schooling would be a powerful place to start. Teachers and staff should consider infusing culturally and linguistically responsive content into the curriculum. This can be started by utilizing artifacts, language, building on prior knowledge and cultural contest, and creating authentic home to school connections. This will enhance academic performance and strengthen relationships for students and their families.

**School Safety and Bullying.** Students in multiple focus groups throughout the district spoke to the pervasiveness of bullying in school. Anecdotally, students shared examples of high anxiety and feelings of being unsafe. Implementing a formal bullying prevention program would be helpful in this area.

Parents and Families as Partners. There is continued opportunity to engage parents and family members to help them become authentic partners in the education process and understand the role they play in their children's schooling. More outreach with regard to expanding the involvement of parents from all groups will be particularly helpful for strengthening the school community. One parent shared that people in the community want to "do things that remind them of their country."

**Title IX.** This is a major challenge for the district, but one that can be readily addressed. Throughout interviews and focus groups, very few individuals knew what Title IX was or the role it plays in schools. Training is needed for employees of the district to understand what Title IX is, what constitutes a Title IX issue, how to report, and how to support students navigating the reporting process. Identifying a Title IX support staff at each school site can assist in making sure information is well communicated and supported throughout the district.

**District focus on educational equity.** Lake County School District has committed to learning and infusing educational equity throughout the district through partnerships and development opportunities with the Colorado Department of Education and other organizations committed to equity work. A continued, system-wide commitment to equity will elevate the work for the district. The district should consider a deeper dive into policy and curriculum, continued professional development for district and school staff, and continue efforts to authentically engage all groups of parents and the community.

A number of strengths and growth opportunities were identified during the four-day visit to Lake County School District. The school district has many resources and great potential. With sustained efforts in selected areas, Lake County School District students will begin to excel and meet the challenges of an exciting future. By continuing to improve in identified areas and by ensuring that all groups of students have access to and are successful in the unique opportunities available, the district will emerge as a model for diverse communities.

		Cı	ırriculum—2C: Cu	ırricular S	upports	And Effective Pac	ing				
							6				
1	2	2	3 4		1	5	Appro	aches	7		
Minimal	Approach	es Partial	Partial	Approach	thes Meets   Meets Expectations   Exemp		plary	Exemplary			
The school does not pro	vide	For some	but not all content a	areas, the	For all content areas, the school			For all co	For all content areas, the school		
effective curricular supp	orts	school pi	rovides effective curr	icular	provides effective curricular supports			provides effective curricular			
(such as pacing guides a	(such as pacing guides and suppo		oports (such as pacing guides and			(such as pacing guides and sample			supports and ensures that		
sample lesson plans) an	sample lesson plans) and does samp		ple lesson plans) and ensures that			lesson plans) and ensures that teachers			teachers can effectively teach		
not ensure that teachers can teacher		teachers	hers can effectively teach the			can effectively teach the curriculum at			the curriculum at the		
effectively teach the curriculum   cur		curriculum at the appropriate level of			the appropriate level of depth in the			appropriate level of depth in the			
at the appropriate level of depth   depth		depth in the time available for all			time available for all groups of			time available for all groups of			
in the time available for all groups		groups o	f students.		students.	•		students	s. In addition, the school		
groups of students.	groups of students.						routinel	y evaluates its supports			
								to ensur	e that they are meeting		
								teacher	needs for all groups of		
								students	S.		

WEEAC Equity Compass: Adapted from the Broad Foundation and RMC Research, 2014.

Not for distribution. Do not share or reproduce.

Organizational Culture—6D: Respectful and caring environment									
			_			_			_
1 Minimal	Approach	es Partial	3 Partial	Approach	4 5 Appropriate Ap		Appro Exem		7 Exemplary
The school does not spec promote a respectful and learning environment for of students, and the learn environment is not position many classrooms.	caring all groups ning	caring lea of studen	ol promotes a respectfurning environment for ts, but the learning envitive in some classroon	all groups vironment	a respectf environm	ol ensures that educato ful and caring learning ent for all groups of stu in positive learning env srooms.	idents,	provide a learning of of studer learning of classroom has strate positive of	ol ensures that educators respectful and caring environment for all groups ats, resulting in positive environments in all ans. In addition, the school egies for creating a customized learning ce through counseling or ans.

WEEAC Equity Compass: Adapted from the Broad Foundation and RMC Research, 2014.

Not for distribution. Do not share or reproduce.

School Leadership for Equity—8D: Instructional staff uses culturally responsive instructional strategies.									
							6	,	
1	2		3	4		5	Approaches		7
Minimal	Approache	es Partial	Partial	Approach	es Meets	Meets Expectations	Exemplary		Exemplary
Instructional staff has lim	ited	Instructio	nal staff recognize and	have	Instruction	nal staff use culturally		Instructio	nal staff recognize the
knowledge of effective st	rategies to	some kno	owledge of the various cultural		responsive instructional strategie		es. They need to		ustomize instruction and
address the unique needs	s of	backgroui	nds of their students ar	nd are	recognize	the need to customize		seek addi	tional information about
students from different c	ultural and	beginning	ginning to implement culturally		instruction. They have knowledge of			the linguistic and cultural needs of	
linguistic backgrounds. Te	linguistic backgrounds. Teachers resp		sponsive instructional strategies to meet		culturally responsive instructional			students. They have extensive	
rarely customize instructi	rarely customize instruction to the stud		ents' linguistic and cultural needs. strategies		s to serve students from the		knowledge of culturally responsive		
respond to the linguistic a	respond to the linguistic and				diverse ba	ckgrounds represented	d in	instructio	nal strategies to serve
cultural needs of students	cultural needs of students.				classroom	s. They implement inst	ructional	students	from the diverse
					strategies	to meet the linguistic r	eeds and	backgrou	nds represented in their
					cultural ba	ackgrounds of students		classroom	ns. They implement
								instructio	nal strategies to meet the
								linguistic	needs and cultural
								backgrou	nds of all students and
								reduce th	e achievement gap
								between	subgroups of students.

WEEAC Equity Compass: Adapted from the Broad Foundation and RMC Research, 2014.

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 20, 2020

To the Board of Education Lake County School District R-1 Leadville, Colorado

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County School District R-1 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Board of Education Lake County School District R-1

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County School District R-1, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budget schedules, and the bond, health, and capital reserve budgetary schedules, and the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, and the bond, health, and capital reserve budget to actual schedules, the Auditor's Integrity Report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budgetary schedules, the Auditor's Integrity Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Board of Education Lake County School District R-1

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of Lake County School District R-I's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements, notes to the financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and additional supplementary information to broaden their understanding of the District's financial performance.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's budget continues to remain fairly constant. Any increases in revenue are used to offset the additional cost of salary and benefits for staff. The District continues to maintain a healthy fund balance in the General Fund. The District budgets sufficient contingencies to cover any unanticipated operational needs.

- For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District's total net position increased by \$2,206,711 to (\$3,784,578). The increase in fund balance was due primarily to an adjustment of pension expense from a state contribution to PERA. This is discussed in Footnote G to the financial statements.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$3,295,904 as of June 30, 2019, an increase of \$212,847. Of this amount, \$2,707,171 or 82.1% is unassigned.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lake County School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements presented are comprised of three components: I) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Additional information consists of supplementary information and single audit information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the financial position of the District. Current and previous year information is presented for comparison.

The statement of activities presents information reporting how the District's net position changed during fiscal year 2019. 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 in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows for future fiscal periods. Earned but unused vacation leave and uncollected taxes are examples of these types of items.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally

supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil activities, instructional support, general and school administration, business and central services, and transportation.

The Government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All District funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial 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 the District'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 revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District uses seven Governmental Funds. The General Fund is the largest Governmental Fund and encompasses most of the District's revenues and expenditures. The other funds consist of the Designated Grants Fund, the Food Service Fund, the Center Fund, the Head Start Program Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, and the Capital Reserve Fund. An annual appropriated budget for the District is adopted for each fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Fund**

The District acts as the agent for assets that belong to others, such as memorials, scholarships and student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of this report.

In 2019, the District created Fund 64 which is an internal service health fund to track revenue against

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

all expenses for medical, dental, vision, and life insurance. Total revenue for Fund 64 was \$1,826,489, while expenses were \$1,774,172 leaving \$52,317 balance at the end of the year.

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

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is useful to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-57 of this report.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the District. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds, except Agency funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and the Designated Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with reporting requirement.

#### **Supplementary Information**

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Additionally, budget to actual schedules are presented for all other funds not presented as part of the required supplementary information.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$2,206,711 at June 30, 2019.

The District's net position includes its \$24,667,187 investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. The District uses these capital assets to provide educational services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. At June 30, 2019, net position totaling \$1,702,246 was restricted, with \$1,312,917 restricted for debt service, \$5,280 restricted for pre-school, \$358,453 for TABOR emergencies, and \$225,000 restricted for insurance reserve.

For fiscal year 2019, the District's net position increased by \$2,206,711 resulting from a state contribution that reduced the Net Pension Liability. The excess of expense over revenues is primarily the result of increases in pension costs and depreciation expense on the capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities					
		2019		2018		Change
Current Assets	\$	6,020,110	\$	5,048,363	\$	971,747
Restricted Assets		1,297,239		1,191,898		105,341
Capital Assets, Net		33,318,343		34,420,010		(1,101,667)
Total Assets		40,635,692		40,660,271		(24,579)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		6,850,216		13,099,744		(6,249,528)
Current Liabilities		2,313,866		1,431,607		882,259
Long-term Liabilities		8,712,547		9,218,192		(505,645)
Net Pension Liability		22,198,704		45,171,539		(22,972,835)
Net OPEB Liability		1,107,707		1,031,526		76,181
Total Liabilities		34,332,824		56,852,864		(22,520,040)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,937,662		2,898,445		14,039,217
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		24,667,187		25,277,505		(610,318)
Restricted		1,901,650		1,681,726		245,520
Unrestricted		(30,353,415)		(32,950,523)		(2,597,108)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,784,578)	\$	(5,991,292)	\$	(2,206,714)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities				
	2019	2018	Change		
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,150,204	\$ 341,873	\$ 1,808,331		
Operating grants	4,743,204	4,264,919	478,285		
Capital grants					
Total Program Revenues	6,893,408	4,606,792	2,286,616		
General Revenues					
Taxes	6,441,671	6,428,000	13,671		
Payment in lieu of taxes	154,965	154,691	274		
State equalization	3,414,544	2,916,414	498,130		
Insurance proceeds	13,609	23,621	(10,012)		
Investment income	70,160	38,463	31,697		
Total General Revenues	10,094,949	9,561,189	533,760		
Total Revenues	15,067,356	14,167,981	899,375		
Expenses					
Instructional	5,432,238	10,344,330	(4,912,092)		
Supporting services	6,796,242	8,200,370	(1,404,128)		
Food service	573,086	927,795	(354,709)		
Community services	525,295	1,236,919	(711,624)		
Property	-	-	-		
Debt service interest	289,100	281,984	7,116		
Unallocated depreciation	1,165,685	1,172,674	(6,989)		
Total Expense	14,781,646	22,164,072	(7,382,426)		
Change in net position	2,206,711	(7,996,366)	10,535,226		
Net position, beginning	(5,991,289)	3,054,668	(9,045,957)		
Change in accounting principal	-	(1,049,594)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net position, beginning, restated	-	2,005,074	-		
Net position, ending	\$ (3,784,578)	\$ (5,991,292)	\$ 2,206,714		
	- 8 -		<del></del>		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

## **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, *unrestricted fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

## **General Fund**

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the District, providing the majority of the resources for the educational and support programs. Revenues for the General Fund totaled \$10,702,426 in fiscal year 2019 compared to \$10,089,679 in fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$612,744 or 6.1%. Expenditures totaled \$10,367,160 compared to \$9,707,891, an increase of \$659,269 or 6.8%.

# Revenues

**Property Taxes.** General Fund property tax revenues decreased \$21,190 to \$5,254,347 or .4% due to a minor decrease in assessed valuation. Property taxes accounted for 49.1% of the District's General Fund revenue.

**Specific Ownership Taxes.** Specific ownership tax is applied to the fair value of vehicles registered in Colorado. Specific ownership tax increased \$28,969, or 7.7% to \$403,433.

**State Equalization**. State equalization revenue increased \$498,130 or 17% to \$3,405,928 in fiscal year 2019 and accounted for 31.9% of the District's General Fund revenue.

**State and Federal Grants.** State and federal grants revenue increased \$16,559 or 2.4% to \$698,401 from \$681,842 in fiscal year 2019 and accounted for 6.5% of the District's General Fund revenue.

**Miscellaneous Income.** Miscellaneous and other income remained consistent with the prior year.

# Other Major Funds.

The Designated Grants Fund is used to maintain separate accounting for federal, state and local grant funded programs, which normally have a different fiscal period than that of the District. Total revenues for the Designated Grants fund were \$1,956,684, which equaled expenditures.

The Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund is used to account for the requirements of the series 2012 general obligation bonds. The primary revenue source for the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund is a voter approved floating mill levy of 3.398 mills which generated \$805,498. The Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund expenditures primarily reflect principal and interest costs of

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

\$758,779 on the District's general obligation debt.

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to acquire land and improvements, new facilities, additions, repairs and renovations to existing facilities, equipment and safety upgrades. Total revenues for the Capital Reserve Fund were \$154,965, while expenditures totaled \$363,933. The revenue sources were payment in lieu of taxes of \$149,610 and \$5,355 from a Homeland Security Grant. The revenues were used to fund \$125,000 in upgrades to technology (Ipads for West Park, Chromebooks for LCIS and LCHS) and the \$211,000 district building including the Master Plan of \$70,000

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total budgeted appropriations for the General Fund adopted by the Board of Education for fiscal year 2019 were \$13,611,926 which includes \$319,104 for the preschool fund.

In fiscal year 2019, property tax revenues received in the General Fund was \$5,254,347 compared to the budgeted amount of \$5,279,684 which is less than a 1% difference.

State Equalization funds amounted to \$3,405,928 compared to the budgeted amount of \$3,414,466. This is a decrease over budgeted expectations of \$8,538.

In fiscal year 2019, final budgeted expenditures for the General Fund totaled \$13,611,926 while actual expenditures totaled \$10,367,160. \$3,244,766 of the budgeted expenditures are for operating reserves and TABOR restricted balances.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - As of June 30, 2019 total capital asset was \$33,318,343. This is a net decrease of \$1,101,667 from June 30, 2018. The District's primary expenditures were from additions to transportation equipment.

Additional information on the District's capital assets may be found in Note D to the financial statements.

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2019 is \$8,712,547. Additional information on the District's long-term debt may be found in Note F to the financial statements.

# FACTORS BEARING ON DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Over the past few years, the District was able to continue to maintain our fund balance. The District enrollment for 2019 stabilized. The District will have continued financial challenges with the maintenance of effort in staffing and operational costs if a decline in enrollment were to return.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Increasing cost of living in Leadville is a significant concern for our employees and for the District. Increased salaries will need to be maintained for retention purposes, but any decreases in enrollment will affect our staffing. Our District continues to rely on grant dollars for many programs. The acquisition of grants will need to continue in order to maintain the current programs for our students. Our capital project needs exceed the amount we are able to set aside for capital projects. The District received a B.E.S.T. grant for \$20.8 million with the successful passing of a \$13.9 million bond measure in November 2019 for the construction of a PreK – 2<sup>nd</sup> grade elementary school at the West Park site. This 20 year bond allows the District to collect up to \$1,115,000 in property tax revenue annually.

# **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lake County School District R 1's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the:

Chief Financial
Officer
328 West 5th Street
Leadville, Colorado 80461

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# June 30, 2019

Julie 30, 2019		overnmental Activities
ASSETS		Activities
Cash and investments	\$	5,045,839
Restricted cash and investments	Ψ	1,297,239
Cash with county treasurer		47,367
Property taxes		152,656
Accounts receivable		72,881
Grants recievable		698,401
Inventory		2,966
Capital assets, not being depreciated		186,526
Capital assets, net of depreciation		33,131,817
Total assets		40,635,692
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		,,
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		54,112
Deferred outlfows of resources related to pensions		6,796,104
Total deferred outflows		6,850,216
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		204,875
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,016,292
Accrued interest on long-term debt		21,670
Unearned Revenue		1,071,022
Due within one year		528,798
Due in more than one year		8,183,756
Net OPEB liability		1,107,707
Net pension liability		22,198,704
Total liabilities		34,332,824
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post employment benefits		14,636
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		16,923,026
Total deferred inflows		16,937,662
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		24,667,187
Restricted		
Tabor		358,453
Debt service		1,312,917
Insurance reserve		225,000
Colorado Preschool Program		5,280
Unrestricted		(30,353,415)
Total net position	\$	(3,784,578)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year ended June 30, 2019

				Prog	ram revenue		_	Net expenses (revenues) nd changes in net position
			harges for		erating Grants	Capital Grants		Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and Contribution	<u>s</u>	Activities
Governmental activities								
Instruction	\$ 5,432,240	\$	-	\$	3,012,273	\$ -	\$	(2,419,967)
Supporting services	6,796,242		1,910,160		1,254,045	-		(3,632,037)
Food services	573,084		152,203		476,886	-		56,005
Community services	525,295		87,841		-	-		(437,454)
Interest on long-term debt	289,100		-		-	-		(289,100)
Unallocated depreciation	1,165,685		-		-	-		(1,165,685)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,781,646	\$	2,150,204	\$	4,743,204	\$ -	\$	(7,888,238)
				Gener	al Revenue			
				Pro	perty taxes, ger	neral		5,254,347
				Pro	perty taxes, del	ot service		783,891
				Spe	ecific ownership	taxes		403,433
				Pay	ment in lieu of	taxes		154,965
				State	Equalization u	nrestricted)		3,414,544
				Insur	ance proceeds	,		13,609
					stment earnings			70,160
					_	ues and allocations		10,094,949
					ge in net positio			2,206,711
					osition, beginni			(5,991,289)
				_	osition, end of y		\$	

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# June 30, 2019

		D	esignated				Total	
	General	Pur	pose Grants	Bond	Capital	N	onMajor	
	Fund		Fund	Redemption	Reserve		Funds	Total
Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,209,112	\$	160,813	\$ -	\$ 652,437	\$	23,477	\$ 5,045,839
Restricted Cash and Investments	-		-	1,297,239	-		-	1,297,239
Cash with County Treasurer	44,502			2,865	-		-	47,367
Property Taxes	139,844		-	12,812	-		-	152,656
Accounts Receivable	-		-		-		20,564	20,564
Grants Receivable	211,149		424,667	-	-		62,585	698,401
Due from other funds	-		190,105	-	164,645		34,708	389,458
Inventories					 		2,966	2,966
Total assets	\$ 4,604,607	\$	775,585	\$ 1,312,917	\$ 817,082	\$	144,300	\$ 7,654,491
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 67,703	\$	12,257	\$ -	\$ 965	\$	4,179	\$ 85,104
Accrued salaries and benefits	806,520		135,635	-	-		74,137	1,016,292
Unearned revenue	13,023		393,970	-	492,251		10,915	910,159
Due to Other Funds	421,457		233,723	-	-		14,918	670,098
Total liabilities	1,308,703		775,585	-	493,216		104,149	2,681,653
Fund balances								
Nonspendable	_		_	_	_		2,966	2,966
Restricted							2,700	2,700
Emergency reserve - TABOR	358,453		_	_	_		_	358,453
Debt service	-		_	1,312,917	_		_	1,312,917
Insurance reserve	225,000		_	-	_		_	225,000
Colorado Preschool Program	5,280		_	_	_		_	5,280
Committed	2,200							2,200
Food service	_		_	_	_		8,978	8,978
Early Childhood Education	_		_	_	_		28,207	28,207
Assigned							,,	,
Capital Projects	_		_	_	323,866		_	323,866
Other purpose	_		_	_	-		_	-
Unassigned	2,707,171		_	-	_		_	2,707,171
Total fund balances	3,295,904			1,312,917	 323,866		40,151	4,972,838
Total liabilities and fund				<u> </u>	- /		-,	
balances	\$ 4,604,607	\$	775,585	\$ 1,312,917	\$ 817,082	\$	144,300	\$ 7,654,491

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019			
Total governmental funds balance		\$	4,972,838
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 48,700,515		
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,382,172)		33,318,343
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current			
period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the			
fund. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Bonds payable	(8,651,151)		
Early retirement liability	(61,396)		(8,712,547)
Items related to pensions are considered to be long-term			
items and are therefore not reported in the funds			
Net pension liability	(22,198,706)		
Net OPEB liability	(1,107,707)		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,796,104		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	54,112		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(16,923,026)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(14,636)		(33,393,859)
Accrued interest is not included in the funds but is recognized			
in the statement of net position.			(21,670)
Internal service funds are used by the District to account for			
the costs of employee health benefits activities. The			
assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are			
included in the governmental activities in the statement of			
net position			52,317
		_	

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

Net position of governmental activities

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Year ended June 30, 2019

		Designated		~	Total	
	General	Purpose Grants	Bond	Capital	NonMajor	
	Fund	Fund	Redemption	Reserve	Funds	Total
Revenues						
Local sources	\$ 5,871,436	\$ 683,091	\$ 805,498	\$ 149,610	\$ 303,567	\$ 7,813,202
State sources	4,537,139	373,001	-	5,355	16,043	4,931,538
Federal sources	293,851	900,592	-	-	1,128,171	2,322,614
Total revenues	10,702,426	1,956,684	805,498	154,965	1,447,781	15,067,354
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instructional	6,251,974	746,264	-	-	-	6,998,238
Supporting services	4,115,186	1,210,420	-	-	50,751	5,376,357
Food services	-	-	-	-	712,383	712,383
Community services	-	-	-	-	759,955	759,955
Capital outlay	-	-	-	363,933	-	363,933
Debt service	-	-	758,779	-	-	758,779
Total expenditures	10,367,160	1,956,684	758,779	363,933	1,523,089	14,969,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	335,266	-	46,719	(208,968)	(75,308)	97,709
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers In (Out)	(122,419)	-	-	100,000	88,894	66,475
Total other financing sources (uses)	(122,419)	-		100,000	88,894	66,475
Change in fund balance	212,847	-	46,719	(108,968)	13,586	164,184
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,083,057	-	1,266,198	432,834	26,565	4,808,654
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,295,904	\$ -	\$ 1,312,917	\$ 323,866	\$ 40,151	\$ 4,972,838

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances- governmental funds		\$ 164,184
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities.		52,317
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:  Capital outlay  Depreciation expense	\$ 64,018 (1,165,685)	(1,101,667)
Some receivables will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends and are therefore not considered available revenues and are shown as unearned in the governmental funds. This is the amount by which the related deferred inflows decreased.		
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 the governmental funds:  Pension expense  OPEB expense  Decrease in retirement benefits payable	2,593,793 (14,426) 14,291	2,593,658
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		491,349
PERA on-behalf contribution on the accrual basis.		28,540
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt.		(21,670)
Change in net position		\$ 2,206,711

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND HEALTH FUND

# June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets	Ф 52.217
Accounts receivable	\$ 52,317
Due from other funds	280,641
Total assets	332,958
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Claims payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	119,778 160,863 280,641
Net position Unrestricted	52,317
Total net position	\$ 52,317

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND HEALTH FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2019

D		1	vernmental Activities rnal Service Fund
Revenues Premiums		\$	1 622 790
Other insurance revenue		Ф	1,633,789 259,175
Other histirance revenue	Total revenue		1,892,964
Expenditures			
Insurance premiums			1,774,172
	Total expense		1,774,172
	Total operating income		118,792
Non-operating expense Transfers out	Total non-operating expense		(66,475) (66,475)
Net change in net position Net position, beginning Net position, ending		\$	52,317

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND HEALTH FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2019

	A	overnmental Activities - ernal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from insurance premiums Cash paid for insurance claims	\$	2,001,511 (1,654,394)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		347,117
Cash flows used in financing activities Transfers to other funds		(347,117)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activites Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$	118,792
(Increase) decrease in stop loss receivable		(52,316)
Increase(decrease) in claims payable		119,778
Increase(decrease) in unearned revenue		160,863
Total adjustments		347,117
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	347,117

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PUPIL ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

# June 30, 2019

Assets	
Cash	\$ 263,570
Liabilities	 
Accounts payable	\$ 263,570

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Lake County School District R - 1 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies

# 1. Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. 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 and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on, the District.

# 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the District as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the District's government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements - continued

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Designated Purpose Grants Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures of local, state and federal grants.
- The *Bond Redemption* Fund account for property taxes restricted for the payment of general obligation debt issued by the District.
- The *Capital Reserve Fund* accounts for resources to be used for ongoing capital needs, such as site acquisition, building additions and equipment purchases.

The District reports the Food Service, Center and Head Start Program Special Revenue Funds as non-major governmental funds.

Internal service funds account for operations undertaken by the District Staff that primarily support the District and/or its employees. The District's only internal service fund is the Health Fund which services the District's self-funded medical insurance program.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds accounted for assets held by the District under the terms of a formal trust agreement. The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

• The *Pupil Activity Agency Fund* is used to account for resources used to support each school's student and fundraising activities.

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. On an accrual basis, property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation - Continued

Governmental Funds are used to account for the District's general government activities. 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 collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year end, on behalf of the District, are also recognized as revenue. Other revenues, such as transportation, vocational and special education, are not subject to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt, or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained by the District is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

# **Deposits 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.

Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity - Continued

# 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 identified as property taxes receivable and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

# Inventories

Inventories are considered expenditures when used and are stated at cost, on a first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, site improvements, vehicles, 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 by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the asset in the government-wide presentation. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Sites 30 - 50 years Transportation Equipment 10 years Equipment and Furniture 5 - 15 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity - Continued

# Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue in the government-wide and the fund financial statements consists primarily of grant revenue that has been received but not yet earned by the District.

# Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is shown as pension and OPEB related amounts and includes items related to the District's portion of the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) benefit plan and the associated Health Care Trust Fund administered by PERA.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB liabilities reported on the government-wide statement of net position. These deferred inflows result from a number of changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

# Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon their length of employment. Except for vacation time, compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are not recorded as expenditures when they are paid. Compensated absences (accrued vacation) are not reflected in the General Fund as the current amount due is determined to be insignificant. For those employees contracted to work a set number of days during a year, no vacation accrual accumulates.

Early Retirement - The District has periodically paid early retirement benefits to employees. The amount of this benefit varies depending on length of service. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the benefits approved by the Board of Education and earned and accepted by the employees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity - Continued

## **Accrued Salaries**

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelvemonth period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reflected as a liability in the financial statements.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported at other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# Fund Balance/Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the assets and liabilities in the proprietary and District-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The District reports the following restricted net positions:

Restricted for Emergencies – Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note K).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity - Continued

Restricted for Debt Service – represents the portion of net position that is legally restricted to payment of principal and interest on long-term debt maturing in future years.

Restricted for Colorado Preschool Program – Represents the portion of net position that are legally restricted to the Colorado Preschool Program as defined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

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

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

Under GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

*Non-spendable* – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Education, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned – includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the Superintendent or designee.

*Unassigned* – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

# 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Equity - Continued

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

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

# 5. State Equalization Aid

State equalization aid is revenue received from the State of Colorado computed in accordance with a funding formula as defined by State statute. The funding formula considers such factors as pupil enrollment and other revenue sources.

# 6. Pensions

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

# 7. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

# 8. Property Taxes

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenses, pursuant to the Colorado school district funding formula. As 2018 property taxes were both measurable and available at June 30, 2019, the District has recognized a receivable (net of uncollectible portion) for property taxes levied January 1, 2019 but not collected by June 30, 2019.

Property Tax Revenues – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor by December 10. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

# 9. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

# 10. Other Post Employment Benefit

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

# NOTE B – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to Article X, Section 20 (TABOR), of the State Constitution, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, including an emergency reserve to be maintained at 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). On November 5, 1996, the District electors approved the retention and spending of the District's non-tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 1996, and subsequent years, without regard to the limitations imposed by the Amendment.

The Tabor Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2019, the District reserved \$358,453 in the General Fund for that purpose.

## NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District holds the following cash and investments as of June 30, 2019:

Deposits	\$ 3,649,653
Investments	 2,956,995
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,606,648

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The cash and investments are allocated in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities – Unrestricted	\$ 5,045,839
Governmental Activities – Restricted	1,297,239
Fiduciary Activities	 263,570
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,606,648

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all units of local government 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 PDPA. 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 the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. The District does not have a formal deposit policy.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,564,132 and the bank balance was \$2,768,824. Of that balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,518,824 was collateralized.

# Investments

Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

Interest rate risk. The District manages its interest rate risk by setting a maximum maturity date no more than five years from the date of purchase unless otherwise authorized by the Board of Education.

*Credit Risk.* The District's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor" rule, which states "investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculations, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. More than five percent of the District's investments are in investments guaranteed by the United States government.

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested \$2,956,995 in Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S.Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodian bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The District's investment in Colotrust as of June 30, 2019 is measured using net asset value and is therefore not categorized in a level.

# NOTE D - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances are created when there is a liability of one fund due to another fund. Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2019, were composed of the following:

<u>Fund</u>		<u>D</u>	ue From	 Due To
General Fund		\$	_	\$ 421,457
Designated Grants Fund			190,105	233,723
Capital Reserve Fund			164,645	_
Health Fund			280,640	_
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			34,708	 14,918
	Total	\$	670,098	\$ 670,098

Interfund balances result from the time lag between when expenditures occur in a fund and the time it takes to reimburse the fund that paid the expenditure in the pooled cash allocation. The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be collected and paid in the subsequent year.

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE D - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS - CONTINUED

During the year ended June 30, 2019 transfers were as follows:

Fund		Tra	ansfers In	Tra	ansfers Out
General Fund		\$	_	\$	122,419
Capital Reserve			100,000		_
Health Fund			_		66,475
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			88,894		
	Total	\$	188,894	\$	188,894

# **NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2019
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated		¢	<b>o</b>	¢ 196.536
Land	\$ 186,526	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 186,526
Total non-depreciable capital assets	186,526			186,526
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	46,016,793	27,101	_	46,043,894
Transportation equipment	1,871,254	23,811	_	1,895,065
Other equipment	561,924	13,106		575,030
Total depreciable capital assets	48,449,971	64,018	_	48,513,989
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(12,570,369)	(1,044,940)	_	(13,615,309)
Transportation equipment	(1,398,753)	(92,819)	_	(1,491,572)
Other equipment	(247,365)	(27,926)		(275,291)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,216,487)	(1,165,685)	=	(15,382,172)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 34,420,010</u>	<u>\$ (1,101,667)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 33,318,343

The District does not allocate its depreciation expense across its functions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# **NOTE F – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

# General Obligation Bonds

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2018	Additions	_	Payments	Jı	Balance une 30, 2019	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds, series 2012 Early retirement obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	9,142,505 9 75,687 45,171,539 1,031,527	50,942 - 76,180	Ψ	491,349 65,233 22,972,833	\$	8,651,156 \$ 61,396 22,198,706 1,107,707	506,118 22,680 - -
Total	\$	55,421,258	<u>\$ 127,122</u>	\$	23,529,415	\$	32,018,965 \$	528,798

\$11,396,379 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 were issued to finance improvements to the Lake County High School. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, beginning December 1, 2013 through 2032. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Interest accrues at the rate of 3.005898%. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in whole but not in part, on December 1, 2022 and on any date, thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof and a redemption premium of 3% of the principal amount so redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

The District's general obligation bonds will mature as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2020	\$	506,118	\$	252,438	\$ 758,556
2021		521,332		236,996	758,328
2022		537,002		221,090	758,092
2023		553,144		204,706	757,850
2024		569,771		187,829	757,600
2025-2029		3,116,287		667,692	3,783,979
2030-2033		2,847,502		174,354	3,021,856
Total	\$	8,651,156	\$	1,945,105	\$ 10,596,261

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE F – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – CONTINUED

# **Early Retirement Obligation**

The District has offered early retirement incentives to staff that are payable over a five year period subsequent to retirement in the form of a monthly benefit. The current portion of the early retirement incentive has been included in the District's accrued salaries and benefits in the general fund. Required payments related to the early retirement obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year	•	Retirement ligations
2020	\$	22,680
2021		12,226
2022		12,226
2023		12,226
2024		2,038
Total	\$	61,396

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

# 1. General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

 Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

• The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

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

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	December	December
	31, 2018	31, 2019
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund		
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>		
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	4.50%	4.50%
(AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	5.50%	5.50%
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in		
C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>		
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the	19.13%	19.13%
SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$1,426,654 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# 3. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$22,198,706 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

The District's proportionate share of the net pension	\$22,198,702
liability	
The State's proportionate share of the net pension	\$3,035,364
liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated	
with the District	
Total	\$25,234,066

At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.1253664323%, which was a decrease

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

of 0.0143258967% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017 of 0.1396923291%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,665,934 and revenue of \$208,820 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 753,005	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,143,485	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	1,209,968	13,805,205
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share		
of contributions	_	3,117,821
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	689,646	
Total	\$ 6,796,104	\$16,923,026

\$689,646 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2020	\$ (2,236,629)
2021	(5,609,291)
2022	(3,622,478)
2023	651,830
2024	_
Thereafter	_

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Salary increases, including wage inflation

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension
plan investment expenses, including price inflation

Discount rate

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic)

Financed by the
Annual Increase Reserve

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

Discount rate

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07

and DPS benefit structure (automatic)

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic)

7.25 percent

0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic)

Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2106, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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

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

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

30 Year Expected Geometric Real

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.5 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

• Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

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

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

	Sensitivity of the NPL			
Discount rate:	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,221,852	\$ 22,198,702	\$ 17,144,263	

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

### NOTE H – DEFINED CONTRIBUTON PENSION PLAN

### **Voluntary Investment Program**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the school were \$72,218 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the school reported a liability of \$1,107,707 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the District proportion was .081416 percent, which was an increase of .002043 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$86,641. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,020	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,770	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,370	1,686
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	_	12,950
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	35,952	N/A
Total	\$ 54,112	\$ 14,636

\$35,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2018:	
2020	\$(1,533)
2021	(1,533)
2022	(1,531)
2023	2,891
2024	5,003
Thereafter	227

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.00%
2019	5.00%	3.25%
2020	5.00%	3.50%
2021	5.00%	3.75%
2022	5.00%	4.00%
2023	5.00%	4.00%
2024	5.00%	4.25%
2025+	5.00%	4.25%

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,077,119	\$1,107,707	\$1,142,889

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,239,428	\$1,107,707	\$995,098

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE I – POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

### **NOTE J – 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 its risk activities in the General Fund.

The District purchases commercial insurance for its worker's 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).

The CSDSIP is sponsored by the Colorado Association of School Boards, 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 a board which is comprised of eight members. The eight members include the president, vice president and executive director of the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB), with the remaining five members being appointed by the Board of directors of CASB. The District pays an annual premium to the VSDSIP for various types of property and liability insurance coverage. The pool agreement provides that 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 CSDSIP. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage on any of the past three years.

### NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Claims and judgments

The District participates in a number of federal, state, and county 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. As of June 30, 2019, significant amount of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the District.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE K – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Litigation

The District is involved in various litigations. District management estimates that the potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would be insignificant

### Significant taxpayer

The assessed properties within the boundaries of Lake County include one taxpayer that represents approximately 30% of the total taxable assessed valuation of the County. Non-payment of taxes by this taxpayer would materially affect the revenues of the District.

### Tabor amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment (Amendment 1) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the Tabor Amendment.

Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded unless the District's electorate votes to retain the revenue. The Tabor Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

In November 1996, voters within the District approved the following ballot question:

"WITHOUT INCREASING ANY TAX RATE OR IMPOSING ANY NEW TAX SHALL LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-1 BE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT, KEEP AND EXPEND ALL GRANTS FROM STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OR PRIVATE SOURCES RECEIVED IN THE YEAR 1996 TO AND INCLUDING 2001 WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY SPENDING, REVENUE-RAISING, OR OTHER LIMITATION IN ARTICLE X SECTION 20 OF THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION OR OTHER LAWS OR OTHER LAWS OF THE STATE?"

The Tabor Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2019, the District reserved \$358,453 in the General Fund for that purpose.

### NOTE L – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District is a participant among nine other districts and the Colorado Mountain College in a jointly governed organization to operate the Mountain Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES was formed for the purpose of administrative functions among member districts for special education and federal grants. The BOCES is governed by a board of directors consisting of a member of the board of education and the superintendent from each of the

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE L – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION - CONTINUED

participating members. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or ongoing financial responsibility for the BOCES. For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District paid assessments totaling \$154,224 to the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from the BOCES administrative offices at: 1713 Mount Lincoln Drive West, Leadville, CO 80461.

### **NOTE M – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In November 2019, the voters of Lake County, Colorado approved the issuance of \$13.9 million in bonds to finance a new elementary school in the District. In addition to the bonds proceeds, the school will be financed with a BEST grant from the Colorado Department of Education.



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

### Year ended June 30, 2019

		Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		Buager	 Buager	 1 Tottaar	Tobleve (regarive)
Local					
Property taxes	\$	5,279,684	\$ 5,279,684	\$ 5,242,032	\$ (37,652)
Specific ownership taxes		284,475	284,475	403,433	118,958
Delinquent taxes		33,000	33,000	12,314	(20,686)
Interest		2,500	2,500	48,555	46,055
Pupil activity revenue		20,000	20,000	17,196	(2,804)
Rent revenue		5,415	5,415	4,977	(438)
Donations		176,836	169,459	84,783	(84,676)
Insurance proceeds		_	, <u>-</u>	13,609	13,609
Other local		175,000	175,000	44,537	(130,463)
Total Loca	.1	5,976,910	 5,969,533	 5,871,436	(98,097)
Intermediate Sources		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	
Forest reserve		15,000	15,000	_	(15,000)
State					,
State Equalization		3,414,466	3,414,466	3,405,928	(8,538)
Vocational Education		40,764	54,430	40,744	(13,686)
ELPA		52,795	52,795	52,795	-
Transportation		82,716	82,716	72,448	(10,268)
BOCES Passthrough		202,066	202,066	204,021	1,955
Other State		3,568,406	4,028,036	761,203	(3,266,833)
Total State	e	7,361,213	7,834,509	4,537,139	(3,297,370)
Federal					
Other		100,000	100,000	129,690	29,690
Federal BOCES Passthrough		132,105	131,044	164,161	33,117
Total Federa	1	232,105	231,044	293,851	62,807
Total revenue	S	13,585,228	14,050,086	10,702,426	(3,347,660)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Salaries		3,607,442	3,607,442	3,766,191	(158,749)
Benefits		1,424,549	1,424,549	1,324,010	100,539
Purchased services - professional		428,082	428,082	386,191	41,891
Purchased services - property		100	100	159	
Purchased services - other		387,456	387,456	408,129	(20,673)
Supplies		329,439	329,439	360,623	(31,184)
Property		1,000	1,000	372	628
Other		(96,748)	27,252	6,299	20,953
Total Instruction	1	6,081,320	6,205,320	6,251,974	(46,595)
Student Support					
Salaries		307,315	307,315	288,186	19,129
Benefits		138,429	138,429	129,968	8,461
Purchased services - professional		4,500	4,500	30,760	(26,260)
Purchased services - other		9,975	9,975	2,376	7,599
Supplies		10,694	 10,694	 1,638	9,056
Total Student Suppor	t	470,913	 470,913	 452,928	17,985

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

### Year ended June 30, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Instructional Staff				
Salaries	116,846	116,846	125,132	(8,286)
Benefits	49,412	49,412	40,345	9,067
Purchased services - professional	216,348	215,648	184,669	30,979
Purchased services - other	1,650	1,650	600	1,050
Supplies	73,500	73,500	75,705	(2,205)
Property	9,000	9,000	7,554	1,446
Total Staff Support	466,756	466,056	434,005	32,051
General Administration				
Salaries	167,902	167,902	159,957	7,945
Benefits	60,198	60,198	49,567	10,631
Purchased services - professional	9,000	9,000	2,410	6,590
Purchased services - other	20,000	20,000	21,998	(1,998)
Supplies	5,800	5,800	8,454	(2,654)
Other	15,200	14,700	13,287	1,413
Total General Administration	278,100	277,600	255,673	21,927
School Administration			_	
Salaries	501,506	501,506	504,272	(2,766)
Benefits	198,090	198,090	188,307	9,783
Purchased services - other	650	650	67	583
Supplies	11,000	11,000	41,711	(30,711)
Property	200	200	_	200
Total School Administration	711,446	711,446	734,357	(22,911)
Business				
Salaries	122,984	122,984	109,829	13,155
Benefits	38,866	38,866	39,116	(250)
Purchased services - professional	5,000	5,000	11,510	(6,510)
Purchased services - other	3,500	3,500	11,157	(7,657)
Supplies	1,000	1,000	191	809
Other	450	450	260	190
Total Business	171,800	171,800	172,063	(263)
Operations and Maintenance			<b>700.0</b> 55	(40.004)
Salaries	550,942	550,942	593,266	(42,324)
Benefits	235,290	235,290	233,420	1,870
Purchased services - professional	60,000	60,000	56,436	3,564
Purchased services - property	124,000	124,000	111,298	12,702
Purchased services - other	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Supplies	287,000	287,000	327,493	(40,493)
Property	15,000	15,000	7,287	7,713
Total Operations and Maintenance	1,273,732	1,273,732	1,329,200	(55,468)

(Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Student Transportation		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Benefits         113,716         113,716         129,700         (15,984)           Purchased services - professional         5,000         5,000         1,629         3,371           Purchased services - property         20,529         20,529         32,984         (12,455)           Purchased services - other         5,500         5,500         1,331         4,169           Property         3,000         3,000         -         3,000           Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Central Services         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Salaries         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           Total Suporting Services         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources	Student Transportation				
Purchased services - professional         5,000         5,000         1,629         3,371           Purchased services - property         20,529         20,529         32,984         (12,455)           Purchased services - other         5,500         5,500         1,331         4,169           Property         3,000         3,000         -         3,000           Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Central Services         -         392,424         412,767         (20,343)           Central Services         -         5,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           298,081         296,554         324,193         (27,639)           Total Suporting Services         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         813,208         813,208         10,367,160         2,869,	Salaries	224,985	224,985	227,451	(2,466)
Purchased services - property         20,529         20,529         32,984         (12,455)           Purchased services - other         5,500         5,500         1,331         4,169           Property         3,000         3,000         -         3,000           Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Total Student Transportation         392,424         392,424         412,767         (20,343)           Central Services         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           298,081         296,554         324,193         (27,639)           Total Suporting Services         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sour		113,716	113,716	129,700	(15,984)
Purchased services - other         5,500         5,500         1,331         4,169           Property         3,000         3,000         -         3,000           Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Total Student Transportation         392,424         392,424         412,767         (20,343)           Central Services         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           Purchased services         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Tansfers (out)         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)	Purchased services - professional	5,000		1,629	3,371
Property Supplies         3,000         3,000         -         3,000           Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Total Student Transportation         392,424         392,424         412,767         (20,343)           Central Services         8         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           298,081         296,554         324,193         (27,639)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         -         212,847	Purchased services - property	20,529	20,529	32,984	(12,455)
Supplies         19,694         19,694         19,672         22           Central Services         392,424         392,424         412,767         (20,343)           Central Services         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           298,081         296,554         324,193         (27,639)           Reserves for contingencies         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         -	Purchased services - other	5,500	5,500	1,331	4,169
Total Student Transportation 392,424 392,424 412,767 (20,343)  Central Services Salaries 65,446 65,446 67,071 (1,625) Benefits 22,635 21,108 22,589 (1,481) Purchased services 210,000 210,000 234,533 (24,533) Purchased services 4,063,252 4,060,525 4,115,186 (54,661)  Total Suporting Services 4,063,252 4,060,525 4,115,186 (54,661)  Reserves for contingencies Reserves for contingencies 12,772,020 13,236,878 10,367,160 2,869,777  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 813,208 813,208 335,266 (477,942)  Other financing sources Transfers (out) (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) 690,789  Total other financing sources (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) 690,789  Total other financing sources (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) 690,789  Net change in fund balance - 212,847 212,847  Fund balance, beginning 3,083,057 3,083,057 3,083,057	Property	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Central Services   Salaries   65,446   65,446   67,071   (1,625)     Benefits   22,635   21,108   22,589   (1,481)     Purchased services   210,000   210,000   234,533   (24,533)     298,081   296,554   324,193   (27,639)     Total Suporting Services   4,063,252   4,060,525   4,115,186   (54,661)     Reserves for contingencies   2,627,448   2,971,033   - 2,971,033     Total expenditures   2,627,448   2,971,033   - 2,971,033     Total expenditures   12,772,020   13,236,878   10,367,160   2,869,777     Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures   813,208   813,208   813,208   335,266   (477,942)     Other financing sources   (813,208)   (813,208)   (122,419)   690,789     Total other financing sources   (813,208)   (813,208)   (122,419)   690,789     Total other financing sources   - 212,847   212,847     Fund balance, beginning   3,083,057   3,083,057   3,083,057   3,083,057	Supplies	19,694	19,694	19,672	22
Salaries         65,446         65,446         67,071         (1,625)           Benefits         22,635         21,108         22,589         (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000         210,000         234,533         (24,533)           298,081         296,554         324,193         (27,639)           Reserves for contingencies         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -	Total Student Transportation	392,424	392,424	412,767	(20,343)
Benefits Purchased services         22,635 21,108 21,000 210,000 234,533 (24,533)         22,589 (1,481)           Purchased services         210,000 210,000 234,533 (24,533)         (24,539)           298,081 296,554 324,193 (27,639)         298,081 324,193 (27,639)           Reserves for contingencies Reserves for contingencies Total expenditures         2,627,448 2,971,033 - 2,971,033 - 2,971,033 (27,639)         - 2,971,033 (27,639)           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208 813,208 (813,208) (10,367,160 (27,642))         2,869,777           Other financing sources Transfers (out) Total other financing sources (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) (99,789)         690,789 (690,789) (10,2419) (10,2419) (10,2419) (10,2419) (10,2419) (10,2419)           Net change in fund balance Fund balance Punch balance, beginning (10,2419) (10,2	Central Services				
Purchased services         210,000 298,081         210,000 296,554         234,533 324,193         (24,533)           Reserves for contingencies         4,063,252         4,060,525         4,115,186         (54,661)           Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -	Salaries	65,446	65,446	67,071	(1,625)
Total Suporting Services	Benefits	22,635	21,108	22,589	(1,481)
Total Suporting Services	Purchased services	210,000	210,000	234,533	(24,533)
Reserves for contingencies         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Total expenditures         12,772,020         13,236,878         10,367,160         2,869,777           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources Transfers (out)         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -		298,081	296,554	324,193	(27,639)
Reserves for contingencies Total expenditures         2,627,448         2,971,033         -         2,971,033           Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources Transfers (out)         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning         -         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -         -	Total Suporting Services	4,063,252	4,060,525	4,115,186	(54,661)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures         813,208         813,208         813,208         335,266         (477,942)           Other financing sources Transfers (out)         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -	Reserves for contingencies				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 813,208 813,208 335,266 (477,942)  Other financing sources  Transfers (out) (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) 690,789  Total other financing sources (813,208) (813,208) (122,419) 690,789  Net change in fund balance 212,847 212,847  Fund balance, beginning 3,083,057 3,083,057 -	Reserves for contingencies	2,627,448	2,971,033	-	2,971,033
(under) expenditures     813,208     813,208     335,266     (477,942)       Other financing sources     Transfers (out)     (813,208)     (813,208)     (813,208)     (122,419)     690,789       Net change in fund balance     -     -     212,847     212,847       Fund balance, beginning     3,083,057     3,083,057     3,083,057     -	Total expenditures	12,772,020	13,236,878	10,367,160	2,869,777
Transfers (out)         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -         -		813,208	813,208	335,266	(477,942)
Total other financing sources         (813,208)         (813,208)         (122,419)         690,789           Net change in fund balance         -         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -         -	•	(813 208)	(813 208)	(122 419)	690 789
Net change in fund balance         -         -         212,847         212,847           Fund balance, beginning         3,083,057         3,083,057         3,083,057         -					
Fund balance, beginning 3,083,057 3,083,057 -	Total other imaneing sources	(013,200)	(013,200)	(122,419)	050,769
		-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	212,847
Fund balance, ending \$ 3,083,057 \ \$ 3,083,057 \ \$ 3,295,904 \ \$ 212,847					
	Fund balance, ending	\$ 3,083,057	\$ 3,083,057	\$ 3,295,904	\$ 212,847

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND

Donations	Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Donations Grants         \$ 282,302         \$ 1,073,211         \$ 567,582         \$ (505,529)           Grants         Total Local         348,061         1,438,970         663,091         2,052,570           State         Total Local         177,576         1,438,970         663,091         7,055,879           Expelled At-Risk grant         154,625						
Grants         365,759         365,759         115,509         (250,259)           State         648,061         1,438,970         683,091         (755,879)           Healt Care Professional grant         177,576         177,576         177,576         1,77,576         2.5879           Expelled At-Risk grant         154,625         1		\$ 282,302	\$ 1,073,211	\$ 567.582	\$ (505,629)	
Total Local		· ·		· ·	` ' /	
Health Care Professional grant   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   154,625   1						
Health Care Professional grant   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   177,576   154,625   1		040,001	1,436,970	065,091	(755,679)	
Student wellness		177.57(	177.576	177.576		
Student wellness         36,800         36,800         36,800	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		,		-	
Other State         4,000         4,000         4,000		*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	-	
Total State		*	*		-	
Federal   Title I-A - Improving Basic Programs   294,623   294,623   280,498   (14,125)     NCLB Title I Part A						
Title I-A - Improving Basic Programs         294,623         294,623         280,498         (14,125)           NCLB Title I Part A         -		373,001	373,001	373,001		
NCLB Title   Part A   21st Century Community Learning Centers   261,526   230,453   246,426   15,973   17tle V1 - Rural and Low Income Schools						
21st Century Community Learning Centers   261,526   230,453   246,426   15,973   Title V1 - Rural and Low Income Schools   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		294,623	294,623	280,498	(14,125)	
Title VI - Rural and Low Income Schools         -	NCLB Title I Part A	-	-	-	-	
Title III Set Aside Immigrant NCLB ELA         1,532         2,506         2,5206         2,5206         2,5206         2,5203         790           Race to the Top         5,764         1,7234         104,453         104,453         104,453         104,453         104,453         104,453         104,453         104,453	21st Century Community Learning Centers	261,526	230,453	246,426	15,973	
Title III, Part A         25,206         25,206         25,206           Title II, Part A - Teacher Quality         40,415         40,415         40,415         34,415         76           Carl Perkins Vocational Education         24,973         24,973         25,763         790           Race to the Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Tiered Intervention Grant         204,316         235,389         204,316         (31,073)           Other         Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Total Revenues         2,009,948         2,800,857         1,956,684         (844,173)           Expenditures         1         1,000,948         2,800,857         1,956,684         49,932         (84,932)         1,000,902	Title VI - Rural and Low Income Schools	-	-	-	-	
Title II, Part A - Teacher Quality         40,415         40,415         40,415         40,415         Carl Perkins Vocational Education         24,973         24,973         25,763         790           Race to the Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         7-           Title II, Part A - Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         6,764         1,762         (59,859)           Other         130,531         130,531         130,531         70,672         (59,859)           Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Expenditures           Instruction         50,009,948         2,800,857         1,956,684         (844,173)           Salaries         314,946         435,734         385,802         49,932           Benefits         125,041         125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764	Title III Set Aside Immigrant NCLB ELA	1,532	1,532	1,532	-	
Carl Perkins Vocational Education         24,973         24,973         25,763         790           Race to the Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Tiered Intervention Grant         204,316         235,389         204,316         (31,073)           Other         130,531         130,531         70,672         (59,859)           Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Expenditures           Instruction         314,946         435,734         385,802         49,932           Benefits         125,041         125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         260,143           Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168	Title III, Part A	25,206	25,206	25,206	-	
Carl Perkins Vocational Education         24,973         24,973         25,763         790           Race to the Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Tiered Intervention Grant         204,316         235,389         204,316         (31,073)           Other         130,531         130,531         70,672         (59,859)           Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Expenditures           Instruction         314,946         435,734         385,802         49,932           Benefits         125,041         125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         260,143           Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168	Title II, Part A - Teacher Quality	40,415	40,415	40,415	-	
Race to the Top         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         7           Tiered Intervention Grant         204,316         235,389         204,316         (31,073)           Other         Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Expenditures         Instruction           Salaries         314,946         435,734         385,802         49,932           Benefits         125,041         125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Student Support         58         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services -		24,973	24,973	25,763	790	
Tiered Intervention Grant Other         204,316 130,531 130,531 70,672 (59,859)         204,316 (59,859)         235,389 70,672 (59,859)         (59,859)         (59,859)         (59,859)         (59,859)         (59,859)         (88,294)         (88,294)         (844,173)         (84,173)		· ·	· ·	· ·	_	
Other         130,531         130,531         70,672         (59,859)           Total Federal         988,886         988,886         900,592         (88,294)           Expenditures         Total Revenues         2,009,948         2,800,857         1,956,684         (844,173)           Expenditures         Instruction           Salaries         314,946         435,734         385,802         49,932           Benefits         125,041         1125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         20,143           Student Support         Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other		*			(31,073)	
Total Federal   988,886   988,886   900,592   (88,294)		*			` ' /	
Total Revenues   Z,009,948   Z,800,857   1,956,684   (844,173)			<del></del>			
Expenditures   Instruction   Salaries   Salaries   314,946   435,734   385,802   49,938   49,938   4						
Instruction	I otal Revenues	2,009,948	2,800,857	1,956,684	(844,173)	
Benefits         125,041         125,041         116,568         8,473           Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Student Support         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	1					
Purchased services - professional         121,687         221,687         117,234         104,453           Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Total Instruction         685,619         1,006,407         746,264         260,143           Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998		314,946	435,734	· ·	49,932	
Purchased services - other         60,540         60,540         31,956         28,584           Supplies         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Total Instruction         685,619         1,006,407         746,264         260,143           Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998		125,041	125,041	116,568	8,473	
Supplies Property         57,641         157,641         88,940         68,701           Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         -           Total Instruction         685,619         1,006,407         746,264         260,143           Student Support         Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Purchased services - professional	121,687	221,687	117,234	104,453	
Property         5,764         5,764         5,764         5,764         2,006,407         746,264         260,143           Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Purchased services - other	60,540	60,540	31,956	28,584	
Student Support         Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Supplies	57,641	157,641	88,940	68,701	
Student Support           Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Property	5,764	5,764	5,764	=	
Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Total Instruction	685,619	1,006,407	746,264	260,143	
Salaries         550,723         750,365         519,457         230,908           Benefits         183,168         283,168         165,143         118,025           Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998						
Benefits       183,168       283,168       165,143       118,025         Purchased services - professional       265,825       265,825       241,294       24,531         Purchased services - other       39,239       139,239       49,598       89,641         Supplies       25,474       25,474       34,884       (9,410)         Equipment       -       7,694       7,674       20         Other       4,283       4,283       -       4,283         Total Student Support       1,068,712       1,476,048       1,018,050       457,998	Student Support					
Purchased services - professional         265,825         265,825         241,294         24,531           Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Salaries	550,723	750,365	519,457	230,908	
Purchased services - other         39,239         139,239         49,598         89,641           Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Benefits	183,168	283,168	165,143	118,025	
Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Purchased services - professional	265,825	265,825	241,294	24,531	
Supplies         25,474         25,474         34,884         (9,410)           Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Purchased services - other	39,239	139,239	49,598	89,641	
Equipment         -         7,694         7,674         20           Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Supplies	25,474		34,884	(9,410)	
Other         4,283         4,283         -         4,283           Total Student Support         1,068,712         1,476,048         1,018,050         457,998	Equipment	-		· ·		
Total Student Support 1,068,712 1,476,048 1,018,050 457,998		4,283		-		
				1,018,050		
(Continueu)		(Continued)		<u></u>		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GRANTS FUND

Stoff overset	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Staff support Salaries		166,766	227,111	141,396	85,715
Benefits		88,851	88,851	48,634	40,217
	Total Staff Support	255,617	315,962	190,030	125,932
School Business					
Salaries		2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Benefits	_	440	440	340	100
	_		2,440	2,340	100
	Total expenditures	2,009,948	2,800,857	1,956,684	844,173
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending	- -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL	State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	Employer covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:	-					
December 31, 2013	0.14683102%	\$ 18,308,363	\$ -	\$ 5,786,362	316.41%	64.10%
December 31, 2014	0.14438743%	19,569,347	=	6,049,167	323.51%	62.80%
December 31, 2015	0.14604846%	22,387,081	=	6,363,878	351.78%	59.16%
December 31, 2016	0.14683102%	43,717,274	-	6,590,004	663.39%	43.13%
December 31, 2017	0.13969233%	45,171,535	-	6,679,965	676.22%	43.96%
December 31, 2018	0.12536643%	22,198,702	3,035,364	6,911,090	321.20%	57.01%

### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	6	Required employer entribution	co rec	Employer ntributions cognized by the plan	D	vifference	Employer ered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payroll	
Measurement date:									
June 30, 2013	\$	926,219	\$	926,219	\$	-	\$ 5,748,203	16.11%	
June 30, 2014		990,535		990,535		-	5,822,274	17.01%	
June 30, 2015		1,120,600		1,120,600		-	6,256,642	17.91%	
June 30, 2016		1,233,696		1,233,696		-	6,571,617	18.77%	
June 30, 2017		1,235,169		1,235,169		-	6,366,791	19.40%	
June 30, 2018		1,329,727		1,329,727		-	6,679,965	19.91%	
June 30, 2019		1,354,436		1,354,436		-	7,080,166	19.13%	

### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET OPEB LIABILITY

	Employer proportion of NPL	pr	Employer oportionate are of NPL	portionate I		Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:							
December 31, 2017	0.07937263%	\$	1,031,527	\$	6,679,965	15.44%	18.00%
December 31, 2018	0.08141661%		1,107,707		6,911,090	16.03%	17.03%

### SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO OPEB

	er	equired nployer tribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan		Diffe	erence	Employer vered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of employer covered payrol	
Measurement date:									
June 30, 2018	\$	68,135	\$	68,135	\$	-	\$ 6,679,965	1.02%	6
June 30, 2019		72,218		72,218		_	7,080,166	1.02%	%

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

### NOTE A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the enterprise fund which budgets on a non-GAAP basis. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as revised by the Board of Education.
- Budget amendments increasing total fund appropriations must be approved by the Board
  of Education. During the year, supplemental appropriation resolutions were approved
  by the Board of Education.
- During the year ended June 30, 2019, supplementary appropriations approved by the District as follows:

	Original Budget	Final Budget
General Fund	\$ 13,585,228	\$ 14,050,086
Designated Grants Fund	2,009,948	2,800,857
Food Service Fund	773,500	737,345
Center Fund	151,301	166,681
Head Start Fund	551,822	621,028
Bond Redemption Fund	1,995,365	2,024,977
Capital Reserve Fund	758,690	1,200,441
Health Fund	-	2,096,757
Pupil Activity	275,000	275,000
Total	\$ 20,100,854	\$ 23,973,172

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2019

### NOTE A – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING – CONTINUED

The Head Start fund was over budget in the current year by \$42,340. This over-expenditure may be a violation of State budget law.



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### June 30, 2019

	Foo	d Service	(	Center	Н	ead Start	Total
		Fund		Fund		Fund	2019
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	5,669	\$	17,808	\$	-	\$ 23,477
Accounts receivable		20,564		-		-	20,564
Grants receivable		1,522		2,543		58,520	62,585
Due from other funds		11,295		23,413		-	34,708
Inventory		2,966					 2,966
Total Assets	\$	42,016	\$	43,764	\$	58,520	\$ 144,300
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	2,715	\$	119	\$	1,345	\$ 4,179
Accrued salaries and benefits		23,925		7,955		42,257	74,137
Unearned revenues		3,432		7,483		-	10,915
Due to other funds						14,918	 14,918
Total Liabilities		30,072		15,557		58,520	104,149
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		2,966		-		-	2,966
Committed		8,978		28,207		-	37,185
Total Fund Balance		11,944		28,207		_	40,151
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	42,016	\$	43,764	\$	58,520	\$ 144,300

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Foo	od Service	Center	Н	lead Start	Total		
		Fund	Fund	Fund		2019		
Revenues								
Local sources	\$	152,203	\$ 151,364	\$	_	\$	303,567	
State sources		16,043	-		-		16,043	
Federal Sources		460,843	3,960		663,368		1,128,171	
Total revenues		629,089	155,324		663,368		1,447,781	
Total revenues		027,007	 133,321		005,500		1,117,701	
Expenditures								
Food services		712,383	-		-		712,383	
Operations and maintenance		-	4,708		18,084		22,792	
Transportation			-		27,959		27,959	
Community support			142,630		617,325		759,955	
Total expenditures		712,383	147,338		663,368		1,523,089	
Excess Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(83,294)	7,986		-		(75,308)	
Other financing sources								
Transfers in (out)		88,894	-		-		88,894	
Total other financing sources		88,894					88,894	
Net change in fund balance		5,600	7,986		_		13,586	
Fund balance, beginning		6,344	20,221		_		26,565	
Fund balance, ending	\$	11,944	\$ 28,207	\$		\$	40,151	
	_							

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Origina Budge	al	· ·	Final Budget	Actual		Fin:	iance with al Budget ositive (egative)
Revenues								
Lunch sales	\$ 116,		\$	116,000	\$	121,480	\$	5,480
Ala Carte sales	21,0			21,000		14,484		(6,516)
Special function sales	18,0			18,000		16,239		(1,761)
SMCN	ŕ	500		4,500		3,866		(634)
Start Smart		000		5,000		5,388		388
Other State	ŕ	000		5,000		6,789		1,789
Commodity distribution	33,	000		33,000		30,999		(2,001)
National School Lunch Program	282,	500		246,345		214,331		(32,014)
National School Breakfast Program	140,	000		140,000		126,628		(13,372)
Summer Food Program	8,	500		8,500		9,983		1,483
CACFP Snack grant	45,0	000		45,000		67,626		22,626
Other Federal	20,0	000		20,000		11,276		(8,724)
Total revenues	698,	500_		662,345		629,089		(33,256)
Expenditures								
Salaries	327,	355		291,200		281,467		9,733
Benefits	114,	145		114,145		124,791		(10,646)
Purchased services - other	2,	500		2,500		2,053		447
Supplied	3,	500		3,500		5,302		(1,802)
Food	235,0	000		235,000		214,360		20,640
Milk	58,	000		58,000		53,411		4,589
Commodities	33,	000		33,000		30,999		2,001
Total expenditures	773,	500		737,345		712,383		24,962
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(75,	000)		(75,000)		(83,294)		(8,294)
Other financing sources								
Transfers in	75,	000		75,000		88,894		13,894
Total other financing sources	75,0	000		75,000		88,894		13,894
Net change in fund balance		-		-		5,600		5,600
Fund balance, beginning	6,	344		6,344		6,344		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 6,	344	\$	6,344	\$	11,944	\$	5,600

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CENTER FUND

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues	Ф	110.000	Ф	110.000	Ф	100.064	Ф	10.064
Tuition	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	120,864	\$	10,864
Donations 1997 to 1997		33,000		33,000		30,500		(2,500)
IDEA Preschool		3,460		3,460		3,960		500
Total revenues		146,460		146,460		155,324		8,864
Expenditures								
Operations and Maintenance								
Salaries		3,800		3,800		3,402		398
Benefits		2,537		2,537		1,306		1,231
Total operations and maintenance		6,337		6,337		4,708		1,629
Community Support								
Salaries		89,760		89,760		82,415		7,345
Benefits		30,725		30,725		31,684		(959)
Purchased services		-		-		7,763		(7,763)
Supplies		4,500		4,500		2,052		2,448
Other		19,979		35,359		18,716		16,643
Total community support		144,964		160,344		142,630		17,714
Total expenditures		151,301		166,681		147,338		19,343
Net change in fund balance		(4,841)		(20,221)		7,986		28,207
Fund balance, beginning	Φ.	20,221	Ф.	20,221	Φ.	20,221	Φ.	- 20 207
Fund balance, ending	\$	15,380	\$		\$	28,207	\$	28,207

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HEAD START PROGRAM FUND

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Head Start grant	\$ 551,822	\$ 621,028	\$ 663,368	\$ 42,340	
5					
Total revenues	551,822	621,028	663,368	42,340	
Expenditures					
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	15,353	15,353	13,079	2,274	
Benefits	7,472	7,471	5,005	2,466	
Total operations and maintenance	22,825	22,824	18,084	4,740	
Transportation					
Salaries	19,102	19,102	17,751	1,351	
Benefits	8,622	8,622	10,208	(1,586)	
Total transportation	27,724	27,724	27,959	(235)	
Community Support					
Salaries	308,016	368,223	395,702	(27,479)	
Benefits	133,167	133,167	144,893	(11,726)	
Purchased services - professional	18,440	27,440	28,173	(733)	
Purchased services - other	5,365	5,365	5,216	149	
Supplies	16,285	16,285	23,341	(7,056)	
Vehicle	20,000	20,000	20,000	<u>-</u> _	
Total community support	501,273	570,480	617,325	(46,845)	
Total expenditures	551,822	621,028	663,368	(42,340)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BOND REDEMPTION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 758,994	\$ 758,779	\$ 783,893	\$ 25,114
Interest income	-	-	21,605	21,605
Total revenues	758,994	758,779	805,498	46,719
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	491,349	491,349	491,349	-
Interest	267,430	267,430	267,430	-
Other	1,236,586	1,266,198		1,266,198
Total expenditures	1,995,365	2,024,977	758,779	
Net change in fund balance	(1,236,371)	(1,266,198)	46,719	46,719
Fund balance, beginning	1,236,371	1,266,198	1,266,198	- -
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,312,917	\$ 46,719

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	<b>.</b>	4 - 4 - 0 0 0 0		<b></b>
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 149,610	\$ (20,390)
State Grant	488,690	930,441	5,355	(925,086)
Total Revenues	658,690	1,100,441	154,965	(945,476)
Expenditures Facilities/Property Buildings Equipment Vehicles	613,190 123,500 22,000	1,054,941 123,500 22,000	173,764 163,051 27,118	881,177 (39,551) (5,118)
Total Expenditures	758,690	1,200,441	363,933	836,508
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(100,000)	(100,000)	(208,968)	(108,968)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning Fund balance, ending	432,834 \$ 432,834	432,834 \$ 432,834	(108,968) 432,834 \$ 323,866	(108,968) - (108,968)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HEALTH FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Premiums	\$	-	\$ 2,096,757	\$ 1,633,789	\$ (462,968)
Other insurance revenue		_		259,175	259,175
Total Revenues		_	2,096,757	1,892,964	(203,793)
Expenditures Insurance premiums		_	2,096,757	1,774,172	322,585
mourance premiums			2,070,737	1,771,172	322,303
Total Expenditures		_	2,096,757	1,774,172	322,585
Excess Revenues over (under) Expenditures		-	-	118,792	118,792
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(66,475)	(66,475)
Total Other Financing Sources		_		(66,475)	(66,475)
Net change in fund balance		-	-	52,317	52,317
Fund balance, beginning		_			
Fund balance, ending	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 52,317	\$ 52,317

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2019

	iginal & al Budget	Actual	Final	nce with Budget (Negative)
Receipts	\$ 275,000	\$ 276,719	\$	1,719
Disbursements	275,000	 276,793		(1,793)
Net receipts (disbursements)	\$ 550,000	(74)	\$	(74)
Cash in bank, beginning		263,644		
Cash in bank, ending		\$ 263,570		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES PUPIL ACTIVITY AGENCY FUND

# Year ended June 30, 2019

Acceta	_	Balance le 30, 2018	 Additions	 Deletions	Balance le 30, 2019
Assets Cash	\$	263,644	\$ 276,719	\$ 276,793	\$ 263,570
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	263,644	\$ 276,719	\$ 276,793	\$ 263,570

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2019

·			2019
	State	Federal	Amount
	Pass-through	CFDA	of Award
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	ID	Number	Expended
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Donated Commodities	4555	10.555	\$ 30,999
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
School Breakfast Program	4553	10.553	126,628
National School Lunch Program	4555	10.555	214,331
Summer Food Service Program for Children	4559	10.559	9,983
Child Nutrition Cluster Sub-Total			381,941
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	5579	10.579	5,764
Fresh Fruit & Vegetables Program	4582	10.582	11,276
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment	t		
Child and Adult Care Food Program	4558	10.558	67,626
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			466,607
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Title I Part A Improving Basic Program Operated by Schools	4010/5010	84.010	299,922
21st Century Learning Centers	5287	84.287	246,426
ESSA Title V-B Rural and Low Income Schools	6358	84.358	15,721
Title IV-A Student Support	4424	84.424	18,527
Title III Part A English Language Acquisition	4365	84.365	25,206
Title III Part A Set Aside	7365	84.365	1,532
Total Title III Part A	7303	64.303	26,738
Title II part A Improving Teacher Quality	4367	84.367	40,415
School Readiness Race to the Top	5412	84.412	40,413
Tiered Intervention Grant	7377	84.377	204,316
Passed through Colorado Mountain College	1311	04.377	204,310
Carl Perkins	4048	84.048	25,763
Total U.S. Department of Education	4046	04.040	877,828
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			077,020
Passed through Colorado Department of Education			
Improving Student Heatlh and Academic Achievement through			
Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Management of Chronic Conditions	7001	02 001	17,000
	7981	93.981	17,000
Direct Program	9600	02 600	662 269
Head Start  Total U.S. Depositment of Health and Hymon Souriese	8600	93.600	663,368
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,024,803
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,024,803

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE A – GENERAL**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Lake County School District R-1 (the District). The District's reporting entity is defined in Note A to the District's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. The District did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### Pass-through entities

The District did not pass-through any federal funds to other entities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Commodities

Commodities donated to the District by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) of \$30,999 are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch program (10.555).

Total expenditures for the National School Lunch Program are as follows:

Commodities	\$ 30,999
National School Lunch Program	 214,331
Total	\$ 245,330

#### Basis of accounting

The accompanying Schedule is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

January 20, 2020

To the Board of Education Lake County School District R-1 Leadville, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County School District R-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. The reference number for this finding is 2019-01.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.



Board of Education Lake County School District R-1

#### **Lake County School District's Response to Findings**

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Chadimen, Stinkingh, Davis : Co. P.C.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

January 20, 2020

To the Board of Education Lake County School District Leadville, Colorado

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

We have audited Lake County School District R-1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the District, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major



Board of Education Lake County School District R-1

federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 a 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 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.

Chadiner Stinkirch, Davis : Co. P.C.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued:			<u>Unmodif</u>	ied Opinio	<u>on</u>	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified			_ yes		no	
not considered to be material weakness	ses?		yes		none reporte	ed
Noncompliance material to financial statement noted?	ents		_ yes		no	
Federal Awards						
Internal Control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified	0		_ yes		no	1
not considered to be material weakness	ses?		_ yes		none reporte	ed
Type of auditor's report issued on compliant for major programs:	ce		Unmodifi	ied Opinio	<u>on</u>	
Any audit findings disclosed that are require to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516?	ed		_ yes		no	
Identification of major programs:						
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u> 10.553/10.555/10.559	Name of Feder	eral Prog on Clust	gram or Clu er	<u>ister</u>		
93.600	Head Start				_	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	1	\$ 750	,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			yes	✓	no	

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

# SECTION II - FINDINGS UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

# Significant Deficiency 2019-001

Criteria: A complete system of internal control includes the ability of the District's staff to compile financial statements and footnotes in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to local governments.

Condition: During testing, there were some misstatements detected through audit testing that indicate that the client does not have the current ability to compile a full set of GAAP financial statements.

Effect: Balances and disclosures in the financial statements could be misstated if the entity does not have the ability to compile a full set of GAAP financial statements and footnotes.

Cause: The finance director is new in the current year and the staff has not had training in compiling GAAP financial statements.

Recommendations: We recommend that the staff acquire the training necessary to be able to complete a set of GAAP financial statements and to identify information that is required to be reported in the financial statements and footnotes.

View of responsible officials: Management agrees.

# Lake County School District R-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year ended June 30, 2019

SECTION III – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a).

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year ended June 30, 2019

# Material Weakness 2018-001

It was recommend that reconciliations should be done of accounts receivable balances on a regular basis and that items identified as uncollectible be corrected when identified.

Status of finding: Implemented

# Material weakness 2018-002

It was recommended that the District carefully review the calculation of the net pension liability to ensure that it is properly calculated in compliance with GASB 68.

Status of finding: Implemented



Lake County School District R-1 respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### FINDINGS UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## **Significant Deficiency**

#### 2019-001

Criteria: A complete system of internal control includes the ability of the District's staff to compile financial statements and footnotes in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to local governments.

Condition: During testing, there were some misstatements detected through audit testing that indicate that the client does not have the current ability to compile a full set of GAAP financial statements.

Effect: Balances and disclosures in the financial statements could be misstated if the entity does not have the ability to compile a full set of GAAP financial statements and footnotes.

Cause: The finance director is new in the current year and the staff has not had training in compiling GAAP financial statements.

Recommendations: We recommend that the staff acquire the training necessary to be able to complete a set of GAAP financial statements and to identify information that is required to be reported in the financial statements and footnotes.

View of responsible officials: Accounting staff will continue learning about the Alio software used to track revenue and expenses, attending the Alio Summit is one such training that can provide necessary knowledge. By September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020 district accounting staff will use templates provided by auditor to compile a full set of GAAP financial statements prior to the audit beginning around October 1, 2020 with a two year goal of generating these reports with minimal errors for the auditor.

Responsible Individual: Paul Anderson, CFO

# Lake County School District FY20 (2019-20) Budget: Executive Summary

FINAL <u>REVISED</u> BUDGET

(presented to the Board of Education in January 2020)

The 2019-20 revised budget is presented with changes resulting from final revenue information, updated grant information and final hiring and strategic decisions for the fiscal year.

# **General Fund (Fund 10)**

# Significant Updates - Original to Revised Budget

Item	Original	Revised	Explanation
Total General Fund	\$13,944,930	\$14,526,694	Increased property tax revenue, beginning fund balance due to FY19 performance, and BOCES – ECEA revenue all contributed to the gain.
Funded Student Count (K-12)	975.5	1007.5	Enrollment slightly above budget.
Averaged Funded Student Count (5 year rolling avg)	955.7	962.1	Enrollment has increased three consecutive years at an average increase of around 27 students.
Per Pupil Funding	\$8,818	\$8,742	Increased enrollment.
Unrestricted Operating Reserve	\$2,067,529	\$2,197,357	See below.
TABOR Reserve	\$356,000	\$358,453	Per auditor.

# Changes in Funding - Original Budget to Revised Budget

Funding Source	Original (Estimated)	Revised (Actual)	Explanation
English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA)	\$52,795	\$52,795	Funding per State Legislature based on number of English Learners; applied to offset ESL teacher/coach salaries & benefits
READ Act	\$45,913	\$28,764	Funding per State Legislature based on number of students with READ plans for having a significant reading deficiency; applied to Reading Para salary and benefits, staff training, and reading program supplies. We continue to see a reduction in the number of students needing READ plans.
Property Tax Revenue (includes MLO revenue)	\$6,112,610	\$6,323,949	Increased total program due to increased enrollment.

State Equalization Revenue	\$3,193,624	\$3,168,582	Increased total program due to increased enrollment.
Specific Ownership Tax Revenue	\$293,010	\$306,582	Increased total program due to increased enrollment.
Property Tax Revenue + State Equalization Revenue + SOT = TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING, after budget stabilization factor	\$9,599,244	\$9,799,113	Difference in TOTAL PROGRAM FUNDING
Budget Stabilization Factor	(\$678,199)	(\$690,148)	Slightly different student mix than budgeted, plus changes in assessed valuation, change formula funding

#### **Health Insurance**

The beginning fund balance for Fund 64 for FY20 is \$52,317, this is the amount that revenue exceeded expenses during FY19. Fund 64 will continue to be monitored to confirm that expenses are not exceeding revenue.

#### **At-Risk Students**

In Colorado, at-risk students are defined as those who qualify for free lunch only; students who qualify for reduced lunch are not considered at-risk. Note that there are two ways a student can qualify for free or reduced lunch: (1) the family can submit an application; (2) the family can be directly certified, which means they automatically qualify for the lunch program due to their qualification in another program such as SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps).

The data below shows several trends:

- 1. The district continues to see relatively stable trends in the total number of free and reduced lunch applications received.
- 2. The district is experiencing a slight rebound in the numbers who qualify for free lunch, after significant drops in its free lunch counts for the past three years.
- 3. The number of at-risk/free students is still almost 30% lower than three years ago.

Point in time	District Total #	District Total #	District Total #	District Total #
	Free Lunch	Reduced Lunch	Free & Reduced	Applications Rec'd
Fall 2015 (10.1.15	556	164	720	242
official)				
Fall 2016 (10.1.16	465.7	159	624.7	226
official)				
Fall 2017 (10.1.17	391	212	603	242
official)				
Fall 2018 (10.1.18	403	194	597	253
official)				
Fall 2019 (10.1.19	354	215	354	215
official)				

## Increases in General Fund Expenditures - Original Budget to Revised Budget

Personnel (also see "Positions In and Out" attachment)

General Note: As part of any hiring cycle, some staff are hired at higher rates than budgeted and some are hired at lower rates, depending on experience and other factors. We have also moved some employees into grant-related account lines in the General Fund, specifically related to READ Act, ELPA and IDEA funding.

- We increased the amount budgeted for transportation due to an increased base pay of \$22/hr for bus
  drivers to be competitive with local wages. Driver retention and recruitment is an ongoing concern for
  the school district.
- A maintenance sub has been added to assist with snow removal, weekend and holiday on-call, as well as routine maintenance across the district.
- A district custodial staff member was added to cover needs at the district office due to changing needs of Pitts and transfer of location of the district office itself.
- Additional funds have been allocated to pay for increasing costs related to translation services.
- The HR and Accounting managers have not historically submitted overtime hours worked for payment, these two positions are eligible for overtime pay and have been asked to accurately submit timesheets that reflect the hours worked. Additional funds have been allocated to cover the anticipated cost.

#### Decreases in General Fund Expenditures - Original Budget to Revised Budget

Personnel (also see "Positions In and Out" attachment)

General Note: As part of any hiring cycle, some staff are hired at higher rates than budgeted and some are hired at lower rates, depending on experience and other factors.

Other changes in revised budget:

• A new 3 year Comprehensive Sex Education grant was awarded beginning immediately that will offset at least a portion of three current teachers salary.

## **Operating Reserve**

Each fall, the audit gives us our true Beginning Fund Balance. The following is an overview of this year's Beginning Fund Balance and how it is reflected in the Revised Budget:

Audited Beginning Fund Balance (net of CPP fund balance):	\$3,290,624
3% TABOR Reserve per Audit (required by law)	\$358,453
Remaining after TABOR Reserve	\$2,932,171
Revised Budget Operating Reserve	\$2,199,810
Net Change to Operating Reserve	\$132,281
Changes to Operating Reserve in Revised Budget	Increased beginning fund balance resulting from final audit numbers were transferred into the reserve

General Fund budget, net of Beginning Fund Balance & CPP \$14,526,694

Operating Reserve as a percentage of operating budget 15%

Our district has chosen to maintain a separate reserve in our capital projects fund (fund 43). Many districts fund capital projects out of the general fund rather than maintaining a separate fund. When looking at our reserve percentage, it is important to take this separate reserve allocation into account. Specifically, our total reserve as a percentage of budget is higher when combining funds 10 and 43 (a more reliable comparative with many other districts):

General Fund plus Capital Projects budget, net of Beginning Fund Balance & CPP \$15,79

\$15,752,334

Operating Reserve, General Fund plus Capital Projects

\$2,453,644

Operating Reserve, General Fund plus Capital Projects, as a percentage of operating budgets

15.6%

## **Grant Fund (Fund 22)**

#### Title funds

Our federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA; formerly No Child Left Behind, NCLB) funds are administered via Fund 22. These are federal dollars that flow through the state. Note that the dollars that used to come to us through Title VI are now coming through Title V. Our final allocation and carryover amounts for the year are:

Source	Final Allocation	Final Carryover	Final FY20 Total
Title I	\$234,903	\$14,126	\$249,029
Title IIA	\$38,510	\$0	\$38,510
Title III	\$24,735	\$0	\$24,735
Title III Set Aside - Immigrant	\$0	\$0	\$0
Title IV	\$18,711	\$0	\$18,711
Title V	0	\$0	0

#### **New Grants**

The revised budget includes:

• CDPHE Comprehensive Sex Education Grant

Other changes in Fund 22 simply reflect final grant budgeting processes and final revisions.

# Food Service Fund (Fund 21)

The Lake County School District Food Service program has partnered with the Life Time Foundation to improve the quality of meals being served in the district. The partnership will work towards the goal of eliminating 7 harmful ingredients. The initial phase was a review of the menu offerings to discuss possible adjustments that could easily be made to improve school lunch nutrition. A couple items on the menu were removed immediately. Healthier crust for pizza, made from scratch pizza sauce and a change to the nacho cheese are a few other examples. Local grass fed SCANGA beef being purchased instead of the processed offering that had been used is the biggest improvement to date due to this partnership. Close attention has been placed on the cost of this decision, which has actually proven to be a cost savings rather than an additional expense.

Through this partnership with the Life Time Foundation, the district plans to improve many food service related items such as: Staff training from industry professionals on cooking from scratch rather than purchasing prepackaged processed foods will be happening beginning in February of 2020. A complete review of ingredients the district is currently purchasing will be done to identify other items that could improve food quality. Funding for software that provides recipes, displays nutritional information on school lunch items, and is a source of healthy eating information for students, staff, and the community.

# **Building Fund (Fund 41)**

Fund 41 has been created for the West Park Elementary Building project due to the district receiving a BEST Grant after the successful passing of a ballot measure in November 2019.

# **Capital Projects Fund (Fund 43)**

Technology maintenance, enhancement and replacement needs continue to increase. We continue to recommend a \$200K transfer from the General Fund this year to the capital projects fund to be able to cover our capital needs.

FY20 Capital Projects Budget			
	FY20		
CAPITAL PROJECTS	Budget	FY20 Planned Projects	
BUDGETED REVENUE			
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 323,334		
SAFETY AND SECURITY GRANT	\$ (492,270)		
PILT/SRS REVENUE	\$ (170,000)		
TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND to replenish cap	\$ (200,000)		
BEST CAPITAL PER PUPIL - TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND			
TOTAL	\$ (862,270)		
BUDGETED EXPENSE	BUDGET		
DISTRICT BUILDINGS	\$ 207,500	District Buildings Projects:	
		Demo Fed Field bleachers OR LCIS	
		stairs	\$ 60,000
		Asphalt Pave 4th Street entrance LCHS	\$ 35,000
		Energy savings	\$ 10,000
		SSD Grant Match	\$ 25,000
		LCIS Fire Panel	\$ 7,500
		Furniture / Beautification LCIS	\$ 20,000
		Emergent Projects	\$ 50,000
			\$ 207,500
DISTRICT EQUIPMENT	\$ 17,000	District Equipment Projects:	
,	. ,	Kitchen Equip	\$ 7,000
		Emergent projects	\$ 10,000
			\$ 17,000
VEHICLES	\$ 44,000	Vehicles Projects:	
		Bus Lease #1	\$ 22,000
		Bus Lease #2	\$ 22,000

			\$ 44,000
TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT	\$ 171,000	Technology Projects:	
			\$
		Chromebook replacement	117,000
		Firewall/Switch - ERATE match	\$ 6,000
		Teacher laptop refresh	\$ 43,000
		Emergent projects	\$ 5,000
			\$
			171,000
SAFETY GRANT PROF/TECH	\$ 489,770		
SAFETY GRANT EQUIPMENT	\$ 2,500		
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 931,770		

DJ Nephew has been hired as the new IT Manager, his first day is scheduled for Friday February 7<sup>th</sup>. The department has been doing some long-term hardware replacement planning, and Todd Coffin and I will continue to review the three-year capital projects plan.

The original budget executive summary is included below as a reminder.

# Lake County School District FY20 (2019-20) Budget: Executive Summary ORIGINAL BUDGET – FINAL – JUNE 11, 2019

The 2019-20 budget is presented to align with the Board's four goals and to support the realization of the Board's mission to "challenge students to reach their fullest potential through personal, engaged and rigorous learning in the classroom and beyond."

#### The Board's Goals:

- 1) Ensuring all students stay on or above grade level each year and graduate prepared to successfully implement a plan for college or career ("Every day, we are college and career-ready")
- 2) Providing all students with engaging learning opportunities ("Rigor and engagement are everywhere")
- 3) Creating a space that is safe, inclusive, and welcoming for all ("Diversity and culture make us better")
- **4)** Planning and executing the capital and human capital investments that will make our district better ("We plan for the future.")

Examples of budget supports for each of these goals include:

Board Goal	FY20 Budget Supports
Goal 1: Ensuring all students stay on or above grade level each	<ul> <li>Partnership with Achievement Network to support data-driven instruction and the effective use of interim assessment (Fund 22, est \$52K)</li> </ul>
year and graduate prepared to successfully implement a plan for college or career.	<ul> <li>Software budget to support purchase of intervention, differentiation tools (General Fund, \$100K)</li> <li>Textbook line to support the purchase of classroom materials and curriculum modules (General Fund, \$95K)</li> <li>Continued funding for Pre-Collegiate Program Coordinator (General Fund Grants, \$92K)</li> <li>21st Century Community Learning Centers extended learning opportunities (Fund 22, \$200K)</li> <li>Attendance improvement work through EARSS grant (Fund 22, \$160K)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Financial support for preschool to restructure and increase salaries (Fund 10, \$75K)</li> <li>Financial support for Friday programs planning and development in anticipation of new school calendar (Fund 10 and 22)</li> </ul>
Goal 2: Providing all students with engaging learning opportunities.	<ul> <li>Get Outdoors Leadville! program and partnership (Fund 22, \$260K)</li> <li>EL Cooperation Agreements – on and off site professional development to fund implementation of EL with fidelity in grades K-6 (General Fund, \$42K)</li> <li>Textbook line to support the purchase of classroom materials and curriculum modules (General Fund, \$95K)</li> <li>Continued funding of GT/RTI Coordinator Position (General Fund and Fund 22, \$72K)</li> <li>Significant investment in maintaining district's technology infrastructure, including tech labs, classroom iPads, classroom</li> </ul>

Goal 3: Creating a space that is safe, inclusive and welcoming to all.	<ul> <li>Chromebooks and LCHS one-to-one Chromebook initiative (General Fund and Fund 43, \$200K)</li> <li>Financial support for Friday programs planning and development in anticipation of new school calendar (Fund 10 and 22)</li> <li>Diversity &amp; inclusivity work, including adding a bilingual secretary position, increasing funding for interpretation and piloting a Parent Mentor program in partnership with Full Circle of Lake County (General Fund and Fund 22, \$80K)</li> <li>Investment in security cameras in preschool (Fund 19, \$39K)</li> <li>EARSS grant activities to continue RJ implementation and improve attendance (Fund 22, \$160K)</li> <li>School Based Health Center program (funding via Summit Community Care Clinic)</li> <li>School-Based Health Professional program (Fund 22, \$150K)</li> <li>21st Century Community Learning Centers extended learning opportunities (Fund 22, \$200K)</li> </ul>
Goal 4: Planning and executing the capital and human capital investments that will make our district better.	<ul> <li>Salary increases for all staff (General Fund, Fund 22, Fund 19, Fund 21, Fund 26, Fund 27)</li> <li>Restructured salary schedule for certified staff with increased earning potential. 6.75% average teacher raise from 2018-19 to 2019-20. (General Fund)</li> <li>\$1 per hour raise for Custodians, Bus Drivers and Cooks (AFSCME employees) (General Fund, Fund 21)</li> <li>3-5% salary increase for all other employees</li> <li>Salary Lane Advancement for all teachers that includes credit for district-provided professional development hours (General Fund)</li> <li>Financial support for preschool to restructure and increase salaries (Fund 10, \$75K)</li> <li>Stipends for teacher service on Instructional and Operational Leadership Teams, rather than making these volunteer (General Fund and Fund 22, \$30K)</li> <li>Teacher Retention work, including New Teacher Boot Camp (Fund 22, \$5K)</li> <li>Long-term capital projects plan (Fund 43)</li> </ul>

# **General Fund (Fund 10)**

# **Budgeted Revenue**

In total, we expect revenue to increase by approximately 4.1% from 2018-19 to 2019-20. This increase in revenue stems from an increase in per pupil revenue. The 2019-20 budget includes the following revenue projections:

• **State School Finance Formula Funding:** The budget is built on an October Count funded pupil count of 1,013. For 2017-18, this figure was 978. The new pupil count includes half of our Kindergarten

students, who will now be funded! (See more information below) Our per pupil revenue for next year is projected to be \$8,820.

We will continue to have a significant portion of our formula funding come from property taxes, necessitating our continued participation in the interest-free cash flow loan program offered by the state.

- Small Rural Schools funding: For the third year, we anticipate receiving additional funding for Small Rural Schools, however our allocation will be reduced from approximately \$350K to \$255K. These funds must be spent on one-time expenditures, and we have budgeted to spend them as follows:
  - o Capital Projects Fund Transfer \$100K
  - o **Textbooks -** portion of new curriculum for LCIS, \$40K
  - Transfer to Food Service \$56K
  - Employee Training and Development ANet and EL contracts, \$48K
  - o Library Books & Periodicals \$11K
- Full Day Kindergarten funding: The Full Day Kindergarten funding added \$229K to our formula funding but we lost \$98K in Hold Harmless Full Day Kindergarten funding as a result of the new legislation. So the net increase is \$131K. We want to be thoughtful and strategic about how these funds are applied toward our strategic goals and priorities. Therefore, we are tracking the use of these funds. In FY20, they will be used as follows:
  - Support for Preschool We are transferring \$75K of the new kindergarten funds to The Center
    as part of an effort to restructure and support having highly qualified staff in our early
    childhood classrooms. This is planned to be an annual transfer.
  - **Textbooks** We are using \$55K of the new kindergarten funds to help purchase curriculum for LCIS that will support their transition to self-contained classrooms. This is a one-time expense.

# **Budgeted Expenditures**

#### Personnel

Salaries and benefits remain our largest expenditures. The budget includes the following compensation increases.

Certified staff – For two years, LCEA has advocated for a change to the structure of the teacher salary schedule based on its membership's input. In the past few years, our concentration has been on increasing the base teacher salary, which has resulted in an increase of \$4,630 since 2013. Moving forward, LCSD wanted to honor LCEA's request for a different structure that provides faster salary advancement and higher levels of compensation for more experienced teachers. The new salary schedule will provide a 3.5% increase for each "step" or row, rather than a fixed dollar amount (which in recent years has been \$570). Moving from a fixed dollar amount to a percentage means that the dollar amount of teachers' annual increases will differ based on their placement on the salary schedule. We also added \$525 to the base teacher salary. "Lane" or column advancement for education or professional development hours will continue as shown on the schedule. The schedule also adds a \$3,000 annual stipend for teachers holding a national board certification.

When we move to a new salary schedule, a process is required to place teachers on the new schedule. We used a transitional salary schedule to facilitate the placement process. The complexity of shifting to a percentage-based salary schedule and placing each individual means that individual teacher increases from 2018-19 to 2019-20 range from \$1,755 to \$4,078 on a dollar amount basis, or 4.9% to 8.6% on a percentage basis.

The 2018-19 salary schedule had 30 steps that topped out at \$57,975. The new salary schedule for 2019-20 was condensed down to 17 steps that top out at \$72,775.

Classified & Support staff – We will be offering a differentiated percentage increase for paraprofessionals, secretaries, district office staff, maintenance staff and school administrative staff. Increases will range from 3-5%, with lower paid employee groups receiving a larger percentage. We propose a \$1 per hour increase for cooks, custodians and bus drivers who are members of AFSCME.

**Staffing Changes:** Total FTEs across the district are currently budgeted to go up by 4.8, or to remain essentially flat. Please reference the "Positions Added and Subtracted" chart for details.

#### **Health Insurance**

We had a much better year as a group in terms of our health insurance usage. As a result, our carrier is asking for a 3% increase. Employee contributions will therefore increase by a modest 3%.

## Other Expenditure Highlights

• Turnaround lines: We are allocating a total of \$48K in General Fund dollars, from our Small Rural Schools funding, toward our turnaround efforts. We typically spend these dollars on the portion of our partnerships with EL and ANET that are not grant-funded, PD and curriculum/instruction supplies.

#### Reserves

The chart below provides an overview of our various reserves and any plans for expending them. As you can see, our three-year plan involves maintaining our reserves at a healthy level, with our operating reserve always staying at or above approximately 15%. Any operating surpluses during this time may also be considered additions to our reserves. Figures in red are forecast; figures in black are actual.

RESERVES TRACKING	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22
Operating Reserve additions	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Insurance Reserve additions	\$225,000	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
TABOR Reserve additions	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-
Operating Reserve transfer to cap reserve	(\$100,000)	(\$100,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$300,000)
Operating Reserve transfer to Friday programs	\$ -	(\$400,000)	\$-	\$-
Operating Reserve transfer to insurance reserve	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Reserves change, net	\$125,000	(\$500,000)	(\$200,000)	(\$300,000)
Operating Reserve (Unassigned Fund Balance)				
EOY	\$2,567,529	\$2,067,529	\$1,867,529	\$1,567,529
TABOR Reserve EOY	\$356,000	\$356,000	\$356,000	\$356,000
Insurance Reserve EOY	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000
Capital Reserve EOY	\$323,334	\$263,834	\$303,334	\$231,044
Total Reserves	\$3,471,863	\$2,912,363	\$2,751,863	\$2,379,573
General Fund Expenditures - actual or projected	\$9,761,585	\$10,054,433	\$10,356,066	\$10,666,748
Operating Reserve EOY as % of Exp	26.30%	20.56%	18.03%	14.70%
Operating + Insurance Reserve EOY as % of Exp	28.61%	22.80%	20.21%	16.80%
Operating + Insurance + Capital Reserve EOY as				
% of Exp	31.92%	25.43%	23.13%	18.97%

The district receives many grants that are administered via Fund 22. For 2019-20, these include:

- Healthy Schools / Student Wellness Grant
- State Library Grant
- Title I, Title II, Title III, Title V and Title VI funds
- Cohort VII 21st Century Community Learning Center Grant (grades 3-12)
- Cohort VIII 21st Century Community Learning Center Grant (grades K-2
- Get Outdoors Leadville! Grants
- Gates Family Foundation & James Walton Fund Grants
- Colorado Health Foundation Grants
- Empowering Action for School Improvement (EASI) Grant
- Expelled and At Risk Student Services (EARSS) Grant

## Title funds

	Al	location	Act	Carryover	Total	Budgeted		Rer	maining
Title I	\$	235,183	\$	18,000	\$ 253,183	\$	253,183	\$	-
Title IIA	\$	40,415	\$	•	\$ 40,415	\$	40,415	\$	-
Title III	\$	25,206	\$	-	\$ 25,206	\$	25,206	\$	-
Title III Set Aside	\$	-	\$	332	\$ 332	\$	332	\$	-
Title IV	\$	18,527	\$	,	\$ 18,527	\$	18,527	\$	_
Title V	\$	15,721	\$	-	\$ 15,721	\$	15,721	\$	-
	\$	316,525	\$	18,332	\$ 353,384	\$	353,384	\$	-

Our federal funds are administered via Fund 22. These are federal dollars that flow through the state. We will have a final Title budget to present with the final budget in June. We are budgeting these funds for the following activities in 2019-20:

- English Language Development Teacher salary & benefits
- English Language Development Instructor salary & benefits
- Teacher on Special Assignment Operations & Culture, West Park salary & benefits
- Teacher on Special Assignment Operations & Culture, LCIS salary & benefits
- Academic Dean salary & benefits (2)
- Homeless Student Services
- Principal stipends
- Instructional Leadership Team stipends
- New Teacher Boot Camp stipends
- Family engagement partnership with Full Circle (Parent Mentor program at West Park)
- Grants fiscal stipend

#### Food Service Fund (Fund 21)

We continue to be challenged to balance revenue and expenditure in our Food Service Fund, although we have made progress this year through careful monitoring and cost saving measures. We are working hard to reduce expenditures on food and staff time, in particular. We are budgeting for a \$60K transfer from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund in FY20. Additional funding of \$56,000 will come from Small Rural Schools funding.

# **Capital Projects Fund (Fund 43)**

In 2011, the Board moved \$1M from the General Fund into the Capital Projects Fund. The only other revenue that comes into this fund is our annual Secure Rural Schools dollars, approximately \$150-170K, and any transfers we make from the general fund. SRS funding was eliminated for one year due to a failure to reauthorize in Congress, but now this funding has for the moment been reauthorized. We are spending down the beginning fund balance in Fund 43 because our annual expenses exceed our annual revenue and we are taking on major projects. Even with help from BEST, these projects are depleting our reserve, requiring us to replenish it.

The district budgeted funds from Fund 43 and engaged in the following projects in FY19:

FY19 Capital Projects Budget							
CAPITAL PROJECTS	F'	Y19 Budget	FY19 Planned Project	ts		FY19	REV Budget
BUDGETED REVENUE							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	(488,690)				\$	(432,834
PILT/SRS REVENUE	\$	(170,000)				Ś	(170,000
TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND to replenish cap	\$	(100,000)				\$	(100,000
BEST CAPITAL PER PUPIL - TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND	\$	(100,000)				\$	(100,000
TOTAL	\$	(270,000)				\$	(270,000
BUDGETED EXPENSE				ORIG	BUDGET	REV BI	
DISTRICT BUILDINGS	\$	231,000	District Buildings Projects:				
			MASTER PLAN		\$70,000		\$70,000
			Bus Barn overhead doors		\$21,000		\$21,000
			Asphalt		\$10,000		\$10,000
			Energy savings		\$10,000		\$10,000
			Furniture		\$20,000		\$20,000
			Pitts Redesign and Refurbish		\$30,000		\$30,000
			Emergent projects		\$70,000		\$50,000
					\$231,000		\$211,000
DISTRICT EQUIPMENT	\$	18,000	District Equipment Projects:				
			Kitchen Equip	\$	8,000	\$	8,000
			Emergent projects	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
				\$	18,000	\$	18,000
VEHICLES	\$	22,000	Bus lease, EHS Vehicle	\$	22,000	\$	25,000
TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT	\$	105,500	Technology Projects:				
			Chromebook replacement LCHS	\$	25,000	\$	25,000
			Chromebook management console	\$	2,500	\$	2,500
			Chromebooks LCIS	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
			iPad replacement	\$	48,000	\$	48,000
			Emergent projects	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
			Fiber install			\$	20,000
				\$	105,500	\$	125,500
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$	376,500				\$	379,500

The following projects are included in the FY20capital projects budget:

FY20 Capital Projects Budget					
CAPITAL PROJECTS		0 Budget	FY20 Planned Projects		
BUDGETED REVENUE					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	323,334			
SAFETY AND SECURITY GRANT	\$	(492,270)	4		
PILT/SRS REVENUE	\$	(170,000)			
TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND to replenish cap	\$	(200,000)			
BEST CAPITAL PER PUPIL - TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND					
TOTAL	\$	(862,270)			
BUDGETED EXPENSE	BUDGET				
DISTRICT BUILDINGS	\$	207,500	District Buildings Projects:		
			Demo Fed Field bleachers OR LCIS stairs	\$	60,000
			Asphalt Pave 4th Street entrance LCHS	\$	35,000
			Energy savings	\$	10,000
			SSD Grant Match	\$	25,000
			LCIS Fire Panel	\$	7,500
			Furniture / Beautification LCIS	\$	20,000
			Emergent Projects	\$	50,000
				\$	207,500
DISTRICT EQUIPMENT	\$	17,000	District Equipment Projects:		-
			Kitchen Equip	\$	7,000
			Emergent projects	\$	10,000
				\$	17,000
VEHICLES	\$	44,000	Vehicles Projects:		,
			Bus Lease #1	\$	22,000
			Bus Lease #2	\$	22,000
				\$	44,000
TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT	\$	171,000	Technology Projects:		,
			Chromebook replacement	\$	117,000
			Firewall/Switch - ERATE match	Ś	6,000
			Teacher laptop refresh	\$	43,000
			Emergent projects	Ś	5,000
			<u> </u>	\$	171,000
SAFETY GRANT PROF/TECH	\$	489,770			
SAFETY GRANT EQUIPMENT	\$	2,500			
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$	931,770			

# **Health Fund (Fund 64)**

Fund 64 was created as a means of tracking contributions from the district as well as employees for health, dental, vision, and life insurance. The \$225,000 beginning fund balance was taken out of Fund 10 - Insurance Reserve line. Expenses will also be tracked as a health, dental, vision, or life insurance cost to better understand necessary changes in premiums based on performance.

								\$ Change		% Change FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20	REVISED		SRS	FDK	ORIG to FY		ORIG to FY20 REVISED Notes for BOE
REVENUE	Account Bookington	1 120 01110		TETIOLD		CITO	. Dix	KETIGES		1000101000
0-10-600-00-0000-1110-000-000000	PROPERTY TAX REVENUE	\$ 6,112,610	\$	6,323,949				\$	211,339	3.5%
0-10-600-00-0000-1120-000-000000	SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAX	\$ 293,010	\$	306,582				\$	13,572	4.6%
0-10-600-00-0000-1140-000-000000	DELINQUENT TAX REVENUE	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1143-000-000000	PENALTIES & INTEREST/TAX	\$ 13,000	\$	13,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,923,529	\$	3,290,624				\$	367,095	12.6% Net of CPP BFB; includes minus last year's cap res tx.
0-10-600-00-0000-1510-000-000000	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1740-000-000000	LCHS ATHLETIC/ACTIVITY FEES	\$ 14,000	\$	14,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1790-000-000000	LCMS ATHLETIC/ACTIVITY FEES	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1910-000-000000	RENTAL/LEASES INCOME MISC DONATIONS	\$ 5,415 \$ 25,000	\$	5,415 25,000				\$	-	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1920-000-000000 0-10-600-00-0000-1920-000-001202	PRE-COLLEGIATE REVENUE	\$ 25,000	φ ¢	92,583				Φ <b>¢</b>	-	0.0% 0.0% COSI & CMC
0-10-600-00-0000-1920-000-001203	LCBAG RESILIENT SCHOOLS	\$ 5,000	\$	7,503				\$	2,503	50.1% NEW
0-10-600-00-0000-1920-000-001210	PROJECT DREAM	\$ 40,000	\$	10,000				\$	(30,000)	-75.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-1920-000-001227	SCCC RESILIENT SCHOOLS COMMUNITY	\$ 10,663	\$	11,709				\$	1,046	9.8%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003230	SMALL RURAL SCHOOLS FUNDING	\$ 255,000	\$	255,405	\$	(255,000)		\$	405	0.2%
0-10-600-00-0000-1990-000-000000	MISC. LOCAL REVENUE	\$ 175,000	\$	175,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-2010-000-000000	MINERAL LEASE REVENUE	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003139	ELPA PD SUPPORT	\$ 60,508	\$	60,508				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003140	ELPA	\$ 52,795	\$	52,795				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003160	TRANSPORTATION REVENUE	\$ 82,716	\$	82,716				\$	- (17 140)	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003206 0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003235	READ ACT REVENUE AT RISK FUNDING	\$ 45,913 \$ 6,000	\$ e	28,764 6,000				φ 2	(17,149)	-37.4% 0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3000-000-003233	CVA	\$ 0,000	φ \$	33,868				φ \$	(6,896)	-16.9%
0-10-600-00-0000-3110-000-000000	STATE EQUALIZATION	\$ 3,193,624	\$	3,168,582		\$	(229,000	)) <b>\$</b>	(25,042)	-0.8%
0-10-600-00-0000-3111-000-000000	HOLD HARMLESS-FDK	\$ -	\$	-		\$	98,506	,	-	0.070
0-10-600-00-0000-3200-000-003160	TRANSPORTATION ADJUSTMENT	\$ -	\$	-		•		\$	-	
0-10-600-00-0000-3210-000-000000	STATE AIDE REDUCTION	\$ -	\$	-				\$	-	
0-10-600-00-0000-3951-000-003130	BOCES - ECEA REVENUE	\$ 188,231	\$	241,661				\$	53,430	
0-10-600-00-0000-3951-000-003150	GIFTED/TALENTED	\$ 9,729	\$	10,220				\$	491	5.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3951-000-003183	BOCES GRANT WRITER	\$ 6,032	\$	6,032				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-600-00-0000-3951-000-003228	GIFTED ED SCREENING GRANT	\$ 5,434	\$	5,369				\$	(65)	-1.2%
0-10-600-00-0000-4010-000-009003	MEDICAID REVENUE BOCES-IDEA REV	\$ 100,000 \$ 144,874	<b>\$</b>	100,000 155,909				\$ ¢	- 11,035	0.0% 7.6% .9 OF \$174200, 10% INDIRECT COST
0-10-600-00-0000-1321-000-004027 Totals:	BOCES-IDEA REV	Ф 144,074	\$ 13,944,930	155,909	14,526,694			Ф	11,035	General Fund allocation
rotato.	FORMULA FUNDING	!	\$ 9,599,244	\$	9,799,113					Contrain and anocation
EXPENSE			, ,,,,,,		., ,					
WEST PARK										
0-10-100-10-0010-0110-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER SAL.	\$ 390,866	\$	390,866				\$	_	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0110-400-003206	READ ACT PARA SAL.	φ σσσ,σσσ	\$	8,270				\$	8,270	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-100-10-0010-0110-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF SALARY	\$ 20,675	\$	20,675				\$	-,	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0110-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0120-204-000000	SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SALARY	\$ 37,000	\$	37,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0120-239-000000	TRANSLATING SALARIES	\$ -	\$	-				\$	-	
0-10-100-10-0010-0120-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF SUBS	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0221-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-MEDI	\$ 5,668	\$	5,668				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0221-400-003206	READ ACT PARA MEDICARE SUB TEACHER-MEDICARE	¢ 527	<b>\$</b>	120 537				\$ ¢	120	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision 0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0221-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0221-239-000000	TRANSLATING-MEDICARE	\$ 537 \$ -	Ф Ф	557				Φ ¢	-	0.076
0-10-100-10-0010-0221-233-00000	SUPPORT STAFF-MEDICARE	\$ 300	\$	300				\$	_	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0221-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$	-				\$	_	0.070
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-PERA	\$ 79,736	\$	79,736				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-400-003206	READ ACT PARA PERA	,	\$	1,688				\$	1,688	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-PERA	\$ 7,363	\$	7,363				\$	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-239-000000	TRANSLATING-PERA	\$ -	\$	<del>-</del>				\$	-	
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF-PERA	\$ 4,218	\$	4,218				\$	-	0.0%
0.40.400.40.0040.0020.444.000000	DUTY / 1401 UTC = === :	C C	\$	-				\$	-	0.00/
0-10-100-10-0010-0230-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR PERA	φ -		65,164				<b>\$</b>	-	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH	\$ 65,164	\$					<b>C</b>	611/6	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school hydrote, at rovision
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH	\$ 65,164	\$ \$ ¢	5,076				\$ \$	5,076	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,076 -				\$ \$ \$	5,076	
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPORT STAFF-HEALTH INS.	\$ - \$ 210	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,076 - 210				\$ \$ \$		0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,076 - 210 1,000				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$		
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0510-000-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPORT STAFF-HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ - \$ 210 \$ 1,000	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,076 - 210				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		0.0% 0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0510-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0533-000-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPORT STAFF-HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION POSTAGE	\$ - \$ 210 \$ 1,000 \$ 700	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,076 - 210 1,000 700				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0510-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0533-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0550-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0610-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0611-000-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPORT STAFF-HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION POSTAGE PRINTING & BINDING SUPPLY PAPER	\$ - \$ 210 \$ 1,000 \$ 700 \$ 800	* * * * * * * * *	5,076 - 210 1,000 700 800				\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
0-10-100-10-0010-0250-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-003206 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-204-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0250-400-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0510-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0533-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0550-000-000000 0-10-100-10-0010-0610-000-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH READ ACT PARA-HEALTH HEALTH INSURANCE SUPPORT STAFF-HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION POSTAGE PRINTING & BINDING SUPPLY	\$ - \$ 210 \$ 1,000 \$ 700 \$ 800 \$ 6,000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	5,076 - 210 1,000 700 800 6,000				* * * * * * * * * * *		0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

Account Number	Account Decorintion	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	\$ Change FY20 ORIG to FY20 REVISED	% Change FY20 ORIG to FY20 REVISED Notes for BOE
Account Number 0-10-100-10-0200-0110-415-000000	Account Description ART PARA SALARY	r 120 ORIG	¢	SKS FDK	KEVISED ¢	REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-100-10-0200-0110-413-000000	ART-MEDICARE	\$ 629	\$ 638		\$	9 1.4%
0-10-100-10-0200-0221-201-000000	ART PARA MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0 1.470
0-10-100-10-0200-0230-201-000000	ART-PERA	\$ 8,848	\$ 8,977		\$ 12	9 1.5%
0-10-100-10-0200-0230-415-000000	ART PARA PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-100-10-0200-0250-201-000000	ART-HEALTH	\$ 210	\$ 210		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0200-0250-415-000000	ART PARA HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-100-10-0200-0610-000-000000	ART SUPPLIES	\$ 750	\$ 750		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 300	\$ 300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-0620-0110-201-000000	ESL SALARY	\$ 22,119	\$ 22,119		\$ -	Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-100-10-0620-0221-201-000000	ESL - MEDICARE	\$ 321	\$ 321		\$ -	Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-100-10-0620-0230-201-000000 0-10-100-10-0620-0250-201-000000	ESL - PERA ESL - HEALTH INS.	\$ 4,512 \$ 4,338	\$ 4,512 \$ 4,338		ф <del>-</del>	Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-100-10-0020-0230-201-000000	P.E PARA SALARY	\$ 28,694	\$ 28,148		\$ (54	
0-10-100-10-0800-0221-415-000000	P.E PARA MEDICARE	\$ 629	\$ 408		\$ (22	
0-10-100-10-0800-0230-415-000000	P.E PARA PERA	\$ 8,848	\$ 5,742		\$ (3,10	
0-10-100-10-0800-0250-415-000000	P.E PERA HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 210		\$ 21	,
0-10-100-10-0800-0610-000-000000	PE GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 350	\$ 350		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1100-0610-000-000000	MATH GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 350	\$ 350		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1200-0110-415-000000	MUSIC PARA SALARY	\$ 30,312	\$ 30,312		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1200-0221-415-000000	MUSIC PARA MEDICARE	\$ 440	\$ 440		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1200-0230-415-000000	MUSIC PARA PERA	\$ 6,184	\$ 6,184		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1200-0250-415-000000 0-10-100-10-1200-0610-000-000000	MUSIC PARA HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1200-0610-000-000000	MUSIC GENERAL SUPPLIES SCIENCE SUPPLIES	\$ 200 \$ 200	\$ 200 \$ 200		ф <del>-</del>	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-100-10-1310-0610-000-000000	S.S GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 300	\$ 300		ф <del>-</del>	0.0%
0-10-100-10-1300-0010-000-00000	SPECIAL ED. SALARY	\$ 103,951	\$ 104,628		\$ 67	
0-10-100-12-1700-0110-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA SALARY	\$ 83,367	\$ 83,367		\$ -	0.0% Added preschool SPED para
0-10-100-12-1700-0221-202-003130	SPECIAL EDMEDICARE	\$ 1,507	\$ 1,517		\$ 1	·
0-10-100-12-1700-0221-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-MEDICARE	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,208		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-12-1700-0230-202-003130	SPECIAL EDPERA	\$ 21,205	\$ 21,343		\$ 13	8 0.7%
0-10-100-12-1700-0230-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-PERA	\$ 17,008	\$ 17,008		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-12-1700-0250-202-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 23,696	\$ 23,696		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-12-1700-0250-400-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 26,028		\$ 8,67	
0-10-100-12-1700-0610-000-003130	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 400	\$ 400		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-12-1771-0610-000-003130 0-10-100-20-2122-0110-211-000000	SPEECH PATH - SUPPLIES COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ 200 \$ 25,095	\$ 200 \$ 25,095		ф <del>-</del>	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-100-20-2122-0110-211-000000	COUNSELOR-MEDICARE	\$ 364	\$ 364		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-20-2122-0230-211-000000	COUNSELOR-PERA	\$ 5,119	\$ 5,119		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-20-2122-0250-211-000000	COUNSELOR-HEALTH INS.	\$ 6,344	\$ 6,344		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-20-2122-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-20-2222-0110-411-000000	LIBRARY PARAPRO SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-100-20-2222-0221-411-000000	MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -	
0-10-100-20-2222-0230-411-000000	LIBRARY PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-100-20-2222-0250-411-000000	LIBRARY-HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-100-24-2410-0110-105-000000	PRINCIPAL SALARY OFFICE SECRETARY SALARY	\$ 75,705 \$ 36,572	\$ 75,705 \$ 36.927		\$ - \$ 35	0.0% 5 1.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0110-513-000000 0-10-100-24-2410-0221-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-MEDICARE	\$ 36,572 \$ 1,098	\$ 36,927 \$ 1,098		ψ 35 \$	0.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0221-103-000000	OFFICE SECMEDICARE	\$ 1,096	\$ 535		\$	5 0.9%
0-10-100-24-2410-0230-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-PERA	\$ 15,444	\$ 15,444		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0230-513-000000	OFFICE SECPERA	\$ 7,461	\$ 7,533		\$ 7.	
0-10-100-24-2410-0250-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-HEALTH INS.	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0250-513-000000	OFFICE SECHEALTH INS.	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 300	\$ 300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-24-2410-0610-000-000000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-100-26-2600-0110-608-000000 0-10-100-26-2600-0120-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 81,689	\$ 82,417		\$ 72	8 0.9%
0-10-100-26-2600-0120-608-000000	SUBSTITUTE CUSTODIAN MEDICARE	\$ - \$ 1,185	\$ - \$ 1,195		\$ <del>-</del> \$ 1	0 0.8%
0-10-100-26-2600-0221-008-000000	PERA	\$ 1,165 \$ 16,665	\$ 16,813		\$ 14	
0-10-100-26-2600-0250-608-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352		\$ -	0.0%
320000000000000000000000000000000000000			88,212	<mark>,293</mark>	Ŧ	
LCIS						
0-10-101-10-0010-0110-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER SAL.	\$ 515,761	\$ 515,761		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-101-10-0010-0110-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF SALARY	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -		\$ -	_
0-10-101-10-0010-0110-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR	\$ -	\$ 2,500		\$ 2,50	
0-10-101-10-0010-0120-204-000000	SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SALARY	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-101-10-0010-0120-239-000000 0-10-101-10-0010-0120-400-000000	TRANSLATING SALARIES SUPPORT STAFF SUBS	\$ <del>-</del>	Ф - Ф		Ф -	
0-10-101-10-0010-0120-400-00000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-MEDI	\$ - \$ 7,479	\$ 7,479		\$ -	0.0%
		÷ .,•	· · · · · ·		Ŧ	

\$ Change FY20 % Change FY20

						\$ Change FY20 ORIG to FY20	% Change FY20 ORIG to FY20	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-10-101-10-0010-0221-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-MEDICARE	\$ 522	\$ 522	OKO .	IDI	\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0221-239-000000	TRANSLATING-MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>			\$ -	0.0	•
0-10-101-10-0010-0221-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF-MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0221-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 36			\$ 3	6	
0-10-101-10-0010-0230-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-PERA	\$ 105,216	\$ 105,216			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0230-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-PERA	\$ 7,164	\$ 7,164			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-0010-0230-239-000000	TRANSLATING-PERA	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0230-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF-PERA	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0230-414-000000	DUTY MONITOR PERA	\$ -	\$ 510			\$ 51		
0-10-101-10-0010-0250-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER-HEALTH	\$ 86,738	\$ 86,738			\$ -	0.0	//6
0-10-101-10-0010-0250-204-000000	HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0250-239-000000	TRANSLATING-HEALTH	\$ -	\$ - ¢			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0250-414-000000 0-10-101-10-0010-0510-000-000000	DUTY HEALTH STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000			φ <del>-</del>	0.0	<i>)</i> / <sub>4</sub>
0-10-101-10-0010-0510-000-000000	POSTAGE	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200			φ - \$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0550-000-000000	PRINTING & BINDING	\$ 500	\$ 500			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0610-000-000000	SUPPLY	\$ 3,430	\$ 3,430			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0611-000-000000	PAPER	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0010-0616-000-000000	STUDENT SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-10-0010-0640-000-000000	BOOKS/PERIODICALS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-0200-0110-201-000000	ART	\$ 43,754	\$ 43,754			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-0200-0221-201-000000	ART-MEDICARE	\$ 634	\$ 634			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-0200-0230-201-000000	ART-PERA	\$ 8,926	\$ 8,926			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0200-0250-201-000000	ART-HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0200-0610-000-000000	ART SUPPLIES	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 800	\$ 800			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0620-0110-201-000000	ESL SALARY	\$ 22,119	\$ 22,119			\$ -		Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-101-10-0620-0110-400-000000	ESL PARAPRO SALARY	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		NAZII wasalisa sha ka sanana wisha wasan shaka wasan s
0-10-101-10-0620-0221-201-000000	ESL - MEDICARE ESL MEDICARE SALARY	\$ 321	\$ 321			\$ -		Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-101-10-0620-0221-400-000000 0-10-101-10-0620-0230-201-000000	ESL - PERA	\$ - \$ 4,512	\$ - \$ 4,512			Ф <del>-</del>		Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-101-10-0620-0230-201-000000	ESL PARAPRO PARA	\$ 4,512	\$ 4,512			φ - \$ -		Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-101-10-0620-0250-201-000000	ESL - HEALTH INS.	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338			\$ -		Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-101-10-0620-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0800-0110-201-000000	P.E. SALARY	\$ 48,321	\$ 48,321			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0800-0221-201-000000	P.EMEDICARE	\$ 701	\$ 701			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0800-0230-201-000000	P.EPERA	\$ 9,857	\$ 9,857			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-0800-0250-201-000000	P.EHEALTH INS.	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-0800-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 300	\$ 300			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-1100-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 800	\$ 800			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-1200-0110-201-000000	MUSIC	\$ 51,514	\$ 51,514			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-1200-0221-201-000000	MUSIC-MEDICARE	\$ 747	\$ 747			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-1200-0230-201-000000	MUSIC-PERA	\$ 10,509	\$ 10,509			\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-101-10-1200-0250-201-000000	MUSIC-HEALTH INS.	\$ 210	\$ 210			\$ -	0.00	
0-10-101-10-1200-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-10-1250-0430-000-000000 0-10-101-10-1310-0610-000-000000	REPAIR/MAINT. GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 800 \$ 800	\$ 800 \$ 800			ъ - е	0.0° 0.0°	
0-10-101-10-1310-0610-000-000000	TECH SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200			φ <del>-</del>	0.0	
0-10-101-10-1000-0010-000-000000	SPECIAL ED. SALARY	\$ 143,705	\$ 151,543			\$ 7,83		
0-10-101-12-1700-0110-202-004027	IDEA SALARY	Ψ 140,700	Ψ 101,043			\$ 7,00	0 3.5	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-101-12-1700-0110-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA SALARY	\$ 43,353	\$ 89,902			\$ 46,54	9 107.4	
0-10-101-12-1700-0221-202-003130	SPECIAL EDMEDICARE	\$ 2,042	\$ 2,042			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-12-1700-0221-202-004027	IDEA MEDICARE	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-12-1700-0221-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-MEDICARE	\$ 628	\$ 1,304			\$ 67	6 107.69	%
0-10-101-12-1700-0230-202-003130	SPECIAL EDPERA	\$ 28,640	\$ 30,239			\$ 1,59	9 5.6	%
0-10-101-12-1700-0230-202-004027	IDEA PERA	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-12-1700-0230-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-PERA	\$ 8,844	\$ 18,340			\$ 9,49		
0-10-101-12-1700-0250-202-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 26,061	\$ 26,061			\$ -	0.0	<b>%</b>
0-10-101-12-1700-0250-202-004027	IDEA HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-10-101-12-1700-0250-400-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-12-1700-0610-000-003130	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 375	\$ 375			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-12-1771-0610-000-003130	SPEECH PATH - SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200			<b>b</b> - (0.10	0.0	
0-10-101-20-2122-0110-211-000000	COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ 67,135 \$ 973	\$ 61,010 \$ 884			\$ (6,12		% .5 Social Worker, 1.0 Behavioral Health Specialist
0-10-101-20-2122-0221-211-000000 0-10-101-20-2122-0230-211-000000	COUNSELOR-MEDICARE COUNSELOR-PERA	\$ 973 \$ 13,696	\$ 884 \$ 12,446			\$ (8 \$ (1,25	9) -9.1° 0) -9.1°	
0-10-101-20-2122-0250-211-000000	COUNSELOR-PERA COUNSELOR-HEALTH INS.	\$ 13,014	\$ 12,446 \$ 11,837			\$ (1,25 \$ (1,17		
0-10-101-20-2122-0610-000-000000	COUNSELOR SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200			\$ (1,17	0.0	
0-10-101-20-2222-0110-000-000000	LIBRARY PARAPRO SALARY	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000			\$ -	0.0	
0-10-101-20-2222-0221-411-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 421	\$ 421			\$ -	0.0	
						-		

\$ Change FY20 % Change FY20

					ORIG to FY20	ORIG to FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK		REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-101-20-2222-0230-411-000000	Account Description LIBRARY PERA	\$ 5,916	\$ 5,916	3K3 FDK	REVISED	0.0%
0-10-101-20-2222-0250-411-000000			\$ 8,676		φ -	0.0%
0-10-101-20-2222-0250-411-000000	LIBRARY-HEALTH INS. PRINCIPAL SALARY	\$ 8,676 \$ 78,000	\$ 78,000		Φ -	0.0%
	OFFICE SECRETARY SALARY	\$ 78,000 \$ 66,073	\$ 66,707		\$ 63	
0-10-101-24-2410-0110-513-000000					φ 00	0.0%
0-10-101-24-2410-0221-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-MEDICARE	\$ 1,131	\$ 1,131 \$ 967		\$ -	9 0.9%
0-10-101-24-2410-0221-513-000000	OFFICE SECMEDICARE	\$ 958	*		Φ	
0-10-101-24-2410-0230-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-PERA	\$ 15,912	*,		Φ -	0.0%
0-10-101-24-2410-0230-513-000000	OFFICE SECPERA	\$ 13,479	\$ 13,608		\$ 12	
0-10-101-24-2410-0250-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-HEALTH INS.	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-101-24-2410-0250-513-000000	OFFICE SECHEALTH INS.	\$ 12,898	\$ 12,898		<b>5</b> -	0.0%
0-10-101-24-2410-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 150	\$ 150 \$ 3.000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-101-24-2410-0610-000-000000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$ 3,000	+ -,		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-101-26-2600-0110-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 102,905	\$ 102,905		Φ -	0.0%
0-10-101-26-2600-0120-608-000000	SUBSTITUTE CUSTODIAN	<b>ф</b> -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-101-26-2600-0221-608-000000	MEDICARE PERA	\$ 1,494	\$ 1,494 \$ 20,003		<b>Ъ</b> –	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-101-26-2600-0230-608-000000		\$ 20,992	\$ 20,992		Φ -	
0-10-101-26-2600-0250-608-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 30,366	\$ 30,366	140	<b>5</b> -	0.0%
IB HICH SCHOOL		\$ 1,7	774,814 \$ 1,836,	149		
JR HIGH SCHOOL	ELEMENTA DV TEACHED CALADY	Φ.	<b>*</b>		Φ.	
0-10-201-10-0020-0110-201-000000	ELEMENTARY TEACHER SALARY	<b>5</b> -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0110-414-000000	ISS SALARY	<b>5</b> -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-10-0020-0120-204-000000	SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SALARY	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0120-239-000000	TRANSLATING SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-10-0020-0120-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF SUBS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0120-414-000000	DETENTION/DUTY SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0221-201-000000	ELEM TEACHER - MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-10-0020-0221-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-MEDICARE	\$ 102	\$ 102		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0221-239-000000	TRANSLATING-MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-10-0020-0221-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF-MEDICARE	\$ 44	\$ 44		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0221-414-000000	ISS-MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0230-201-000000	ELEM TEACHER - PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-10-0020-0230-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-PERA	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,359		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0230-239-000000	TRANSLATING-PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.004
0-10-201-10-0020-0230-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF-PERA	\$ 582	\$ 582		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0230-414-000000	ISS-PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0250-201-000000	ELEM TEACHER - HEALTH INS	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0250-204-000000	HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0320-000-000000	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION	\$ 150	\$ 150		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,250		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0533-000-000000	POSTAGE	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0550-000-000000	PRINTING & BINDING	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 300	\$ 300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0611-000-000000	PAPER	\$ 1,025	\$ 1,025		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0614-000-000000	CSAP SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0020-0615-000-000000	LITERACY SUPPLIES	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0020-0640-000-000000	BOOKS/PERIODICALS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0200-0110-201-000000	ART	\$ 15,332	\$ 15,332		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0200-0221-201-000000	ART-MEDICARE	\$ 222	\$ 222		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0200-0230-201-000000	ART-PERA	\$ 3,128	\$ 3,128		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0200-0250-201-000000	ART-HEALTH INS.	\$ 2,863	\$ 2,863		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0200-0610-000-000000	ART SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0500-0110-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS	\$ 44,695	\$ 45,420		\$ 72	25 1.6%
0-10-201-10-0500-0221-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS-MEDICARE	\$ 648	\$ 659		\$ 1	1.7%
0-10-201-10-0500-0230-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS-PERA	\$ 9,118	\$ 9,266		\$ 14	1.6%
0-10-201-10-0500-0250-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS-HEALTH INS.	\$ 210	\$ 210		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0511-0110-201-000000	READING TEACHER SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0511-0221-201-000000	READING TEACHER MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0511-0230-201-000000	READING TEACHER PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0511-0250-201-000000	READING TEACHER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-10-0620-0110-201-000000	ESL SALARY	\$ 13,250	\$ -		\$ (13,25	-100.0% Shifted from certified role to instructor
0-10-201-10-0620-0221-201-000000	ESL - MEDICARE	\$ 192	\$ -		\$ (19	,
0-10-201-10-0620-0230-201-000000	ESL - PERA	\$ 2,703	\$ -		\$ (2,70	o3) -100.0%
0-10-201-10-0620-0250-201-000000	ESL - HEALTH INS.	\$ 4,338	\$ -		\$ (4,33	
0-10-201-10-0620-0110-400-000000	ESL PARAPRO SALARY	\$ -	\$ 13,250		\$ 13,25	·
0-10-201-10-0620-0221-400-000000	ESL - PARAPRO MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 192		\$ 19	92
0-10-201-10-0620-0230-400-000000	ESL - PARAPRO PERA	\$ -	\$ 2,703		\$ 2,70	03
0-10-201-10-0620-0250-400-000000	ESL - PARAPRO HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ 4,338		\$ 4,33	38

					\$ Change FY20	% Change FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	ORIG to FY20 REVISED	ORIG to FY20 REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-201-10-0620-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 150	\$ 150		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0800-0110-201-000000	P.E. SALARY	\$ 21,792	\$ 22,119		\$ 327	
0-10-201-10-0800-0221-201-000000 0-10-201-10-0800-0230-201-000000	P.EMEDICARE P.EPERA	\$ 316 \$ 4,445	\$ 321 \$ 4,512		\$ 67	5 1.6% 7 1.5%
0-10-201-10-0800-0250-201-000000	P.EHEALTH INS.	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-0800-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1100-0110-201-000000	MATHEMATICS	\$ 85,126	\$ 85,758		\$ 632	
0-10-201-10-1100-0221-201-000000	MATHEMATICS-MEDICARE	\$ 1,234	\$ 1,243		\$	0.7%
0-10-201-10-1100-0230-201-000000	MATHEMATICS-PERA	\$ 17,366	\$ 17,494		\$ 128	
0-10-201-10-1100-0250-201-000000	MATHEMATICS-HEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1100-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1200-0110-201-000000 0-10-201-10-1200-0221-201-000000	MUSIC MUSIC-MEDICARE	\$ 32,102 \$ 465	\$ 32,102 \$ 465		\$ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-10-1200-0221-201-000000	MUSIC-PERA	\$ 6,549	\$ 6,549		φ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1200-0250-201-000000	MUSIC-HEALTH INS.	\$ 6,507	\$ 6,507		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1240-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 205	\$ 205		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1250-0430-000-000000	REPAIR/MAINT.	\$ 100	\$ 100		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1250-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1310-0110-201-000000	SCIENCE	\$ 44,237	\$ 44,237		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1310-0221-201-000000	SCIENCE-MEDICARE	\$ 641	\$ 641		\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-10-1310-0230-201-000000 0-10-201-10-1310-0250-201-000000	SCIENCE-PERA SCIENCE-HEALTH INS.	\$ 9,024 \$ 8,676	\$ 9,024 \$ 8,676		Ф <del>-</del>	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1310-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1500-0110-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-SALARY	\$ 44,585	\$ 44,585		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1500-0221-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-MEDICARE	\$ 646	\$ 646		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1500-0230-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-PERA	\$ 9,095	\$ 9,095		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1500-0250-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-HEALTH INS	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-10-1600-0110-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-SALARY	\$ 35,520	\$ 35,520		\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-10-1600-0221-201-000000 0-10-201-10-1600-0230-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-MEDICARE TECHNOLOGY-PERA	\$ 515 \$ 7,246	\$ 515 \$ 7,246		Ф <del>-</del>	-96.5%
0-10-201-10-1600-0250-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,501	\$ 8,501		\$ -	-50.570
0-10-201-10-1600-0610-000-000000	SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-12-1700-0110-202-003130	SPECIAL ED. SALARY	\$ 93,374	\$ 48,088		\$ (45,286	-48.5% Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-201-12-1700-0110-202-004027	IDEA SALARY		\$ 48,789		\$ 48,789	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-201-12-1700-0110-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA SALARY				\$ -	70 70/ 14/11
0-10-201-12-1700-0221-202-003130	SPECIAL EDMEDICARE	\$ 1,354	\$ 697		\$ (65)	
0-10-201-12-1700-0221-202-004027 0-10-201-12-1700-0221-400-003130	IDEA MEDICARE SPECIAL ED. PARA-MEDICARE	¢	\$ 707 \$ -		\$ 707 \$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-201-12-1700-0221-400-003130	SPECIAL EDPERA	\$ 19,048	\$ 9,810		\$ (9,238	3) -48.5% Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-201-12-1700-0230-202-004027	IDEA PERA	Ψ 10,010	\$ 9,953		\$ 9,950	
0-10-201-12-1700-0230-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-201-12-1700-0250-202-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 8,676		\$ (8,676	
0-10-201-12-1700-0250-202-004027	IDEA HEALTH	_	\$ 8,676		\$ 8,676	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-201-12-1700-0250-400-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-201-12-1700-0610-000-003130 0-10-201-12-1771-0610-000-003130	GENERAL SUPPLIES SPEECH PATH - SUPPLIES	\$ 275 \$ 200	\$ 275 \$ 200		ф <del>-</del>	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-12-17771-0010-000-003130	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.070
0-10-201-14-1800-0110-210-000000	ACTIVITIES DIR. SALARY	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1800-0221-210-000000	ACTIVITIES DIRMEDICARE	\$ 44	\$ 44		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1800-0230-210-000000	ACTIVITIES DIRPERA	\$ 537	\$ 537		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1800-0250-210-000000	HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00
0-10-201-14-1800-0584-000-000000	ENTRY FEES	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1815-0110-210-000000 0-10-201-14-1815-0221-210-000000	B-BALL GIRLS SALARY B-BALL GIRLS-MEDICARE	\$ 6,000 \$ 84	\$ 6,000 \$ 84		\$ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-14-1815-0221-210-000000	B-BALL GIRLS-PERA	\$ 1,088	\$ 1,088		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1815-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1815-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1815-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 100	\$ 100		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1826-0110-210-000000	7-8 GIRLS SOCCER SALARY	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1826-0221-210-000000	GIRLS SOCCER MEDICARE	\$ 23 \$ 311	\$ 23 \$ 311		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1826-0230-210-000000 0-10-201-14-1826-0510-000-000000	7-8 GIRLS SOCCER PERA STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 311 \$ 1,500	\$ 311 \$ 1,500		φ - \$	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-14-1826-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1832-0110-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL SALARY	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,800		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1832-0221-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL-MEDICARE	\$ 67	\$ 67		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1832-0230-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL-PERA	\$ 863	\$ 863		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1832-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1832-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,600		\$ -	0.0%

						\$ Change FY20 ORIG to FY20	% Change FY20 ORIG to FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-201-14-1832-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 100	\$ 100			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1845-0110-210-000000	B-BALL BOYS SALARY	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,700			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1845-0221-210-000000	B-BALL BOYS-MEDICARE	\$ 65	\$ 65			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1845-0230-210-000000 0-10-201-14-1845-0391-000-000000	B-BALL BOYS-PERA OFFICIALS	\$ 844 \$ 1,300	\$ 844 \$ 1,300			\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-14-1845-0591-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300			Ф <del>-</del>	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1845-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 100	\$ 100			φ - \$ -	0.070
0-10-201-14-1850-0110-210-000000	FOOTBALL SALARY	\$ 4,700	\$ 4,700			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1850-0221-210-000000	FOOTBALL-MEDICARE	\$ 65	\$ 65			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1850-0230-210-000000	FOOTBALL-PERA	\$ 844	\$ 844			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1850-0250-210-000000	FOOTBALL HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
0-10-201-14-1850-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1850-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1850-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,800			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1878-0110-210-000000	X-C SALARY	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1878-0221-210-000000	X-C MEDICARE	\$ 25	\$ 25			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1878-0230-210-000000 0-10-201-14-1878-0510-000-000000	X-C PERA STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 330 \$ 300	\$ 330 \$ 300			ъ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-14-1885-0110-210-00000	SKIING SALARY	\$ 3,700	\$ 3,700			φ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1885-0221-210-000000	SKIING-MEDICARE	\$ 48	\$ 48			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1885-0230-210-000000	SKIING-PERA	\$ 641	\$ 641			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1886-0110-210-000000	7-8 BOYS SOCCER SALARY	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,700			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1886-0221-210-000000	7-8 BOYS SOCCER MEDICARE	\$ 22	\$ 22			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1886-0230-210-000000	7-8 BOYS SOCCER PERA	\$ 291	\$ 291			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1886-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1886-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1890-0110-210-000000	TRACK SALARY	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,300			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1890-0221-210-000000	TRACK-MEDICARE	\$ 20	\$ 20			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1890-0230-210-000000	TRACK-PERA	\$ 331	\$ 331			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1890-0510-000-000000 0-10-201-14-1890-0610-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000 \$ 75	\$ 1,000 \$ 75			ъ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-201-14-1890-0610-000-000000	YEARBOOK SALARY	\$ 1,746	\$ 1,746			φ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1951-0221-210-000000	YEARBOOK-MEDICARE	\$ 25	\$ 25			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-14-1951-0230-210-000000	YEARBOOK-PERA	\$ 367	\$ 367			\$ -	0.070
0-10-201-14-2010-0110-210-000000	MUSIC SALARY	\$ 1,881	\$ 1,881			\$ -	
0-10-201-14-2010-0221-210-000000	MUSIC-MEDICARE	\$ 44	\$ 44			\$ -	
0-10-201-14-2010-0230-210-000000	MUSIC-PERA	\$ 627	\$ 627			\$ -	
0-10-201-14-2041-0110-210-000000	STUDENT COUNCIL SALARY					\$ -	
0-10-201-14-2041-0221-210-000000	STUDENT COUNCIL MEDICARE					\$ -	
0-10-201-14-2041-0230-210-000000	STUDENT COUNCIL PERA	•	4.000			\$ -	•
0-10-201-20-2122-0110-406-000000	COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ -	\$ 4,333			\$ 4,33	
0-10-201-20-2122-0110-213-000000 0-10-201-20-2122-0221-406-000000	DEAN SALARY COUNSELOR-MEDICARE	\$ 60,780	\$ 61,370 \$ 63			\$ 59	0 1.0% 3
0-10-201-20-2122-0221-400-00000	DEAN MEDICARE	\$ - \$ 881	\$ 890			•	9 1.0%
0-10-201-20-2122-0221-210-000000	COUNSELOR-PERA	\$ -	\$ 884			\$ 88	
0-10-201-20-2122-0230-213-000000	DEAN PERA	\$ 12,399	\$ 12,519			\$ 12	
0-10-201-20-2122-0250-406-000000	COUNSELOR- HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ 715			\$ 71	
0-10-201-20-2122-0250-213-000000	DEAN HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-20-2122-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,225			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-24-2410-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 200	\$ 200			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-201-24-2410-0610-000-000000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000				
0-10-201-26-2600-0110-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 27,830	\$ 27,830				
0-10-201-26-2600-0221-608-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 404	\$ 404				
0-10-201-26-2600-0230-608-000000	PERA	\$ 5,677	\$ 5,677				
0-10-201-26-2600-0250-608-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676 <b>826,341 \$ 839</b> ,	275			
HIGH SCHOOL		Ψ	<b>826,341</b> \$ 839,	,010			
0-10-301-10-0030-0110-414-000000	STUDENT MONITOR SALARY	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0110-418-000000	TUTOR SALARY	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	5.575
0-10-301-10-0030-0120-204-000000	SUBSTITUTE TEACHER SALARY	\$ 37,000	\$ 37,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0120-239-000000	TRANSLATING SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0120-400-000000	SUPPORT STAFF SUBS	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0120-414-000000	DETENTION SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0221-204-000000	SUB TEACHER-MEDICARE	\$ 435	\$ 435			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0221-239-000000	TRANSLATING-MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0221-400-000000	MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	0.00/
0-10-301-10-0030-0221-414-000000	MONITOR/DETEN. MEDICARE	\$ 59	\$ 59			\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0221-418-000000 0-10-301-10-0030-0230-204-000000	TUTOR MEDICARE SUB TEACHER-PERA	\$ - \$ 5,823	\$ - \$ 5,823			Ф - \$	0.0%
3 13-301-10-0000-0230 <b>-</b> 20 <del>4-</del> 000000	SOD I LACITETY LIVA	ψ 5,025	ψ 5,025			Ψ -	0.070

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					_	ORIG to FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK		REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-301-10-0030-0230-239-000000	TRANSLATING-PERA	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0230-400-000000	PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0230-414-000000	MONITOR/DETEN. PERA	\$ 779	\$ 779		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0230-418-000000	TUTOR PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0030-0250-204-000000 0-10-301-10-0030-0250-418-000000	SUB HEALTH INS. TUTOR HEALTH	\$ - \$ -	\$ - e		\$ - ¢	
0-10-301-10-0030-0230-418-000000	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION	\$ 300	\$ 300		\$ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0533-000-000000	POSTAGE	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0550-000-000000	PRINTING & BINDING	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 600	\$ 600		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0611-000-000000	PAPER	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0640-000-000000	BOOKS/PERIODICALS	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0030-0730-000-000000 0-10-301-10-0030-0810-000-000000	EQUIPMENT DUES & FEES	\$ 500 \$ 400	\$ 500 \$ 400		ъ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-10-0050-0560-000-000000	TUITION	\$ 103,962	\$ 103,962		\$ -	0.0% Early College, CEPA tuition
0-10-301-10-0060-0110-201-000000	SALARY	\$ 100,738	\$ 108,214		\$ 7,476	7.4%
0-10-301-10-0060-0110-400-000000	DOOR PARA SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0060-0221-201-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 1,461	\$ 1,569		\$ 108	7.4%
0-10-301-10-0060-0221-400-000000	PARA MEDICARE				\$ -	
0-10-301-10-0060-0230-201-000000	PERA	\$ 20,551	\$ 22,076		\$ 1,525	7.4%
0-10-301-10-0060-0230-400-000000	PARA PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-301-10-0060-0250-201-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0060-0250-400-000000 0-10-301-10-0060-0510-000-000000	PARA HEALTH STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ - \$ 400	\$ 400		Ф <del>-</del>	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0060-0510-000-00000	SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		φ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0200-0110-201-000000	ART	\$ 31,130	\$ 31,130		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0200-0221-201-000000	ART-MEDICARE	\$ 451	\$ 451		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0200-0230-201-000000	ART-PERA	\$ 6,350	\$ 6,350		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0200-0250-201-000000	ART-HEALTH INS.	\$ 5,813	\$ 5,813		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0200-0610-000-000000	ART SUPPLIES	\$ 1,900	\$ 1,900		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0300-0110-201-000000	BUSINESS-VOCATIONAL	\$ 29,602	\$ 30,004		\$ 402	1.4%
0-10-301-10-0300-0110-201-003120 0-10-301-10-0300-0221-201-000000	BUSINESS CVA SALARIES BUSINESS-MEDICARE	\$ 10,800 \$ 222	\$ 10,800 \$ 435		\$ 213	0.0% 95.9%
0-10-301-10-0300-0221-201-00000	CVA MEDICARE	\$ 157	\$ 157		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0300-0230-201-000000	BUSINESS-PERA	\$ 6,039	\$ 6,121		\$ 82	1.4%
0-10-301-10-0300-0230-201-003120	CVA PERA	\$ 2,351	\$ 2,351		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0300-0250-201-000000	BUSINESS-HEALTH INS.	\$ 6,344	\$ 6,344		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0300-0250-201-003120	CVA HEALTH INS	\$ 872	\$ 872		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0300-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 750	\$ 750		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0500-0110-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS LANGUAGE ARTS-MEDICARE	\$ 90,344 \$ 1,310	\$ 90,976 \$ 1,319		\$ 632 \$ 9	0.7% 0.7%
0-10-301-10-0500-0221-201-000000 0-10-301-10-0500-0230-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS-PERA	\$ 1,310 \$ 18,431	\$ 18,559		\$ 128	0.7%
0-10-301-10-0500-0250-201-000000	LANGUAGE ARTS-HEALTH INS.	\$ 21,364	\$ 21,364		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0600-0110-201-000000	FOREIGN LANGUAGE	\$ 48,949	\$ 49,581		\$ 632	
0-10-301-10-0600-0221-201-000000	FOREIGN LANGMEDICARE	\$ 710	\$ 719		\$ 9	
0-10-301-10-0600-0230-201-000000	FOREIGN LANGPERA	\$ 9,986	\$ 10,115		\$ 129	
0-10-301-10-0600-0250-201-000000	FOREIGN LANGHEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.00/
0-10-301-10-0600-0610-000-000000 0-10-301-10-0620-0110-201-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES ESL SALARY	\$ 200 \$ 13,250	\$ 200 \$ 13,250		\$ - \$	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-10-0620-0110-201-000000	ESL - MEDICARE	\$ 13,250	\$ 13,250		Ф - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0620-0230-201-000000	ESL - PERA	\$ 2,703	\$ 2,703		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0620-0250-201-000000	ESL - HEALTH INS.	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0620-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-0800-0110-201-000000	P.E. SALARY	\$ 21,792	\$ 18,433		\$ (3,359)	-15.4%
0-10-301-10-0800-0221-201-000000	P.EMEDICARE	\$ 316	\$ 267		\$ (49)	-15.5%
0-10-301-10-0800-0230-201-000000	P.EPERA	\$ 4,445	\$ 2,703		\$ (1,742)	-39.2%
0-10-301-10-0800-0250-201-000000 0-10-301-10-0800-0610-000-000000	P.EHEALTH INS. GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 4,338 \$ 1,200	\$ 4,338 \$ 1,200		\$ - \$	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-10-0800-0810-000-000000	CT SALARIES	\$ 1,200 \$ 48,321	\$ 1,200 \$ 48,321		φ <del>-</del> \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1000-0110-201-000000	CT MEDICARE	\$ 701	\$ 701		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1000-0230-201-000000	CT PERA	\$ 9,857	\$ 9,857		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1000-0250-201-000000	CT HEALTH	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1000-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,160		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1100-0110-201-000000	MATHEMATICS	\$ 159,051	\$ 160,502		\$ 1,451	0.9%
0-10-301-10-1100-0221-201-000000	MATHEMATICS	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,328		\$ 21	0.9%
0-10-301-10-1100-0230-201-000000	MATHEMATICS	\$ 32,446	\$ 32,742		\$ 296	0.9%

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Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	ORIG to FY20 REVISED	ORIG to FY20 REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-301-10-1100-0250-201-000000	MATHEMATICS	\$ 21,574	\$ 21,574	ONO TEN	\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1100-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 800	\$ 800		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1200-0110-201-000000	MUSIC	\$ 51,414	\$ 51,043		\$ (37)	
0-10-301-10-1200-0221-201-000000	MUSIC-MEDICARE	\$ 745	\$ 740		\$ (5	
0-10-301-10-1200-0230-201-000000	MUSIC-PERA	\$ 10,488	\$ 10,413		\$ (75	
0-10-301-10-1200-0250-201-000000 0-10-301-10-1240-0510-000-000000	MUSIC-HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 10,845 \$ 500	\$ 10,845 \$ 500		\$ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-10-1240-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1250-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 873	\$ 873		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1250-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1310-0110-201-000000	SCIENCE	\$ 91,671	\$ 75,815		\$ (15,856	
0-10-301-10-1310-0221-201-000000	SCIENCE-MEDICARE	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,099		\$ (230	
0-10-301-10-1310-0230-201-000000	SCIENCE HEALTH INS	\$ 18,701 \$ 17,352	\$ 15,467 \$ 17,352		\$ (3,234	l) -17.3% 0.0%
0-10-301-10-1310-0250-201-000000 0-10-301-10-1310-0610-000-000000	SCIENCE-HEALTH INS. GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352 \$ 1,750		\$ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1500-0110-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-SALARY	\$ 96,389	\$ 96,389		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1500-0221-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-MEDICARE	\$ 1,398	\$ 1,398		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1500-0230-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-PERA	\$ 19,664	\$ 19,664		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1500-0250-201-000000	SOCIAL STUDIES-HEALTH INS	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1500-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1600-0110-201-000000 0-10-301-10-1600-0221-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-SALARY TECHNOLOGY-MEDICARE	\$ 47,096 \$ 683	\$ 47,499 \$ 689		\$ 403 \$	
0-10-301-10-1600-0221-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-MEDICARE TECHNOLOGY-PERA	\$ 9,608	\$ 9.690		\$ 82	
0-10-301-10-1600-0250-201-000000	TECHNOLOGY-HEALTH INS.	\$ 10,531	\$ 10,531		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1600-0300-000-003120	CVA PROF/TECH	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1600-0580-000-003120	CVA TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-1600-0610-000-003120	SUPPLIES - CVA	\$ 19,584	\$ 19,584		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-2100-0110-354-001202	PC COOR SALARY	\$ 44,693	\$ 44,693		\$ -	0.0% Grant-funded, COSI
0-10-301-10-2100-0221-354-001202 0-10-301-10-2100-0230-354-001202	PC COORDINATOR MEDICARE PC COORDINATOR PERA	\$ 648 \$ 9,117	\$ 648 \$ 9,117		\$ -	0.0% Paid by CMC 0.0% Paid by CMC
0-10-301-10-2100-0250-354-001202	PC COORDINATOR FERA PC COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ - \$ -	0.0% Paid by CMC
0-10-301-10-2100-0510-000-001202	PC STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.0% I did by onio
0-10-301-10-2100-0531-000-001202	PC TELEPHONE	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -	
0-10-301-10-2100-0580-000-001202	TRAVEL/REG	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-10-2100-0610-000-001202	SUPPLIES	\$ 6,925	\$ 6,925		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-12-1700-0110-202-003130	SPECIAL ED. SALARY	\$ 101,100	\$ 16,737 \$ 85,064		\$ (84,363	,
0-10-301-12-1700-0110-202-004027 0-10-301-12-1700-0110-400-003130	IDEA SALARY SPECIAL ED. PARA SALARY	\$ 39,094	\$ 65,064		\$ 85,06 <sup>4</sup> \$ 1,002	• •
0-10-301-12-1700-0110-400-004027	IDEA PARA SALARY	Ψ 00,001	Ψ 10,000		\$ -	2.070
0-10-301-12-1700-0221-202-003130	SPECIAL EDMEDICARE	\$ 1,466	\$ 708		\$ (758	3) -51.7% Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-301-12-1700-0221-202-004027	IDEA MEDICARE		\$ 769		\$ 769	1 ,
0-10-301-12-1700-0221-400-003130	SPECIAL ED. PARA-MEDICARE	\$ 583	\$ 583		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-12-1700-0221-400-004027	IDEA PARA MEDICARE	\$ - \$ 20.624	\$ -		\$ -	54 70/ Mill realleasts to appropriate great at revision
0-10-301-12-1700-0230-202-003130 0-10-301-12-1700-0230-202-004027	SPECIAL EDPERA IDEA PERA	\$ 20,624	\$ 9,952 \$ 10,815		\$ (10,672 \$ 10,815	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0-10-301-12-1700-0230-202-004027	SPECIAL ED. PARA-PERA	\$ 8,206	\$ 8,206		\$ 10,010	0.0%
0-10-301-12-1700-0230-400-004027	IDEA PARA PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-12-1700-0250-202-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 8,676		\$ (8,676	5) -50.0% Will reallocate to appropriate grant at revision
0-10-301-12-1700-0250-202-004027	IDEA HEALTH		\$ 8,676		\$ 8,676	
0-10-301-12-1700-0250-400-003130	SPECIAL EDHEALTH INS.	\$ 8,886	\$ 8,886		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-12-1700-0250-400-004027 0-10-301-12-1700-0610-000-003130	IDEA PERA HEALTH GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ - \$ 750	\$ - \$ 750		\$ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-12-1700-0010-000-003130	ACTIVITIES DIR. SALARY	\$ 36,384	\$ 750 \$ 41,583		\$ 5,199	
0-10-301-14-1800-0110-407-000000	ATHLETIC WORKER SALARY	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0221-210-000000	ACTIVITIES DIRMEDICARE	\$ 528	\$ 603		\$ 75	
0-10-301-14-1800-0221-407-000000	WORKER MEDICARE	\$ 94	\$ 94		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0230-210-000000	ACTIVITIES DIRPERA	\$ 7,422	\$ 8,483		\$ 1,06	
0-10-301-14-1800-0230-407-000000 0-10-301-14-1800-0250-210-000000	WORKER PERA ACTIVITIES DIRHEALTH	\$ 1,262 \$ 4,338	\$ 1,262 \$ 4,338		\$ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0250-210-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 4,556 \$ -	\$ 4,550 \$ -		\$ -	0.070
0-10-301-14-1800-0392-000-000000	WORKER NON-EMPLOYEE	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0584-000-000000	ENTRY FEES	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0613-000-000000 0-10-301-14-1800-0810-000-000000	ATHLETIC AWARDS DUES AND FEES	\$ 2,250 \$ 4,500	\$ 2,250 \$ 4,500		\$ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-14-1800-0810-000-00000	PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION	\$ 4,500 \$ 4,000	\$ 4,500 \$ 4,000		φ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1815-0110-210-000000	B-BALL GIRLS SALARY	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1815-0221-210-000000	B-BALL GIRLS-MEDICARE	\$ 62	\$ 62		\$ -	0.0%

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Account Number	Account Description	FY20 O	RIG	FY20	REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-10-301-14-1815-0230-210-000000	B-BALL GIRLS-PERA	\$	806	\$	806			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1815-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$	2,700	\$	2,700			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1815-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	4,000	\$	4,000			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1815-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	700	\$	700			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1817-0110-210-000000	CHEERLEADING SALARY	\$	2,500	\$	2,500			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1817-0221-210-000000 0-10-301-14-1817-0230-210-000000	CHEERLEADING-MEDICARE CHEERLEADING-PERA	ф Ф	36 469	ф Ф	36 469			ъ - е		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0110-210-000000	GIRLS SOCCER SALARIES	φ	4,407	Ψ <b>¢</b>	4,407			φ - \$ _		0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0221-210-000000	GIRLS SOCCER-MEDICARE	\$	64	\$	64			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0230-210-000000	GIRLS SOCCER-PERA	\$	826	\$	826			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$	3,000	\$	3,000			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	2,000	\$	2,000			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1826-0610-000-000000	SUPPLIES	\$	500	\$	500			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1832-0110-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL SALARY	\$	6,200	\$	6,200			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1832-0221-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL-MEDICARE	\$	90	\$	90			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1832-0230-210-000000	VOLLEYBALL-PERA	\$	1,163	\$	1,163			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1832-0391-000-000000 0-10-301-14-1832-0510-000-000000	OFFICIALS STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	ф Ф	2,400 3,500	ф Ф	2,400 3,500			ъ - е		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1832-0510-000-00000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	φ \$	700	\$	700			φ - \$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0110-210-000000	B-BALL BOYS SALARY	\$	4,200	\$	4,200			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0221-210-000000	B-BALL BOYS-MEDICARE	\$	61	\$	61			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0230-210-000000	B-BALL BOYS-PERA	\$	788	\$	788			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$	2,430	\$	2,430			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	2,500	\$	2,500			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1845-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	700	\$	700			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1850-0110-210-000000	FOOTBALL SALARY	\$	5,200	\$	5,200			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1850-0221-210-000000	FOOTBALL BERA	\$	75 075	\$	75 075			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1850-0230-210-000000	FOOTBALL-PERA	\$ ¢	975	<b>\$</b>	975			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1850-0391-000-000000 0-10-301-14-1850-0510-000-000000	OFFICIALS STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	Φ \$	2,400 2,500	Ф Ф	2,400 2,500			φ <del>-</del>		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1850-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	4,500	\$	4,500			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1863-0110-210-000000	WRESTLING SALARY	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -	· · ·	• 70
0-10-301-14-1863-0221-210-000000	WRESTLING-MEDICARE	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -		
0-10-301-14-1863-0230-210-000000	WRESTLING-PERA	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -		
0-10-301-14-1863-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -		
0-10-301-14-1863-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -		
0-10-301-14-1863-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -	0.4	00/
0-10-301-14-1878-0110-210-000000	X-C SALARY X-C MEDICARE	\$ ¢	3,400 49	<b>\$</b>	3,400 49			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1878-0221-210-000000 0-10-301-14-1878-0230-210-000000	X-C PERA	Φ \$	638	Ф Ф	638			φ <del>-</del>		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1878-0391-000-000000	X-C OFFICIALS	\$	200	\$	200			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1878-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	1,800	\$	1,800			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1878-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	300	\$	300			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1885-0110-210-000000	SKIING SALARY	\$	6,110	\$	6,110			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1885-0221-210-000000	SKIING-MEDICARE	\$	89	\$	89			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1885-0230-210-000000	SKIING-PERA	\$	1,146	\$	1,146			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1885-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	1,750	\$	1,750			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1885-0610-000-000000 0-10-301-14-1886-0110-210-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES SOCCER SALARY	Ф Ф	700 4,407	\$	700 4,407			ъ  -		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1886-0221-210-000000	SOCCER-MEDICARE	φ \$	4,407 89	φ \$	4,407 89			φ - \$ -	0.0	
0-10-301-14-1886-0230-210-000000	SOCCER-PERA	\$	1,094	\$	1,094			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1886-0391-000-000000	OFFICIALS	\$	3,500	\$	3,500			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1886-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	2,000	\$	2,000			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1886-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	700	\$	700			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1890-0110-210-000000	TRACK SALARY	\$	5,100	\$	5,100			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1890-0221-210-000000	TRACK-MEDICARE	\$	74	\$	74			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1890-0230-210-000000	TRACK-PERA	\$	956	\$	956			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1890-0250-210-000000 0-10-301-14-1890-0510-000-000000	TRACK HEALTH INS. STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ ¢	1 200	<b>\$</b>	- 1,200			\$ -	0.4	0%
0-10-301-14-1890-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	φ \$	1,200 700	φ \$	700			φ <del>-</del> \$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1899-0110-000-000000	STRENGTH SALARY	\$	2,250	\$ \$	2,250			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1899-0221-407-000000	STRENGTH MEDICARE	\$	33	\$	33			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1899-0230-407-000000	STRENGTH PERA	\$	437	\$	437			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1911-0110-210-000000	KNOWLEDGE BOWL SALARY	\$	2,575	\$	2,575			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1911-0221-210-000000	KNOWLEDGE BOWL-MEDICARE	\$	37	\$	37			\$ -		0%
0-10-301-14-1911-0230-210-000000	KNOWLEDGE BOWL-PERA	\$	483	\$	483			\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-301-14-1911-0250-210-000000	HEALTH INSURANCE	\$	-	\$	-			\$ -	_	00/
0-10-301-14-1911-0510-000-000000	KNOWLEDGE BOWL STUDENT TRANSPORTATION DRAMA SALARY	\$ \$	300 7,000	\$	300 7 000			ֆ - ¢		0% 0%
0-10-301-14-1918-0110-210-000000	DIVUMO OUTUI	Ψ	1,000	φ	7,000			φ -	0.0	O 70

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Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDF		REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-301-14-1918-0221-210-000000	DRAMA-MEDICARE	\$ 52	\$ 52		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1918-0230-210-000000	DRAMA-PERA	\$ 675	\$ 675		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1923-0110-210-000000	FBLA SALARY	\$ 2,476	\$ 2,476		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1923-0221-210-000000	FBLA MEDICARE	\$ 36	\$ 36		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1923-0230-210-000000	FBLA PERA	\$ 464	\$ 464		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1923-0250-210-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-1934-0110-210-000000	LINK CREW SALARY LINK CREW MEDICARE	<b>Б</b> -	Ф <del>-</del>		Ф -	
0-10-301-14-1934-0221-210-000000 0-10-301-14-1934-0230-210-000000	LINK CREW PERA	Ф <del>-</del>	Ф <del>-</del>		Ф <u>-</u>	
0-10-301-14-1934-0250-210-000000	LINK CREW HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-2000-0110-210-000000	GSA SALARY	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-2000-0221-210-000000	GSA MEDICARE	\$ 33	\$ 33		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-2000-0230-210-000000	GSA PERA	\$ 437	\$ 437		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1939-0110-210-000000	HONOR SOCIETY SALARY	\$ 2,650	\$ 2,650		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1939-0221-210-000000	HONOR SOCIETY MEDICARE	\$ 28	\$ 28		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1939-0230-210-000000	HONOR SOCIETY PERA	\$ 356	\$ 356		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1939-0250-210-000000 0-10-301-14-1939-0610-000-000000	NHS HEALTH INS. SUPPLIES	\$ - \$ 450	\$ - \$ 450		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-1959-0610-000-000000	YEARBOOK SALARY	\$ 450 \$ -	\$ 450 \$ 1,746		\$ - \$ 1,746	
0-10-301-14-1951-0221-210-000000	YEARBOOK MEDICARE	Ψ - \$ -	\$ 25		\$ 25	
0-10-301-14-1951-0230-210-000000	YEARBOOK PERA	\$ -	\$ 356		\$ 356	
0-10-301-14-1951-0250-210-000000	YEARBOOK HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-1951-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 600	\$ 600		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-2010-0110-210-000000	MUSIC SALARY	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-2010-0221-210-000000	MUSIC-MEDICARE	\$ 73	\$ 73		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-2010-0230-210-000000	MUSIC-PERA	\$ 895	\$ 895		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-14-2010-0250-210-000000	MUSIC HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-2041-0110-210-000000	STUDENT COUNCIL SALARY	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,265		\$ -	
0-10-301-14-2041-0221-210-000000 0-10-301-14-2041-0230-210-000000	STUDENT COUNCIL MEDICARE STUDENT COUNCIL PERA	\$ 33 \$ 434	\$ 33 \$ 434		Ф - Ф	
0-10-301-14-2041-0230-210-000000	COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ 100,484	\$ 75,000		\$ (25,484	4) -25.4% LCHS Counselors plus portion of Behavior Health Specialist
0-10-301-20-2122-0110-213-000000	DEAN SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	20.170 Editio ddanoddio plad polition of Bohavior Floatian opdidanot
0-10-301-20-2122-0110-406-000000	COUNSELING SERVICES	\$ -	\$ 4,333		\$ 4,333	3
0-10-301-20-2122-0221-211-000000	COUNSELOR-MEDICARE	\$ 1,410	\$ 1,410		\$ -	
0-10-301-20-2122-0221-213-000000	DEAN MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-20-2122-0221-406-000000	COUNSELOR SECMEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 63		\$ 63	
0-10-301-20-2122-0230-211-000000	COUNSELOR-PERA	\$ 19,837	\$ 19,837		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-20-2122-0230-213-000000	DEAN PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	4
0-10-301-20-2122-0230-406-000000 0-10-301-20-2122-0250-211-000000	COUNSELOR SECPERA COUNSELOR-HEALTH INS.	\$ - \$ 25,376	\$ 884 \$ 25,376		\$ 884 ¢	0.0%
0-10-301-20-2122-0250-211-000000	DEAN HEALTH INS.	\$ 25,570	\$ 25,570		\$ -	0.070
0-10-301-20-2122-0250-406-000000	COUNSELOR SECHEALTH INS	\$ -	\$ 715		\$ 715	5
0-10-301-20-2122-0510-000-000000	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,375		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-20-2122-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-20-2222-0110-216-000000	LIBRARY SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-20-2222-0221-216-000000	MEDICARE	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -		\$ -	
0-10-301-20-2222-0230-216-000000	LIBRARY PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-20-2222-0250-216-000000	LIBRARY HEALTH INS	\$ - \$ 88,634	\$ - \$ 88,634		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0110-105-000000 0-10-301-24-2410-0110-106-000000	PRINCIPAL SALARY ASST. PRINCIPAL SALARY	\$ 69,628	\$ 69,628		Ф <u>-</u>	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0110-100-00000	OFFICE SECRETARY SALARY	\$ 119,770	\$ 119,770		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0221-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-MEDICARE	\$ 1,285	\$ 1,285		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0221-106-000000	ASST. PRINMEDICARE	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,010		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0221-513-000000	OFFICE SECMEDICARE	\$ 1,737	\$ 1,737		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0230-105-000000	PRINCIPAL-PERA	\$ 18,081	\$ 18,081		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0230-106-000000	ASST. PRINPERA	\$ 14,204	\$ 14,204		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0230-513-000000	OFFICE SECPERA	\$ 24,434	\$ 24,434		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0250-105-000000 0-10-301-24-2410-0250-106-000000	PRINCIPAL-HEALTH INS. ASST. PRINHEALTH INS.	\$ 12,688 \$ 12,688	\$ 12,688 \$ 12,688		ъ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0250-106-000000	OFFICE SECHEALTH INS.	\$ 34,262	\$ 12,000		φ <del>-</del> \$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0230-313-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.070
0-10-301-24-2410-0610-000-000000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$ 5,350	\$ 5,350		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-24-2410-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-301-26-2600-0110-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 90,487	\$ 90,789		\$ 302	2 0.3%
0-10-301-26-2600-0120-608-000000	SUBSTITUTE CUSTODIAN	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-301-26-2600-0221-608-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,318		\$	5 0.4%
0-10-301-26-2600-0230-608-000000	PERA	\$ 18,459 \$ 34,053	\$ 18,520 \$ 34,052		\$ 6 <sup>-</sup>	
0-10-301-26-2600-0250-608-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 34,052 <b>\$ 2,59</b>	\$ 34,052 <b>2,013 \$ 2,571</b>	894	<b>Ф</b> -	0.0%
		Ψ 2,09	-,υ.υ φ 2,071	,		

					\$ Change FY20 ORIG to FY20	% Change FY20 ORIG to FY20
Account Number CENTRAL ADMIN	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	REVISED	REVISED Notes for BOE
0-10-601-23-2310-0300-000-000000	PROFESSIONAL/TECH SERV	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000		¢ _	0.0% Superintendent search
0-10-601-23-2310-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2310-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2310-0810-000-000000	DUES & FEES	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0110-101-000000	SUPERINTENDENT SALARY	\$ 105,406	\$ 105,406		\$ -	0.0% \$20K from Walton
0-10-601-23-2321-0110-322-000000	ADMIN. ASST. SALARY	\$ 50,995	\$ 50,995		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0221-101-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 1,528 \$ 739	\$ 1,528 \$ 739		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0221-322-000000 0-10-601-23-2321-0230-101-000000	MEDICARE PERA	\$ 739	\$ 739		Ф <del>-</del>	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0230-101-000000	PERA	\$ 10,403	\$ 10,403		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0250-101-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0250-322-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0300-000-000000	PROF/TECH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
0-10-601-23-2321-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0610-000-000000 0-10-601-23-2321-0640-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES BOOKS/PERIODICALS	\$ 400 \$ 400	\$ 400 \$ 400		ъ  - с	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-601-23-2321-0040-000-000000	DUES & FEES	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700		\$ - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-28-2800-0110-344-000000	HR SALARY	\$ 68,064	\$ 80,000		\$ 11,936	
0-10-601-28-2800-0221-344-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 987	\$ 1,160		\$ 173	3 17.5%
0-10-601-28-2800-0230-344-000000	PERA	\$ 13,885	\$ 16,320		\$ 2,435	
0-10-601-28-2800-0250-344-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2391-0300-000-000000 0-10-601-23-2391-0540-000-000000	PROF/TECH (FINGERPRINTS) ADVERTISING	\$ 4,000 \$ 4,000	\$ 4,000 \$ 4,000		\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-601-23-2391-0540-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		Ф - \$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2391-0585-000-000000	H/R RECRUITING	\$ 4,000	\$ 8,000		\$ 4,000	
0-10-601-23-2391-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2391-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-23-2391-0810-000-000000	DUES & FEES	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0110-103-000000	BUSINESS MANAGER SALARY	\$ 63,961	\$ 63,961		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0110-320-000000 0-10-601-25-2510-0221-103-000000	ACCOUNTANT SALARY BUSINESS MANAGER MEDICARE	\$ 57,224 \$ 1,015	\$ 70,000 \$ 1,015		\$ 12,776	6 22.3% 0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0221-105-00000	MEDICARE	\$ 830	\$ 1.015		\$ 185	
0-10-601-25-2510-0230-103-000000	BUSINESS MANAGER PERA	\$ 14,175	\$ 14,175		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0230-320-000000	PERA	\$ 11,674	\$ 14,280		\$ 2,606	
0-10-601-25-2510-0250-103-000000	BUSINESS MANAGER HEALTH INS	\$ 12,688	\$ 12,688		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0250-320-000000 0-10-601-25-2510-0311-000-000000	HEALTH INS. TREASURERS FEE	\$ 12,688 \$ 5,000	\$ 12,688 \$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0% 0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0511-000-00000	PRINTING & BINDING	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,500		\$ 1,000	
0-10-601-25-2510-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 2,000	\$ 8,500		\$ 6,500	
0-10-601-25-2510-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLY	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$ 400	\$ 400		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-601-25-2510-0810-000-000000	DUES & FEES	\$ 50	\$ 50		\$ -	0.0%
<b>DISTRICT</b> 0-10-602-00-0000-5243-000-000000	CARITAL RECEDIES ALLOCATION		\$ 588,		•	0.00/ 04000/ for an annual moved 04000/ for an December
0-10-602-00-0000-5243-000-00000	CAPITAL RESERVE ALLOCATION CPP ALLOCATION	\$ 200,000 \$ 330,750	\$ 200,000 \$ 330,750	\$ 100,000	Ф <del>-</del>	0.0% \$100K from small rural, \$100K from Reserve
0-10-602-00-0000-5222-000-001201	FRIDAYS ALLOCATION	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000		\$ -	0.0% From Fund 10 to Fund 22
0-10-602-00-0000-5226-000-000000	PRESCHOOL ALLOCATION	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,00	00 \$ -	0.0% From Fund 10 to Fund 26
0-10-602-00-0000-5221-000-000000	TRANSFER TO FOOD SERVICE	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 56,000	\$ -	0.0%
0-10-602-00-0620-0110-201-003139	ELPA PD SALARY				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0221-201-003139 0-10-602-00-0620-0230-201-003139	ELPA PD MEDICARE ELPA PD PERA				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0250-201-003139	ELPA PD FERA ELPA PD HEALTH				\$ - \$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision  Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0110-201-003140	ELPA SALARY				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0221-201-003140	ELPA MEDICARE				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0230-201-003140	ELPA PERA				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0620-0250-201-003140	ELPA HEALTH				\$ -	Will allocate employees to these lines, from school budgets, at revision
0-10-602-00-0090-0110-407-001210	PROJECT DREAM MEDICARE	\$ 20,000 \$ 290	\$ 3,500		\$ (16,500	
0-10-602-00-0090-0221-407-001210 0-10-602-00-0090-0230-407-001210	PROJECT DREAM MEDICARE PROJECT DREAM PERA	\$ 290 \$ 4,200	\$ 51 \$ 714		\$ (239 \$ (3,486	
0-10-602-00-0090-0250-407-001210	PROJECT DREAM HEALTH	\$ 4,200	\$ -		\$ (5,400	-,
0-10-602-00-0090-0510-000-003150	GT STUDENT TRAVEL	\$ 700	\$ 700		\$ -	0.0%
0-10-602-00-0090-0610-000-001210	PROJECT DREAM SUPPLIES	\$ 10,510	\$ 5,735		\$ (4,775	
0-10-602-00-0090-0610-000-003150	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,135	\$ 1,626		\$ 491	
0-10-602-00-0090-0610-000-003228 0-10-602-00-2100-0110-201-003150	SUPPLIES GIFTED/TAL. SALARIES	\$ 5,434 \$ 4,800	\$ 5,369 \$ 4,800		\$ (65 \$	5) -1.2% 0.0%
0-10-602-00-2100-0110-201-003150	GIFTED/TAL. SALANIES GIFTED/TAL. MEDICARE	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,600		\$ -	U.U /U
	•				•	

					\$ Change FY20	% Change FY20	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	ORIG to FY20 REVISED	ORIG to FY20 REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-10-602-00-2100-0230-201-003150	GIFTED/TAL. PERA	\$ 790	\$ 790	3K3 FDK	\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-00-2100-0250-201-003150	GIFTED/TAL. HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.0	70
0-10-602-00-2100-0300-000-001203	PROF/TECH	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500		\$ 500	16.7	%
0-10-602-00-2100-0300-000-003150	G&T PROF/TECH	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-00-2100-0510-000-001210	STUDENT TRANSPORATION	\$ 5,000	\$ -		\$ (5,000	-100.0	%
0-10-602-00-2100-0580-000-001203	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-00-2100-0580-000-003150	GIFTED/TAL. TRAVEL	\$ 600	\$ 600		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-00-2100-0610-000-001203	SUPPLIES	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,003		\$ 3		
0-10-602-00-2100-0610-000-003150	GIFTED/TAL. SUPP.	\$ 144	\$ 144		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-00-2100-0110-335-001227	HEALTHY SCHOOLS COOR SALARY	\$ 8,950	\$ 9,611		\$ 661	7.4	//0
0-10-602-00-2100-0221-335-001227	HEALTHY SCHOOLS COOR MEDICARE	\$ 131	\$ 140		\$ 9		
0-10-602-00-2100-0230-335-001227 0-10-602-00-2100-0250-335-001227	HEALTHY SCHOOLS COOR PERA HEALTHY SCHOOLS COOR HEALTH	\$ 1,582	\$ 1,958		\$ 376	)	
0-10-602-00-2100-0230-333-001227	SPECIAL PROJECTS SALARY	9 <del>-</del>	ф <del>-</del>		φ - ¢		
0-10-602-00-2390-0710-346-000000	SPECIAL PROJECTS MEDICARE	φ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-00-2390-0230-346-000000	SPECIAL PROJECTS PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-00-2390-0250-346-000000	SPECIAL PROJECTS HEALTH	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0110-239-000000	DISTRICT TRANSLATOR SAL	\$ 15,000	\$ 23,000		\$ 8,000	53.3	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0120-204-000000	DISTRICT SUBSTITUTES	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0120-400-000000	DIST. SUPPORT SUBS	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0150-201-000000	STIPEND	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000		\$ -	0.0	% More stipends, losing TIG grant for ILT need BC Stipend & Benes
0-10-602-10-0090-0150-201-001229	GOL STIPEND	\$ 990	\$ 990		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0152-201-000000	PERSONAL LEAVE PAY	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0160-201-000000	EARLY OUT PROGRAM SALARY	\$ 10,454	\$ 33,000		\$ 22,546	215.7	<del>%</del>
0-10-602-10-0090-0190-201-000000	BONUS SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0221-201-000000	STIPEND - MEDICARE	\$ 1,204	\$ 1,204		\$ -	0.00	7/
0-10-602-10-0090-0221-201-001229 0-10-602-10-0090-0221-204-000000	GOL STIPEND - MEDICARE MEDICARE-DISTRICT SUBS	\$ 14 \$ 87	\$ 14 \$ 87		ф - ¢	0.0° 0.0°	
0-10-602-10-0090-0221-204-00000	TRANSLATOR MEDICARE	\$ 218	\$ 218		φ - ¢	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0221-239-000000	SUPPORT SUBS MEDICARE	\$ 87	\$ 87		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0230-201-000000	STIPEND - PERA	\$ 200	\$ 21,500		\$ 21,300		70
0-10-602-10-0090-0230-201-001229	GOL STIPEND - PERA	\$ 196	\$ 196		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0230-204-000000	PERA-DISTRICT SUBS	\$ 932	\$ 932		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0230-239-000000	TRANSLATOR PERA	\$ 3,038	\$ 3,038		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0230-400-000000	SUPPORT SUBS PERA	\$ 1,165	\$ 1,165		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0250-201-000000	STIPEND - HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0250-201-001229	GOL STIPEND - HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0250-204-000000	SUBSTITUTE HEALTH	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0250-239-000000	TRANSLATOR HEALTH	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,210		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0300-000-003206	READ ACT PROF/TECH	\$ -	\$ 11,590		\$ 11,590		Includes SRO; move nurse to a salary line
0-10-602-10-0090-0300-000-000000 0-10-602-10-0090-0330-000-000000	DISTRICT PROF/TECH DIST. COPIER MAINT.	\$ 140,000 \$ 130,000	\$ 140,000 \$ 130,000		\$ -	0.0	% Includes SRO; move nurse to a salary line
0-10-602-10-0090-0330-000-00000	DIST. COPIER MAINT. DIST. DATA PROCESSING	\$ 120,000 \$ 15,500	\$ 120,000 \$ 15,500		\$ - ¢	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0340-000-000000	ASSESSMENTS	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0531-000-000000	TELEPHONE	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		\$ -		% Implemented cost savings
0-10-602-10-0090-0533-000-000000	POSTAGE	\$ 6,000	\$ 8,500		\$ 2,500		
0-10-602-10-0090-0565-000-000000	TUITION OUT OF DISTRICT	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000		\$ -		% Anticipating more out of district tuition
0-10-602-10-0090-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0583-000-000000	DISTRICT MILEAGE REIMB	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0591-000-000000	BOCES ASSESSMENTS	\$ 138,490	\$ 138,490		\$ -	0.0	% Correct final number
0-10-602-10-0090-0599-000-000000	CHILD DAYCARE EXPENSE	\$ 200	\$ 200		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0610-000-000000	DISTRICT GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-0090-0610-000-003206	READ ACT SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ 2,020		\$ 2,020	)	
0-10-602-10-0090-0611-000-000000	PAPER	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-0090-0612-000-000000 0-10-602-10-0090-0640-000-000000	DISTRICT SOFTWARE TEXTBOOKS	\$ 100,000 \$ 95,494	\$ 100,000 \$ 95,494	\$ 40,000 \$ 55,	494 \$ -		LCIS Curriculum
0-10-602-10-0090-0040-000-00000	DISTRICT EQUIPMENT	\$ 95,494	\$ 95,494	φ 40,000 φ 55,	+94 \$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-0090-0810-000-000000	DISTRICT DUES & FEES	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,500		\$ -	0.0	
0-10-602-10-2100-0150-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	0.0	70
0-10-602-10-2100-0221-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-2100-0230-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR PERA	\$ <b>-</b>	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-2100-0250-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0	%
0-10-602-10-2100-0110-237-000000	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-2100-0221-237-000000	SOCIAL WORKER MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-2100-0230-237-000000	SOCIAL WORKER PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-10-2100-0250-237-000000	SOCIAL WORKER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2670-0110-335-000000	SAFETY COORDINATOR SALARY	\$ 36,384	\$ 41,583		\$ 5,199		
0-10-602-20-2670-0221-335-000000	SAFETY COORDINATOR MEDICARE	\$ 528 \$ 7,433	\$ 603 \$ 8.483		\$ 75 \$ 1,061		//0
0-10-602-20-2670-0230-335-000000	SAFETY COORDINATOR PERA	\$ 7,422	\$ 8,483		\$ 1,061		

					ORIG to FY20	ORIG to FY20	•
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-10-602-20-2670-0250-335-000000	SAFETY COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ 4,338	\$ 4,338		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2670-0610-000-000000	SAFETY SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-215-003130	ESS COORDINATOR SALARY	\$ 48,905	\$ 48,913		\$	8	
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-234-003130	SPED OT SALARY	\$ 33,895	\$ 33,895		\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-235-003130	SPED POYCH SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-236-003130 0-10-602-12-1700-0110-238-003130	SPED PSYCH SALARY SPED SPEECH SALARY	\$ - \$ 113,207	\$ - \$ 113,207		ъ  -	0	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-238-003130	ASST. COORDINATOR SALARY	\$ 113,207 \$ _	\$ 113,207 \$ -		φ - ¢ -	0.	0 /0
0-10-602-12-1700-0110-313-003130	ESS COORDINATOR MEDICARE	\$ 709	\$ 709		\$ - \$ -	0	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0221-234-003130	SPED OT MEDICARE	\$ 491	\$ 491		\$ -		0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0221-236-003130	SPED PSYCH MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0221-238-003130	SPED SPEECH MEDICARE	\$ 1,642	\$ 1,642		\$ -	0.	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0221-515-003130	ASST. COORDINATOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0230-215-003130	ESS COORDINATOR PERA	\$ 9,977	\$ 9,978		\$		0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0230-234-003130	SPED OT PERA	\$ 6,915	\$ 6,915		\$ -	0.	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0230-236-003130	SPED PSYCH PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0230-238-003130	SPED SPEECH PERA	\$ 23,094	\$ 23,094		\$ -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0230-515-003130	ASST. COORDINATOR PERA	\$ - 0.676	\$ - 0.676		\$ -	0	00/
0-10-602-12-1700-0250-215-003130	ESS COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		ф <del>-</del>	0.	0%
0-10-602-12-1700-0250-236-003130 0-10-602-12-1700-0250-238-003130	SPED PSYCH HEALTH SPED SPEECH HEALTH	\$ - \$ 17,352	\$ - \$ 17,352		ъ  -		
0-10-602-12-1700-0250-238-003130	ASST. COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ 17,332 \$ _	φ 17,332 ¢ -		φ <u>-</u>		
0-10-602-12-1700-0300-000-003130	SPED PROF/TECH	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000		φ <u>-</u> \$ -		Contract Pscyhologist; reallocated District Staff Development to this line
0-10-602-12-1700-0580-000-003130	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500		\$ -		Contract 1 Soynologist, reallocated Bistrict Stair Bevelopment to this line
0-10-602-12-1700-0610-000-003130	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2130-0110-233-009003	NURSE SALARY	\$ 40,000	\$ 47,600		\$ 7,60	0	
0-10-602-20-2130-0221-233-009003	NURSE MEDICARE	\$ 580	\$ 690		\$ 11		
0-10-602-20-2130-0230-233-009003	NURSE PERA	\$ 8,160	\$ 9,710		\$ 1,55	0 19.	0%
0-10-602-20-2130-0250-233-009003	NURSE HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2130-0300-000-009003	PROF/TECH	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2130-0580-000-000000	NURSE TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 750	\$ 750		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2130-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0110-212-003183	BOCES GRANT WRITER SALARY	\$ 6,032	\$ 6,032		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0110-337-000000	SALARY	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0221-212-003183 0-10-602-20-2210-0221-337-000000	GRANT WRITER MEDICARE MEDICARE	Ф <del>-</del>	<b>5</b> -		ф <del>-</del>		
0-10-602-20-2210-0221-337-000000	GRANT WRITER PERA	φ - \$ -	φ <del>-</del> ¢ <u>-</u>		φ <u>-</u>		
0-10-602-20-2210-0230-212-003103	PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0250-212-003183	GRANT WRITER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0250-337-000000	HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 500	\$ 500		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2210-0610-000-000000	SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000		\$ -	0.	0%
0-10-602-20-2213-0320-000-000000	DIST. STAFF DEVELOPMENT	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2213-0350-000-000000	EMPLOYEE TRAINING/DEV	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -	0.	0% EL and ANET - portion covered by Walton, and revision requested for EASI
0-10-602-20-2213-0390-000-000000	STAFF DEV (SUPPORT STAFF)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2213-0610-000-000000	EMPLOYEE TRAINING SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		00/
0-10-602-20-2222-0300-000-000000	PROF/TECH	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000		\$ -		0%
0-10-602-20-2222-0430-000-000000 0-10-602-20-2222-0533-000-000000	REPAIR/MAINT POSTAGE	\$ 700 \$ 50	\$ 700 \$ 50		\$ -		0% 0%
0-10-602-20-2222-0533-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 100	\$ 100		φ - \$ -	0.	0 70
0-10-602-20-2222-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500		\$ -	0	0%
0-10-602-20-2222-0640-000-000000	BOOKS/PERIODICALS	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ -	0.	070
0-10-602-20-2222-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	<b>,</b>	\$ -	0.0	0%
0-10-602-20-2290-0110-382-000000	SALARIES	\$ 94,323	\$ 99,614		\$ 5,29		
0-10-602-20-2290-0110-404-000000	SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2290-0221-382-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,528		\$ 16	0	
0-10-602-20-2290-0221-404-000000	MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>		\$ -		
0-10-602-20-2290-0230-382-000000	PERA	\$ 19,242	\$ 20,321		\$ 1,07	9 5.	6%
0-10-602-20-2290-0230-404-000000	PERA	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	-	00/
0-10-602-20-2290-0250-382-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ 17,352	\$ 17,352		\$ -	0.	0%
0-10-602-20-2290-0250-404-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$ - \$ 87,000	\$ - \$ 87,000		ъ - е	0	00/
0-10-602-20-2290-0300-000-000000 0-10-602-20-2290-0580-000-000000	PROF./TECH. TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$ 87,000 \$ 1,000	\$ 87,000 \$ 1,000		Ф - Ф		0% 0%
0-10-602-20-2290-0580-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$ 1,000 \$ 25,000	\$ 1,000 \$ 25,000		φ <del>-</del> \$		0%
0-10-602-20-2290-0612-000-000000	SOFTWARE	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000		\$ -		0%
0-10-602-20-2290-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000		\$ -		0%
0-10-602-28-2850-0521-000-000000	INSURANCE PAYMENTS	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000		\$ -		0%
0-10-602-90-9000-0520-000-000000	INSURANCE RESERVE	\$ -	\$ 225,000		\$ 225,00		
0-10-602-92-9200-0841-000-000000	UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV	\$ 2,067,529	\$ 2,197,357		\$ 129,82		3% \$100,000 to Cap Projects, \$400,000 to Fridays

									ORIG to FY2		ORIG to FY	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 C	ORIG	F	Y20 REVIS	SED	SRS	FDK	REVISED		REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-10-602-93-9310-0840-000-000000	TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE	\$	356,000	\$		3,453			\$	2,453		0.7%
			\$	5,555,128		\$ 5,974,47	<mark>74</mark>					
MAINTENANCE												
0-10-710-26-2600-0110-103-000000	O/M DIRECTOR SALARY	\$	58,614	\$	58	3,614			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0110-357-000000	MANAGER SALARY	\$	51,972	\$	51	,972			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0110-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$	5,000	\$		5,000			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0110-623-000000	MAINTENANCE SALARY	\$	154,170	\$	170	0,000			\$	15,830		10.3%
0-10-710-26-2600-0120-623-000000	MAINTENANCE SUB SALARY	\$	-	\$		-			\$	-		
0-10-710-26-2600-0221-103-000000	MEDICARE	\$	850	\$		850			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0221-357-000000	MEDICARE	\$	754	\$		754			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0221-608-000000	MEDICARE	\$	73	\$		73			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0221-623-000000	MEDICARE	\$	2,235	\$		2,467			\$	232		10.4%
0-10-710-26-2600-0230-103-000000	PERA	\$	11,957	\$		,957			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0230-357-000000	PERA	\$	10,602	\$		),602			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0230-608-000000	PERA	\$	1,013	\$		,013			\$	- 0.004		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0230-623-000000	PERA	\$	31,451	\$		l,715			\$	3,264		10.4%
0-10-710-26-2600-0250-103-000000	HEALTH INS.	<b>\$</b>	10,785	\$		),785			<b>\$</b>	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0250-357-000000	HEALTH INS	<b>Ф</b>	8,676	ф		3,676			ф	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0250-608-000000	HEALTH INS.	Φ	- 17,562	Ф	17	- 7 EGO			Ф	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0250-623-000000 0-10-710-26-2600-0300-000-000000	HEALTH INS. PROFESSIONAL/TECH	Φ Φ	60,000	Ф		7,562 0,000			Ф Ф	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0300-000-000000	WATER & SEWER	Φ	50,000	Φ		0,000			Φ Φ	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0411-000-000000	DISPOSAL SERVICES	φ	18,000	Ψ		3,000			Ψ Φ	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0421-000-00000	REPAIRS/MAINT	Φ	30,000	Φ		0,000			Φ Φ	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0580-000-000000	TRAVEL/REGISTRATION	\$	1,500	Ψ \$		,500			\$	_		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0610-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	68,000	Ψ		3,000			Ψ Φ	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0620-000-000000	ENERGY/UTILITIES	\$	242,442	Ψ \$		7,682			\$ (	(14,760)		-6.1%
0-10-710-26-2600-0626-000-000000	MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL	\$	4,000	\$		,000			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-710-26-2600-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$	15,000	\$		5,000			\$	_		0.0%
0 10 1 10 20 2000 0100 000 00000	240 ·· ··· 211	Ψ	\$ <b>\$</b>	854,656		\$ 859,22	22		•			
				,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
TRANSPORTATION												
0-10-720-27-2700-0110-103-000000	TRANS. DIR. SALARY	\$	10,344	\$	10	),344			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0110-357-000000	TRANSPORTATION MGR SALARIES	\$	39,003	\$		),320			\$	1,317		3.4%
0-10-720-27-2700-0110-602-000000	BUS DRIVER SALARY	\$	165,000	\$	182	2,853			\$	17,853		10.8%
0-10-720-27-2700-0110-629-000000	TRANS. MECHANIC SALARY	\$	18,787	\$	18	3,787			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0221-103-000000	MEDICARE	\$	150	\$		150			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0221-357-000000	TRANSPORTATION MGR MEDICARE	\$	566	\$		566			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0221-602-000000	MEDICARE	\$	2,393	\$	2	2,651			\$	258		10.8%
0-10-720-27-2700-0221-629-000000	MEDICARE	\$	272	\$		272			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0230-103-000000	PERA	\$	2,110	\$		2,110			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0230-357-000000	TRANSPORTATION MGR PERA	\$	7,957	\$		7,957			\$	<del>-</del>		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0230-602-000000	PERA	\$	33,413	\$		3,399			\$	4,986		14.9%
0-10-720-27-2700-0230-629-000000	PERA	\$	3,833	\$		3,833			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0250-103-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$	1,903	\$		,903			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0250-357-000000	TRANSPORTATION MGR HEALTH INS	\$	12,688	\$		2,688			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0250-602-000000 0-10-720-27-2700-0250-629-000000	HEALTH INS.	\$	60,000	\$	60	0,000			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0250-629-000000	HEALTH INS. PROFESSIONAL/TECH.	\$	5,000	ф	_	5,000			ф	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0300-000-000000	REPAIR/MAINT.	Φ Φ	17,529	Ф					Ф Ф	- 7,471		42.6%
0-10-720-27-2700-0430-000-000000	REPAIR/MAINT. REPAIRS & MAINT./SUPPORT	φ ¢	3,000	Φ		5,000 3,000			ψ <b>¢</b>	7,471		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0431-000-00000	TRAVEL/REG	Φ	5,500	Φ		5,500			Φ Φ	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0500-000-000000	GENERAL SUPPLIES	\$	5,000	Ψ \$		5,000			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0626-000-000000	MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL	\$	13,500	\$		5,400			\$	1,900		14.1%
0-10-720-27-2700-0690-000-000000	FOOD	\$	1,200	\$		,200			\$	-		0.0%
0-10-720-27-2700-0730-000-000000	EQUIPMENT	\$	3,000	\$		3,000			\$	_		0.0%
0 10 120 21 2100 0100 000 00000	240 ·· ··· 211	Ψ	\$,555	412,148		\$ 445,93	33		•			
			\$	13,950,055		\$ 14,526,69		\$ -	\$ 5	76,639		
FUND 19: CPP FUND												
	DECINING FUND DAY ANDS	Φ.	(FE 004)	_		200)			¢.	E0 70 1		00.60/
0-19-971-00-0000-1144-000-003141	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	(55,984)	\$		5,280)				50,704		-90.6%
0-19-971-00-0000-3000-000-003141	CPP REVENUE	\$	(000 750)	\$		,363)			Þ	(1,363)		0.00/
0-19-971-00-0000-5810-000-003141	TRANSFER FROM GEN FUND	\$	(330,750)	\$	(327	7,686)			\$	3,064		-0.9%
0.40.074.00.0040.0440.402.002444	CDD SALADIES	Φ.	167 400	Φ.	400	000			<b>Ф</b>	- 25 572		15.3%
0-19-971-00-0040-0110-403-003141	CPP SALARIES CPP MEDICARE	\$	167,428 2,428	\$		3,000 2,800			ф Ф	25,572 372		15.3% 15.3%
0-19-971-00-0040-0221-403-003141 0-19-971-00-0040-0230-403-003141	CPP PERA	\$ \$	2,428 35,160	<b>\$</b>		,,800 ,,000			φ <b>¢</b>	372 5,840		16.6%
0-13-37 1-00-0040-0230-403-003141	OFF PERA	Ф	33,100	Ф	41	,000			φ	5,640		10.0 /0

						ORIG to FY20	ORIG to FY20	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-19-971-00-0040-0250-201-003141	TEACHER HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ -	\$ -	0.10		\$ -		
0-19-971-00-0040-0250-403-003141	CPP HEALTH INSURANCE	\$ 31,811	\$ 37,000			\$ 5,189	9 16.3%	
0-19-971-00-0040-0580-000-003141	TRAVEL EXPENSES	\$ 2,229	\$ 1,000			\$ (1,229		
0-19-971-00-0040-0610-000-003141	SUPPLIES	\$ 30,110	\$ 20,000			\$ (10,110	-33.6%	
0-19-971-00-2400-0110-509-003141	MANAGER SALARY	\$ 8,147	\$ 8,000			\$ (147	7) -1.8%	
0-19-971-00-2400-0221-509-003141	MANAGER MEDICARE	\$ 118	\$ 120			\$ 2	2 1.7%	
0-19-971-00-2400-0230-509-003141	MANAGER PERA	\$ 1,711	\$ 1,700			\$ (11		
0-19-971-00-2400-0250-509-003141	MANAGER HEATLH INS.	\$ 1,548	\$ 1,000			\$ (548		
0-19-971-00-2600-0110-608-003141	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,500			\$ -	0.0%	
0-19-971-00-2600-0221-608-003141	CUSTODIAL MEDICARE	\$ 201	\$ 170			\$ (3		
0-19-971-00-2600-0230-608-003141	CUSTODIAL PERA	\$ 2,214	\$ 2,500			\$ 286		
0-19-971-00-2600-0250-608-003141	CUSTODIAL HEATH INS.	\$ 4,500	\$ 2,000			\$ (2,500		
0-19-971-00-2600-0410-000-003141 0-19-971-00-2600-0869-000-003141	UTILITIES DISTRICT INDIRECT COSTS	\$ 8,000 \$ 23,645	\$ 6,500 \$ -			\$ (1,500 \$ (23,645		
0-19-971-00-2000-0809-000-003141	UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV	\$ 25,045	\$ 6,039			φ (23,043	-100.07	
0 10 01 1 00 0200 0041 000 000141	CHILD THOTED OF EIGH RESERV	\$	_	_				
		\$ 386	6,734	,329				Pre-School Fund allocation
FUND 21: FOOD SERVICE FUND								
0-21-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000	Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (6,345)	\$ (11,944)			\$ (5,599	9)	
0-21-600-00-0000-1610-000-004555	Sales to Pupils	\$ (116,000)	\$ (116,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-1620-000-000000	Ala Carte/Adult Sales	\$ (20,000)	\$ (20,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-1632-000-000000	Catered-Special Events	\$ (18,000)	\$ (18,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-1920-000-000000	MISC LOCAL REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-21-600-00-0000-1990-000-000000	COFFEE CART REVENUE	\$ (1,000)	\$ (1,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-3000-000-003161	SMCN	\$ (4,500)	\$ (4,500)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-3000-000-003164	START SMART	\$ (5,000)	\$ (5,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-3000-000-003169	K-2 REDUCED LUNCH REIM	\$ (5,000)	\$ (5,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-4000-000-004558	CACFP SNACK GRANT	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	a) aa =a	
0-21-600-00-0000-4000-000-004582	FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE REIM	\$ (20,000)	\$ (25,948)			\$ (5,948		
0-21-600-00-0000-4010-000-004555	COMMODITY REVENUE	\$ (33,000)	\$ (25,000) \$ (140,000)			\$ 8,000	0 -24.2% 0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-4000-000-004553 0-21-600-00-0000-4000-000-004555	NSBP BREAKFAST REIM NSLP LUNCH REIM	\$ (140,000) \$ (240,000)	\$ (240,000)			ф <del>-</del>	0.09	
0-21-600-00-0000-4000-000-004559	SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM	\$ (8,500)	\$ (8,500)			\$ -	0.07	
0-21-600-00-0000-4010-000-004558	CACFP SNACK GRANT	\$ (45,000)	\$ (45,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-600-00-0000-5210-000-000000	FUND TRANSFER	\$ (60,000)	\$ (60,000)			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0110-331-000000	FOOD SERVICE ADMIN SALARY	\$ 44,200	\$ 44,200			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0110-506-000000	FOOD SERVICE SECRETARY SALARY	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-21-740-31-3100-0110-607-000000	FOOD SERVICE SALARY	\$ 220,000	\$ 230,000			\$ 10,000		
0-21-740-31-3100-0120-607-000000	FOOD SERVICE SUB SALARY	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0190-607-000000 0-21-740-31-3100-0221-331-000000	CATERING SALARIES FOOD SERVICE ADMIN MEDICARE	\$ 15,000 \$ 641	\$ 13,725 \$ 641			\$ (1,275	5) -8.5% 0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0221-331-000000	FOOD SERVICE ADMIN MEDICARE  FOOD SERVICE SECRETARY MEDICARE	\$ 041	\$ 641			\$ - \$ -	0.07	
0-21-740-31-3100-0221-607-000000	FOOD SERVICE MEDICARE	\$ 3,103	\$ 3,335			\$ 232	2 7.5%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0230-331-000000	FOOD SERVICE ADMIN PERA	\$ 8,906	\$ 8,906			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0230-506-000000	FOOD SERVICE SECRETARY PERA	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-21-740-31-3100-0230-607-000000	FOOD SERVICE PERA	\$ 44,330	\$ 46,920			\$ 2,590	5.8%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0250-331-000000	FOOD SERVICE ADMIN HEALTH INS.	\$ 8,772	\$ 8,772			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0250-506-000000	FOOD SERVICE SECRETARY HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-21-740-31-3100-0250-607-000000	FOOD SERVICE HEALTH INS.	\$ 48,393	\$ 48,393			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0580-000-000000	FOOD SERVICE TRAVEL	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0610-000-000000	FOOD SERVICE SUPPLIES	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500			\$ -	0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-0630-000-000000 0-21-740-31-3100-0631-000-000000	FOOD MILK	\$ 225,000 \$ 53,000	\$ 225,000 \$ 53,000			ъ - С	0.0% 0.0%	
0-21-740-31-3100-06331-000-000000	COMMODITIES EXPENSE	\$ 33,000	\$ 25,000			\$ (8,000		
0-21-740-31-3100-0633-000-004555	COMMODITIES EXPENSE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ (0,000	J) -24.27	u
		\$	(0) \$	(0)		•		
		\$ 722	2,345 \$ 725	,892				Food Service Fund allocation
FUND 22: GRANTS FUND								
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001207	SUMMIT FOUNDATION PARENT MENTOR	\$ -	\$ (5,000)			\$ (5,000		
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001211	ADVANCING ACADEMICS AFTERSCHOOL	\$ (31,250)	\$ (30,800)			\$ 450	0 -1.4%	
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001229	GET OUTDOOR LEADVILLE (GOL)	\$ (260,169)	\$ (247,253)			\$ 12,916		
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001230	WALTON GRANT	\$ (370,045)	\$ (421,596)			\$ (51,55		
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001231	GATES PHASE II DONATION	\$ (115,631)	\$ (105,527)			\$ 10,104		
0-22-600-00-0000-1920-000-001232 0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-003190	CLIMAX STEM CURRICULUM PROJECT	\$ (5,000)	\$ (5,000) \$ (21,090)			\$ - \$ (21.00)	0.0%	
0-22-000-00-0000-3000-000-003190	COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH ED (CHE)	\$ -	\$ (21,090)			\$ (21,090	·)	

					ORIG to FY20	ORIG to FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS FDK	REVISED	REVISED Notes for BOE
0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-003202	STUDENT WELLNESS	\$ (36,800)	\$ (36,800)		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-003207	STATE LIBRARY GRANT	\$ (4,000)	\$ (5,000)		\$ (1,000	25.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-003218	SCHOOL HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL GRANT	\$ (152,419)	\$ (152,419)		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-003183	EXPELLED AT RISK	\$ (159,150)	\$ (159,150)		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-3000-000-005196	MCKENNY VENTO	\$ -	\$ (25,950)		\$ (25,950	
0-22-600-00-0000-3010-000-003951 0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-004010	CDPHE-COMP HUMAN SEXUALITY TITLE I - PART A	ф (ЭБЭ 10Э)	\$ (94,467)		\$ (94,467	) -1.6%
0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-004010	TITLE III - ELL	\$ (253,183) \$ (25,206)	\$ (249,029) \$ (24,735)		\$ 4,154 \$ 471	-1.076 -1.9%
0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-004367	TITLE II A TCHR QLTY	\$ (25,200)	\$ (38,510)		\$ 1,905	
0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-004424	TITLE IV STU SUPPORT & ACADEMIC ENRICH	\$ (18,527)	\$ (18,711)		\$ (184	
0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-005287	21ST CENTURY COHORT VII	\$ (98,257)	\$ (98,194)		\$ 63	
0-22-600-00-0000-4000-000-006358	TITLE V ESSA RURAL AND LOW INCOME	\$ (15,721)	\$ -		\$ 15,721	-100.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-4010-000-004048	CTE/PERKINS	\$ (30,868)	\$ (29,018)		\$ 1,850	-6.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-4010-000-007981	CDC-HEALTHY SCHOOLS	\$ (17,000)	\$ (17,000)		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-600-01-0000-1920-000-001229	GET OUTDOOR LEADVILLE (GOL)-ROCKIES ROCK	\$ -	\$ (107,350)		\$ (107,350	
0-22-600-01-0000-3000-000-003218	SCHOOL PROFESSIONAL GRANT	\$ -	\$ (150,000)		\$ (150,000	
0-22-600-01-0000-4000-000-006287	21ST CENTURY-WP COHORT VIII	\$ (136,202)	\$ (136,202) \$ (240,452)		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-600-02-0000-1920-000-001208 0-22-600-02-0000-4000-000-005010	CHF IMPLEMENTATION EASI-EMPOWERING ACTION FOR SCHOOLS IMP	\$ (248,637) \$ (79,283)	\$ (219,452) \$ (207,616)		\$ 29,185	
0-22-600-02-0000-4000-000-003010	FRIDAYS REVENUE	\$ (79,283)	\$ (32,500)		\$ (128,333 \$	100.0%
0-22-600-00-0000-1320-000-001201	FRIDAYS TRANSFER FR GF	\$ (400,000)	\$ (400,000)		\$ -	100.0% \$400K from GF Reserve. \$30K from GOL!. \$2.500 from tuition
0 22 000 00 0000 0210 000 001201	TRIBATIO TIVINGI ETTITO	ψ (100,000)	ψ (100,000)		\$ -	100.070 \$ 100.0100 \$ 11000.100, \$ 000.0100 \$ 000.0100 \$ 100.0100
0-22-100-00-2100-0110-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 21,200	\$ 21,200		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-100-00-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER MEDICARE	\$ 307	\$ 307		•	0.0%
0-22-100-00-2100-0230-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER PERA	\$ 4,483	\$ 4,483		\$ -	100.0%
0-22-100-00-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER HEALTH	\$ 3,244	\$ 3,244		\$ -	100.0%
0-22-100-00-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,049		\$ -	100.0%
0-22-100-00-2100-0610-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ -	100.0%
0-22-100-01-2100-0110-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ -	\$ 47,850		\$ 47,850	
0-22-100-01-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 694		\$ 694	
0-22-100-01-2100-0230-237-003218 0-22-100-01-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER PERA SOCIAL WORKER HEALTH	\$ - ¢	\$ 9,834 \$ 11,182		\$ 9,834 \$ 11,182	
0-22-100-01-2100-0200-237-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,000	
0-22-100-01-2100-0580-000-003218	HEALTH PRO TRAVEL/REG	\$ -	\$ 1,020		\$ 1,020	
0-22-100-01-2100-0610-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ 340		\$ 340	
0-22-100-01-0010-0110-407-006287	WP ACTIVITY LEADER	\$ 70,812	\$ 40,444		\$ (30,368	-42.9%
0-22-100-01-0010-0221-407-006287	WP ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE	\$ 1,027	\$ 586		\$ (441	
0-22-100-01-0010-0230-407-006287	WP ACTIVITY LEADER-PERA	\$ 14,446	\$ 8,251		\$ (6,195	
0-22-100-01-0010-0250-407-006287	WP ACTIVITY LEADER-HEALTH	\$ 8,400	\$ -		\$ (8,400	
0-22-100-01-0010-0300-000-006287	WP PROF/TECH	\$ 7,630	\$ 7,630		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-100-01-0010-0510-000-006287	WP STUDENT TRANPORTATION	\$ 10,400	\$ 9,106		\$ (1,294	
0-22-100-01-0010-0610-000-006287 0-22-100-01-2100-0110-336-006287	WP STUDENT INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES WP 21ST ADMIN SALARY	\$ 2,085 \$ 15,800	\$ 2,065 \$ 13,400		\$ (20 \$ (2,400	
0-22-100-01-2100-0110-330-000287	SITE SUPERVISOR SALARY	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,368		\$ 30,368	
0-22-100-01-2100-0221-336-006287	WP 21ST ADMIN MEDICARE	\$ 229	\$ 195		\$ (34	
0-22-100-01-2100-0221-407-006287	SITE SUPERVISOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 441		\$ 441	,
0-22-100-01-2100-0230-336-006287	WP 21ST ADMIN PERA	\$ 3,224	\$ 2,732		\$ (492	-15.3%
0-22-100-01-2100-0230-407-006287	SITE SUPERVISOR PERA	\$ -	\$ 6,195		\$ 6,195	
0-22-100-01-2100-0250-336-006287	WP 21ST ADMIN HEALTH	\$ 1,399	\$ 1,399		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-100-01-2100-0250-407-006287	SITE SUPERVISOR HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 8,400		\$ 8,400	
0-22-100-01-2100-0300-000-006287	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ -	\$ 4,240		\$ 4,240	
0-22-100-01-2100-0580-000-006287 0-22-101-00-2100-0110-237-003218	SUPPORT TRAVEL//REG SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 750 \$ 31,800	\$ 750 \$ 31,800		ъ - ¢	0.0% 0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0110-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 31,600	\$ 31,800		φ - ¢ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 6,726	\$ 6,726		\$ - \$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 4,866	\$ 4,866		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ 1,574	\$ 1,574		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0110-213-003183	LCIS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SALARY	\$ 50,933	\$ 50,933		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0221-213-003183	LCIS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE MEDICARE	\$ 739	\$ 739		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0230-213-003183	LCIS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PERA	\$ 10,585	\$ 10,585		\$ -	
0-22-101-00-2100-0250-213-003183	LCIS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 8,676		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-00-2100-0610-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-101-20-2122-0110-211-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR SALARY	\$ -	\$ 6,125		\$ 6,125	
0-22-101-20-2122-0221-211-003951 0-22-101-20-2122-0230-211-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR MEDICARE CDPHE COUNSELOR PERA	\$ - \$ -	\$ 89 \$ 1,250		\$ 89 \$ 1,250	
0-22-101-20-2122-0250-211-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR PERA CDPHE COUNSELOR HEALTH	\$ - \$ -	\$ 1,250 \$ 1,177		\$ 1,250 \$ 1,177	
0-22-201-00-2100-0110-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 15,900	\$ 15,900		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-201-00-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 231	\$ 231		\$ -	0.0%
0-22-201-00-2100-0230-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 3,363	\$ 3,363		\$ -	0.0%

						\$ Change FY20 ORIG to FY20	% Change FY20 ORIG to FY20
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED Notes for BOE
0-22-201-00-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 2,433	\$ 2,433			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-201-00-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ 787	\$ 787			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-201-00-2100-0610-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-201-20-2122-0110-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST SALARY	\$ -	\$ 6,500			\$ 6,50	
0-22-201-20-2122-0221-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 94			\$ 9	
0-22-201-20-2122-0230-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST PERA	\$ -	\$ 1,326			\$ 1,32	
0-22-201-20-2122-0250-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 1,072			\$ 1,07	
0-22-301-00-2100-0110-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 37,100	\$ 37,100			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 538	\$ 538			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0230-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 7,847	\$ 7,847			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ 5,676	\$ 5,676			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0110-419-003183	LCHS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SALARY	\$ 27,560	\$ 27,560			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0221-419-003183	LCHS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE MEDICARE	\$ 396	\$ 396			ъ - Ф	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0230-419-003183	LCHS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PERA LCHS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE HEALTH	\$ 5,585 \$ 8,676	\$ 5,585 \$ 8,676			ъ - С	0.0% 0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0250-419-003183 0-22-301-00-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ 0,676	\$ 0,076			ф - ¢	0.0%
0-22-301-00-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ 250	\$ 250			φ <u>-</u>	0.0%
0-22-301-01-2100-0110-000-003218	SOCIAL WORKER SALARY	\$ -	\$ 52,000			\$ 52,00	
0-22-301-01-2100-0221-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 754			\$ 75	
0-22-301-01-2100-0230-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER PERA	\$ -	\$ 10,686			\$ 10,68	
0-22-301-01-2100-0250-237-003218	SOCIAL WORKER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 12,120			\$ 12,12	
0-22-301-01-2100-0300-000-003218	HEALTH PRO PROF/TECH	\$ -	\$ 1,000			\$ 1,00	
0-22-301-01-2100-0580-000-003218	HEALTH PRO TRAVEL/REG	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 1,020			\$ 1,02	
0-22-301-01-2100-0610-000-003218	HEALTH PRO SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ 500			\$ 50	
0-22-301-10-0800-0110-211-003951	CDPHE SALARY	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 3,686			\$ 3,68	6
0-22-301-10-0800-0221-211-003951	CDPHE MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 53			\$ 5	3
0-22-301-10-0800-0230-211-003951	CDPHE PERA	\$ -	\$ 752			\$ 75	2
0-22-301-10-0800-0250-211-003951	CDPHE HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 712			\$ 71	2
0-22-301-20-2122-0110-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST SALARY	\$ -	\$ 6,500			\$ 6,50	0
0-22-301-20-2122-0221-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 94			\$ 9	
0-22-301-20-2122-0230-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST PERA	\$ -	\$ 1,326			\$ 1,32	
0-22-301-20-2122-0250-406-003951	CDPHE COUNSELOR ASST HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 1,073			\$ 1,07	
0-22-602-00-0090-0150-201-003190	CHE STIPEND	\$ -	\$ 9,230			\$ 9,23	
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-201-003190	CHE STIPEND MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 134			\$ 13	
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-201-003190	CHE STIPEND PERA	\$ -	\$ 1,886			\$ 1,88	Ö
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-201-003190	CHE STIPEND HEALTH	\$ - \$ 25,986	\$ <del>-</del>			\$ - ¢ (25.00	6) -100.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-218-004010 0-22-602-00-0090-0221-218-004010	INSTRUCTIONAL SALARY INSTRUCTIONAL MEDICARE	\$ 25,966	Ф <del>-</del>			\$ (25,98 \$ (35	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-218-004010	INSTRUCTIONAL MEDICARE	\$ 5,053	φ <del>-</del>			\$ (5,05	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-218-004010	INSTRUCTIONAL HEALTH	\$ 8,042	φ - ¢ -			\$ (8,04	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-401-006358	ELD SALARY	\$ 12,000	\$ -			\$ (12,00	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-401-006358	ELD MEDICARE	\$ 188	\$ -			\$ (18	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-401-006358	ELD PERA	\$ 2.652	\$ -			\$ (2,65	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-401-006358	ELD HEALTH	\$ 881	\$ <del>-</del>			\$ (88	,
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-401-004424	ELD SALARY	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-407-001211	ACTIVITY LEADER SALARY	\$ 23,132	\$ 23,132			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-407-005287	ACTIVITY LEADER SALARY	\$ 24,420	\$ 24,508			\$ 8	8 0.4%
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-416-004048	SALARIES	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,594			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0120-204-001229	GOL SUBSTITUTE SALARY	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-204-001229	GOL SUBSTITUTE MEDICARE	\$ 29	\$ 29			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-204-001229	GOL SUBSTITUTE PERA	\$ 410	\$ 410			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-204-001229	GOL SUBSTITUTE HEALTH	\$ -	\$ <del>-</del>			\$ -	
0-22-602-00-0090-0150-201-001229	GOL STIPEND SALARY	\$ 20,329	\$ 20,329			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-201-001229	GOL STIPEND MEDICARE	\$ 295	\$ 295			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-401-004424	ELD MEDICARE	\$ 189	\$ 203			\$ 1	
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-407-001211	ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE	\$ 336	\$ 336			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-407-005287	ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE MEDICARE	\$ 355	\$ 355			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0221-416-004048 0-22-602-00-0090-0230-201-001229	GOL STIPEND PERA	\$ 28	\$ 28 \$ 4,167			ъ - С	0.0% 0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-201-001229	ELD PERA	\$ 4,167 \$ 2,652	\$ 2,856			\$ 20	
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-401-004424	ACTIVITY LEADER PERA	\$ 2,052 \$ 4,753	\$ 2,850 \$ 4,753			φ 20 \$	4 7.7% 0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-407-001211	ACTIVITY LEADER PERA	\$ 4,755 \$ 4,982	\$ 4,733			\$ - \$ 1	
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-407-003287	PERA	\$ 4,962	\$ 3,000			\$ \$	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-201-001229	GOL STIPEND HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	0.070
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-401-004424	ELD HEALTH	\$ 1,686	\$ 1,652			\$ (3	4) -2.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-407-001211	HEALTH INS	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	-, =
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-407-005287	HEALTH INS	\$ 5,014	\$ 5,014			\$ -	0.0%
0-22-602-00-0090-0300-000-001211	PROF/TECH	\$ 450	\$ -			\$ (45	
0-22-602-00-0090-0300-000-001229	GOL PROF/TECH	\$ 102,823	\$ 93,907			\$ (8,91	,
						• •	

						ORIG to FY20	ORIG to FY20	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-22-602-00-0090-0300-000-004048	PERKINS PROF/TECH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-0090-0300-000-005287	INSTR PROF/TECH-STUDENT TUTORS	\$ 700	\$ 704			\$	4 0.6%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0510-000-001229	GOL STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 10,484	\$ 7,484			\$ (3,00		
0-22-602-00-0090-0510-000-004048	TRAVEL-PERKINS	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0510-000-005287 0-22-602-00-0090-0560-000-001229	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION GOL TUITION	\$ 4,000 \$ 17,862	\$ 4,000 \$ 12,862			\$ - \$ (5.00	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0560-000-001229	CARL PERKINS TRAV.	\$ 17,002	\$ 12,002			\$ (5,00 \$	0) -28.0% 0.0%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-001211	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 2,579	\$ 2,579			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-001229	GOL INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 14,722	\$ 14,722			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-003190	CHE SUPPLIES	\$ *	\$ 4,890			\$ 4,89		
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-003207	LIBRARY GRANT SUPPLIES	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000			\$ 1,00	0 25.0%	Ď
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-004048	PERKINS SUPPLY	\$ 25,768	\$ 23,918			\$ (1,85		
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-005287	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$ 415	\$ 242			\$ (17	3) -41.7%	
0-22-602-00-0090-0730-000-004048	EQUIPMENT	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	•	
0-22-602-00-0090-0800-000-005196	MCKENNY VENTO INSTR FEES GOL DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ - \$ 60,985	\$ 1,500 \$ 60,985			\$ 1,50	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-107-001229 0-22-602-00-2100-0110-336-005287	PROJECT DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ 41,600	\$ 41,600			φ - \$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-330-003287	SALARY	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-324-001230	WALTON DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ 138,000	\$ 151,000			\$ 13,00		
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-324-001230	WALTON DIRECTOR MEDICARE	\$ 2,001	\$ 2,300			\$ 29	9 14.9%	b
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-324-001230	WALTON DIRECTOR PERA	\$ 28,980	\$ 31,400			\$ 2,42	0 8.4%	Ď
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-324-001230	WALTON DIRECTOR HEALTH	\$ 18,752	\$ 18,000			\$ (75	2) -4.0%	Ď
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-335-003190	CHE DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 3,000			\$ 3,00		
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-335-003202	COORDINATOR SALARY	\$ 20,700	\$ 21,860			\$ 1,16		
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-335-003951	COORDINATOR SALARY	\$ -	\$ 22,917			\$ 22,91		
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-337-001230 0-22-602-00-2100-0150-201-003951	WALTON GRANT WRITER SALARY CDPHE STIPENDS	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000 \$ 6,012			\$ (5,00 \$ 6,01	,	)
0-22-602-00-2100-0150-201-003951	CDPHE STIPENDS MEDICARE	Ф <del>-</del> \$	\$ 6,012				8	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-201-003331	CHE DIRECTOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 87			\$ 8		
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-335-003951	COORDINATOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 332			\$ 33		
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-337-001230	WALTON GRANT WRITER MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-201-003951	CDPHE STIPENDS PERA	\$ -	\$ 1,235			\$ 1,23	5	
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-335-003190	CHE DIRECTOR PERA	\$ -	\$ 663			\$ 66		
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-335-003951	COORDINATOR PERA	\$ -	\$ 4,636			\$ 4,63	6	
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-337-001230	WALTON GRANT WRITER PERA	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-201-003951 0-22-602-00-2100-0250-335-003190	CDPHE STIPENDS HEALTH CHE DIRECTOR HEALTH	\$ - ¢	\$ <del>-</del>			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-335-003190	COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ 3,615			\$ 3,61	5	
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-337-001230	WALTON GRANT WRITER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -	O	
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-407-007981	ACTIVITY LEADER SALARY	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,275			\$ (3,72	5) -74.5%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR MEDICARE	\$ 886	\$ 886			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR PERA	\$ 12,516	\$ 12,516			\$ -	0.0%	b
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-107-001229	GOL DIRECTOR HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0150-334-001231	EVALUATOR SALARY	\$ -	\$ 16,380			\$ 16,38		
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-334-001231	EVALUATOR MEDICARE	\$ -	\$ 413			\$ 41		
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-334-001231 0-22-602-00-2100-0250-334-001231	EVALUATOR PERA EVALUATOR HEALTH	\$ - \$ -	\$ 4,134			\$ 4,13	4	
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-354-001251	DAYCARE STIPENDS	\$ 1,087	\$ 1,087			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-336-005287	PROJECT DIRECT MEDICARE	\$ 603	\$ 603			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-218-003202	MEDICARE	\$ 87	\$ 87			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-335-003202	COORDINATOR MEDICARE	\$ 300	\$ 317			\$ 1	7 5.7%	b
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-405-004010	DAYCARE MEDICARE	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-407-007981	ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE	\$ 73	\$ 19			\$ (5		
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-107-005287	PROJECT DIRECTOR PERA	\$ 8,487	\$ 8,487			\$ -	0.0%	)
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-218-003202 0-22-602-00-2100-0230-335-003202	PERA COORDINATOR PERA	\$ 1,233 \$ 4,254	\$ 1,227 \$ 4,470			\$ ( \$ 21	6) 6	
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-033-003202	DAYCARE PERA	\$ <del>-</del> ,25 <del>-</del>	\$ <del>-</del> ,-70			\$ -	0 3.170	J
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-407-007981	ACTIVITY LEADER PERA	\$ 1,028	\$ 260			\$ (76	8)	
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-107-005287	PROJECT DIRECTOR HEALTH INS	\$ 7,181	\$ 7,181			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-218-003202	HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-335-003202	COORDINATOR HEALTH	\$ 1,656	\$ -			\$ (1,65	6) -100.0%	b
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-405-004010	DAYCARE HEALTH INS.	\$ -	\$ -			\$ -		
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-407-007981	ACTIVITY LEADER HEALTH	\$ 2,000	\$ -			\$ (2,00	,	
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-001207	S.F PARENT MENTOR PROF/TECH GOL SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ - \$ 9,120	\$ 5,000 \$ 13,120			\$ 5,00 \$ 4,00		_
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-001229 0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-001230	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ 9,120 \$ 50,600	\$ 13,120 \$ 160,896			\$ 4,00 \$ 110,29		
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-001230	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ 115,631	\$ 84,600			\$ (31,03		
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-001232	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000			\$ -	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-003183	PROF/TECH	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000			\$ -	0.0%	

								ORIG to FY2		ORIG to FY20	
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 C	RIG	FY	/20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	•		Notes for BOE
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-003951	CDPHE PROF/TECH	\$	-	\$	13,428	5.1.5			13,428		
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-004010	PROF/TECH	\$	20,000	\$	20,000			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-005196	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$	-	\$	18,200			\$	18,200	0.070	
0-22-602-00-2100-0300-000-007981	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$	2,000	\$	-			\$	(2,000)		
0-22-602-00-2100-0531-000-001229	GOL TELEPHONE	\$	1,107	\$	1,107			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-001229	GOL TRAVEL/REG	\$	1,530	\$	1,530			\$	_	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-001230	SUPPORT TRAVEL//REG	\$	106,712	\$	17,000			\$	(89,712)		
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-003183	EARRS TRAVEL/REG	\$	1,000	\$	1,000			\$	` <i>-</i> ′		
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-003190	CHE TRAVEL/REG	\$	-	\$	1,200			\$	1,200		
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-003951	CDPHE TRAVEL/REG	\$	-	\$	3,700			\$	3,700		
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-003202	TRAVEL/REG	\$	1,570	\$	1,000			\$	(570)	-36.3%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-005287	TRAVEL/REG	\$	500	\$	500			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0580-000-007981	TRAVEL/REG	\$	4,000	\$	-			\$	(4,000)		
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-001229	GOL SUPPLIES	\$	904	\$	904			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-001230	WALTON SUPPLIES	\$	-	\$	21,000			\$	21,000		
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-003202	SUPPLIES	\$	1,000	\$	1,839			\$	839		
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-003951	CDPHE SUPPLIES	\$	-	\$	6,675			\$	6,675		
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-004010	SUPPLIES	\$	1,360	\$	1,853			\$	493	36.3%	
0-22-602-00-2100-0610-000-007981	SUPPORT SUPPLIES	\$	2,899	\$	3,084			\$	185		
0-22-602-00-2100-0800-000-005196	SUPPORT FEES	\$	-	\$	6,250			\$	6,250		
0-22-602-00-2200-0150-201-004010	ILT/OLT STIPENDS	\$	-	\$	12,000			\$	12,000		
0-22-602-00-2200-0221-201-004010	ILT/OLT MEDICARE	\$	-	\$	174			\$	174		
0-22-602-00-2200-0230-201-004010	ILT/OLT PERA	\$	-	\$	2,126			\$	2,126		
0-22-602-00-2200-0250-201-004010	ILT/OLT HEALTH	\$	-	\$	-			\$	-	00.00/	
0-22-602-00-2210-0110-218-004010	INSTRUCTIONAL COACH SALARY	\$	123,697	\$	152,043			\$	28,346	22.9%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0110-218-004367	INSTR. COACH SALARY	\$	32,000	\$	30,095			\$	(1,905)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0150-201-004010	TEACHER STIPENDS	\$	13,500	\$ \$	1,500			\$	(12,000)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0150-105-004010	PRINCIPAL STIPEND MEDICARE	ф	5,000	Þ	1,966			<b>Ф</b>	(3,034)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0221-105-004010	PRINCIPAL STIPEND MEDICARE	ф Ф	73 106	Þ ¢	22			Ф Ф	(73)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0221-201-004010 0-22-602-00-2210-0221-218-004010	TEACHER STIPEND MEDICARE INSTR. COACH MEDICARE	Φ Φ	196 1,783	φ	2,166			φ ¢	(174) 383	-88.8% 21.5%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0221-218-004010	ESL SALARY	Φ Φ	20,000	\$	17,735			φ ¢	(2,265)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0110-210-004367	INSTR. COACH MEDICARE	ψ ¢	475	\$	475			Ψ ¢	(2,203)	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0221-218-004367	ESL MEDICARE	\$	313	\$	258			\$	(55)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0230-105-004010	PRINCIPAL STIPEND PERA	\$	1,027	\$	-			\$	(1,027)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0230-201-004010	TEACHER STIPEND PERA	\$	2,434	\$	308			\$	(2,126)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0230-218-004010	INSTR. COACH PERA	\$	23,799	\$	29,204			\$	5,405		
0-22-602-00-2210-0230-218-004365	ESL PERA	\$	4,259	\$	3,631			\$	(628)		
0-22-602-00-2210-0230-218-004367	INSTR. COACH PERA	\$	7,811	\$	7,811			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0250-105-004010	PRINCIPAL STIPEND HEALTH	\$	-	\$	-			\$	_		
0-22-602-00-2210-0250-201-004010	TEACHER STIPEND HEALTH	\$	-	\$	-			\$	-		
0-22-602-00-2210-0250-218-004010	INSTR. COACH HEALTH	\$	17,352	\$	22,140			\$	4,788	27.6%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0250-218-004365	ESL HEALTH	\$	634	\$	3,111			\$	2,477	390.7%	
0-22-602-00-2210-0250-218-004367	INSTR. COACH HEALTH INS	\$	129	\$	129			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2500-0150-320-004010	FISCAL STIPEND	\$	2,000	\$	2,000			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2500-0221-320-004010	FISCAL STIPEND MEDICARE	\$	29	\$	29			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2500-0230-320-004010	FISCAL STIPEND PERA	\$	411	\$	411			\$	-	0.0%	
0-22-602-00-2500-0250-320-004010	FISCAL STIPEND HEALTH	\$	-	\$	-			\$	-		
0-22-602-01-0090-0110-407-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK SALARY	\$	-	\$	77,250			\$	77,250		
0-22-602-01-0090-0221-407-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK MEDICARE	\$	-	\$	1,120			\$	1,120		
0-22-602-01-0090-0230-407-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK PERA	\$	-	\$	15,580			\$	15,580		
0-22-602-01-0090-0250-407-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK HEALTH INS	\$	=	\$	-			\$	<del>-</del>		
0-22-602-01-0090-0510-000-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$	-	\$	10,700			\$	10,700		
0-22-602-01-0090-0610-000-001229	GOL-ROCKIES ROCK SUPPLIES	\$		\$	2,700			\$	2,700		
0-22-602-02-0090-0610-000-001208	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLIES	\$	53,703	\$	-			\$	(53,703)		
0-22-602-02-2100-0300-000-001208	SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$	2,350	\$	11,275			\$	8,925		
0-22-602-02-2100-0580-000-001208	SUPPORT TRAVEL//REG	\$	4,208	\$	7,219			\$	3,011	71.6%	
0-22-602-02-2100-0610-000-001208	SUPPORT SUPPLIES	\$	1,769	\$	1,808			\$	39		
0-22-602-02-2100-0110-335-001208	HEALTHY SCHOOLS DIRECTOR SALARY	<b>\$</b>	41,350	\$	64,486			<b>Ф</b>	23,136		
0-22-602-02-2100-0221-335-001208	HEALTHY SCHOOLS DIRECTOR MEDICARE	<b>\$</b>	611	\$	952			ф Ф	341	55.8%	
0-22-602-02-2100-0230-335-001208	HEALTHY SCHOOLS DIRECTOR HEALTH	Ф Ф	9,217	\$	13,252			Ф Ф	4,035	43.8%	
0-22-602-02-2100-0250-335-001208	HEALTHY SCHOOLS DIRECTOR HEALTH	Φ	14,340	\$	13,068			Φ Φ	(1,272)		
0-22-602-02-2100-0110-407-001208 0-22-602-02-2100-0221-407-001208	ACTIVTY LEADER SALARY ACTIVTY LEADER MEDICARE	Φ Φ	60,643 883	<b>\$</b>	79,346 1,147			Φ Φ	18,703 264	30.8% 29.9%	
0-22-602-02-2100-0221-407-001208	ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE ACTIVITY LEADER PERA	φ \$	13,976	Ф Ф	16,230			Ψ \$	2,254	16.1%	
0-22-602-02-2100-0250-407-001208	ACTIVITY LEADER FERA ACTIVITY LEADER HEALTH	\$	37,661	Φ Φ	10,669			\$	2,254 (26,992)		
0-22-602-02-2100-0230-407-001208	FOOD SERVICE SALARY	\$	4,138	Ψ Φ	-			\$	(4,138)		
0-22-602-02-2100-0110-007-001200	FOOD SERVICE MEDICARE	\$	61	ψ \$	_			\$	(4,130)		
0-22-602-02-2100-0230-607-001208	FOOD SERVICE PERA	\$	889	\$	-			\$	(889)		
			-	•					( /		

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Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS F	ORIG to FY20 FDK REVISED	REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-22-602-02-2100-0250-607-001208	FOOD SERVICE HEALTH	\$ 2,838	\$ -	51.5		(2,838) -100.0	
0-22-602-02-2100-0300-000-005010	EASI SUPPORT PROF/TECH	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 53,338			53,338	
0-22-602-02-2100-0869-000-005010	EASI INDIRECT COST	\$ 4,283	\$ 4,283		\$	- 0.0	
0-22-602-02-2210-0110-218-005010	EASI INSTRUCTIONAL COACH SALARY	\$ 50,000	\$ 108,857		\$	58,857 117.7	
0-22-602-02-2210-0221-218-005010	EASI INSTRUCTIONAL COACH MEDICARE	\$ 725	\$ 1,579 \$ 22,207		\$	854 117.8	
0-22-602-02-2210-0230-218-005010 0-22-602-02-2210-0250-218-005010	EASI INSTRUCTIONAL COACH PERA EASI INSTRUCTIONAL COACH HEALTH	\$ 10,175 \$ 14,100	\$ 22,207 \$ 17,352		\$ \$	12,032 118.3 3,252 23.1	
0-22-602-00-2100-0110-107-001201	FRIDAY DIRECTOR SALARY	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000		\$	(5,000) -10.0	
0-22-602-00-2100-0221-107-001201	FRIDAY DIRECTOR MEDICARE	\$ 725	\$ 653		\$	(72) -9.9	
0-22-602-00-2100-0230-107-001201	FRIDAY DIRECTOR PERA	\$ 10,500	\$ 9,450		\$	(1,050) -10.0	
0-22-602-00-2100-0250-107-001201	FRIDAY DIRECTOR HEALTH	\$ 8,676	\$ 9,901		\$	1,225 14.1	
0-22-602-00-0090-0110-407-001201 0-22-602-00-0090-0221-407-001201	FRIDAY ACTIVITY LEADER SALARY FRIDAY ACTIVITY LEADER MEDICARE	\$ 5,376 \$ 78	\$ 8,376 \$ 121		\$	3,000 55.8 43 55.1	
0-22-602-00-0090-0230-407-001201	FRIDAY ACTIVITY LEADER PERA	\$ 1,128	\$ 1,758		\$	630 55.9	
0-22-602-00-0090-0250-407-001201	FRIDAY ACTIVITY LEADER HEALTH	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	
0-22-602-00-0090-0300-000-001201	FRIDAY PROF/TECH	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000			(2,000)	
0-22-602-00-0090-0510-000-001201	FRIDAY STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ -	\$ 2,000		\$	2,000	
0-22-602-00-0090-0610-000-001201 0-22-602-20-2130-0110-233-007981	FRIDAY SUPPLIES NURSE SALARY	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 1,225 \$ 8,867		\$	1,225 8,867	
0-22-602-20-2130-021-233-007981	NURSE MEDICARE	Ф - \$ -	\$ 0,007		\$ \$	129	
0-22-602-20-2130-0230-233-007981	NURSE PERA	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 1,818		\$	1,818	
0-22-602-20-2130-0250-233-007981	NURSE HEALTH	\$ -	\$ 1,548		\$	1,548	
0-22-602-90-9000-0840-000-001201	FRIDAY RESERVE FOR FUTURE YEARS	\$ 351,017	\$ 351,016		\$	(1)	
		\$ \$ 2	- \$ - 530,263 \$ 3,038,36	a A			Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund allocation
FUND 23: ACTIVITY FUND		Ψ 2	000,200	,			Covernmental Beolgiated Fulpose Statio Fund allocation
0-23-600-00-0000-1990-000-000000	PUPIL ACTIVITY REVENUE	\$ (275,000)	\$ (275,000)				
0-23-602-00-0090-0890-000-000000	DISTRICT MISC. EXPENSE	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000				
EUND OO THE OFNIED EUND		\$	275,000 \$ 275,00	)			Pupil Activity Agency Fund allocation
FUND 26: THE CENTER FUND	DECINING FUND DAI ANGE	(00.004)	(00.007)		Φ.	(7,000)	0/
0-26-971-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-26-971-00-0000-1920-000-001000	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE T. BUELL TUITION ASSIST.	\$ (20,221) \$ (35,000)	\$ (28,207) \$ (35,000)		\$ ¢	(7,986) 39.5 - 0.0	
0-26-971-00-0000-1920-000-001000	CHILD CARE TUITION/FEES	\$ (35,000)	\$ (35,000)		\$ \$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-00-0000-1314-000-000000	B/A SCHOOL TUITION/FEES	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	
0-26-971-00-0000-1920-000-000000	MISC DONATIONS	\$ (3,000)	\$ (3,000)		\$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-00-0000-1321-000-004173	IDEA PRESCHOOL	\$ (3,460)	\$ (4,712)			(1,252) 36.2	
0-26-971-00-0000-1925-000-000000	DONATIONS TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND	\$ (30,000) \$ (75,000)	\$ - \$ (75,000)		\$	30,000 -100.0 - 0.0	
0-26-971-00-0000-5210-000-000000	TRANSFER FROM GENERAL FUND	\$ (75,000)	\$ (75,000)		Φ	- 0.0	76
0-26-971-26-2610-0110-608-000000	CUSTODIAL SALARY	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400		\$	- 0.0	%
0-26-971-26-2610-0221-608-000000	MEDICARE	\$ 62	\$ 62		\$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-26-2610-0230-608-000000	PERA	\$ 975 \$ 1.500	\$ 975 \$ 1,500		\$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-26-2610-0250-608-000000 0-26-971-33-0035-0110-238-004173	HEALTH INS. IDEA PRESCHOOL SALARIES	\$ 1,500 \$ 3,460	\$ 1,500 \$ 4,712		\$	- 0.0 1,252 36.2	
0-26-971-33-3310-0110-403-000000	CHILD CARE SALARY	\$ 62,919	\$ 62,919		\$ \$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-33-3310-0110-509-000000	MANAGER SALARY	\$ 29,400	\$ 29,400		\$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-33-3310-0110-513-000000	SECRETARY SALARIES	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	
0-26-971-33-3310-0221-403-000000	CHILD CARE MEDICARE	\$ 912	\$ 912		\$	- 0.0	
0-26-971-33-3310-0221-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0221-513-000000	MANAGER MEDICARE	\$ 426	\$ 426		\$ ¢	- 0.0	70
0-20-97 1-33-33 10-022 1-3 13-000000		2					
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-403-000000	SECRETARY MEDICARE CHILD CARE PERA	\$ - \$ 13,213	\$ - \$ 13,213		\$ \$	- 00	%
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000		\$ - \$ 13,213 \$ 6,174	\$ - \$ 13,213 \$ 6,174		\$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0	
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000	CHILD CARE PERA	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ -	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ -		\$ \$ \$	- -	%
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS.	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955		\$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0	% %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS.	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ -	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251		\$ \$ \$ \$	- -	% %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS.	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ -	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ -		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS.	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ -	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ -		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % % % % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE DUES & FEES	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % % % % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % % % % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE DUES & FEES	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 67,336	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500	) )	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % % % % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0300-000-0000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-0000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0810-000-000000 0-26-971-92-9200-0841-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE DUES & FEES	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 67,336	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 45,322	)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0	% % % % % % % %
0-26-971-33-3310-0230-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0230-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-403-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-509-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0250-513-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0330-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0610-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0620-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000 0-26-971-33-3310-0633-000-000000	CHILD CARE PERA MANAGER PERA SECRETARY PERA CHILD CARE HEALTH INS. MANAGER HEALTH INS. SECRETARY HEALTH INS. COPIER GENERAL SUPPLIES UTILITIES LUNCH EXPENSE DUES & FEES	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 67,336	\$ 13,213 \$ 6,174 \$ - \$ 11,955 \$ 4,251 \$ - \$ 8,500 \$ 3,698 \$ - \$ 18,000 \$ 4,500 \$ 45,322	)		- 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 0.0 - 22,014) -32.7	% % % % % % % %

								ORIG to FY		ORIG to FY	
Account Number	Account Description	EV2	O ORIG	EV20	REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED		REVISED	Notes for BOE
	Account Description	F12				383	FDK	KEVISED		KEVISED	
0-27-971-02-0000-4020-000-008600	EARLY HEADSTART REVENUE	Ф	(49,887)	\$	(54,590)			Ф	(4,703)		9.4% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-19-0000-4020-000-008600	HEADSTART REVENUE	\$	(286,108)	\$	(255,733)			\$	30,375		-10.6% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-20-0000-4020-000-008600	HEADSTART REVENUE	\$	(207,182)	\$	(237,557)			\$	(30,375)		14.7% Head Start February-June
0-27-971-00-0000-1920-000-008600	HEADSTART IN KIND REVENUE	\$	(153,017)	\$	(153,017)			•			
	LIEAROTARE IN LYING EVERYOR	•	450.045		150.015			\$	-		
0-27-971-00-3330-0890-000-008600	HEADSTART IN KIND EXPENSE	\$	153,017	\$	153,017			\$	- (4.000)		00.00/ =
0-27-971-01-3330-0110-108-008600	ADM SALARIES	\$	4,640	\$	634			\$	(4,006)		-86.3% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0110-400-008600	HOME VISITOR SALARY	\$	15,660	\$	14,735			\$	(925)		-5.9% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0110-403-008600	CC SALARY	\$	21,460	\$	18,756			\$	(2,704)		-12.6% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0221-108-008600	ADM MEDICARE	\$	67	\$	11			\$	(56)		-83.6% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0221-400-008600	HOME VISITOR MEDICARE	\$	227	\$	215			\$	(12)		-5.3% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0221-403-008600	CC MEDICARE	\$	311	\$	295			\$	(16)		-5.1% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0230-108-008600	ADM PERA	\$	974	\$	211			\$	(763)		-78.3% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0230-400-008600	HOME VISITOR PERA	\$	3,289	\$	3,251			\$	(38)		-1.2% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0230-403-008600	CC PERA	\$	4,060	\$	3,624			\$	(436)		-10.7% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0250-108-008600	ADM HEALTH	\$	882	\$	1,516			\$	634		Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0250-400-008600	HOME VISITOR HEALTH	\$	4,684	\$	3,770			\$	(914)		-19.5% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0250-403-008600	CC HEALTH	\$	3,770	\$	3,282			\$	(488)		-12.9% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0320-000-008600	EDUCATION	\$	1,652	\$	2,381			\$	729		44.1% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0330-000-008600	COPY MACHINE	\$	1,450	\$	2,015			\$	565		39.0% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0531-000-008600	TELEPHONE	φ	464	Φ	641			φ	177		38.1% Early Head Start July-January
0-27-971-01-3330-0581-000-008600	TRAVEL/REG	Ψ Φ	1,740	Φ	2,932			Ψ Φ	1,192		68.5% Early Head Start July-January
	SUPPLIES	Ψ	2,401	ψ	4,107			ψ	1,706		
0-27-971-01-3330-0610-000-008600		Ф		φ				φ			71.1% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-01-3330-0620-000-008600	UTILITIES	<b>\$</b>	1,160	Þ	1,812			Þ	652		56.2% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-01-3330-0732-000-008600	VEHICLES	<b>\$</b>	-	Þ	-			Þ	4 000		Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0110-108-008600	ADM SALARIES	\$	3,360	\$	7,366			\$	4,006		119.2% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0110-400-008600	HOME VISITOR SALARY	\$	11,340	\$	12,263			\$	923		8.1% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0110-403-008600	CC SALARY	\$	15,540	\$	18,244			\$	2,704		17.4% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0221-108-008600	ADM MEDICARE	\$	50	\$	105			\$	55		I10.0% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0221-400-008600	HOME VISITOR MEDICARE	\$	164	\$	177			\$	13		7.9% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0221-403-008600	CC MEDICARE	\$	225	\$	242			\$	17		7.6% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0230-108-008600	ADM PERA	\$	706	\$	1,469			\$	763	•	108.1% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0230-400-008600	HOME VISITOR PERA	\$	2,381	\$	2,419			\$	38		1.6% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0230-403-008600	CC PERA	\$	2,940	\$	3,376			\$	436		14.8% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0250-108-008600	ADM HEALTH	\$	638	\$	4			\$	(634)		-99.4% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0250-400-008600	HOME VISITOR HEALTH	\$	3,392	\$	4,306			\$	`914 <sup>′</sup>		26.9% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0250-403-008600	CC HEALTH	\$	2,730	\$	3,218			\$	488		17.9% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0320-000-008600	EDUCATION	\$	1,196	\$	467			\$	(729)		-61.0% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0330-000-008600	COPY MACHINE	\$	1,050	\$	485			\$	(565)		-53.8% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0531-000-008600	TELEPHONE	\$	336	\$	159			\$	(177)		-52.7% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0580-000-008600	TRAVEL/REG	\$	1,260	\$	68			\$	(1,192)		-94.6% Early Head Start February-June
0-27-971-02-3330-0610-000-008600	SUPPLIES	\$	1,739	\$	34			\$	(1,705)		-98.0% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-02-3330-0620-000-008600	UTILITIES	\$	840	\$	188			\$	(652)		-77.6% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-02-3330-0732-000-008600	VEHICLES	\$	-	\$	-			\$	(002)		Head Start July-January
0-27-971-02-0300-07-02-000-000000	CUSTODIAN SALARY	Ψ Φ	8,120	Φ	5,257			Ψ Φ	(2,863)		-35.3% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2600-0110-008-008600	CUSTODIAN SALART	φ Φ	118	φ	68			Φ	. ,		
0-27-971-19-2600-0221-008-008600		φ		φ	1,072			φ	(50)		-42.4% Head Start July-January
	CUSTODIAN PERA	Ф	1,705	ф	,			Ф	(633)		-37.1% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2600-0250-608-008600	CUSTODIAN HEALTH	\$	1,543	\$	5			\$	(1,538)		-99.7% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2700-0110-602-008600	BUS DRIVER SALARY	\$	8,700	\$	14,096			Φ Φ	5,396		62.0% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2700-0221-602-008600	BUS DRIVER MEDICARE	\$	126	\$	53			\$	(73)		-57.9% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2700-0230-602-008600	BUS DRIVER PERA	\$	1,827	\$	1,555			\$	(272)		-14.9% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-2700-0250-602-008600	BUS DRIVER HEALTH	\$	1,653	\$	1,793			\$	140		8.5% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0110-108-008600	ADM SALARIES	\$	11,484	\$	14,520			\$	3,036		26.4% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0110-403-008600	CC SALARY	\$	162,110	\$	143,444			\$	(18,666)		-11.5% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0221-108-008600	ADM MEDICARE	\$	167	\$	208			\$	41		24.6% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0221-403-008600	CC MEDICARE	\$	2,351	\$	2,012			\$	(339)		-14.4% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0230-108-008600	ADM PERA	\$	2,412	\$	2,911			\$	499		20.7% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0230-403-008600	CC PERA	\$	34,043	\$	28,103			\$	(5,940)		-17.4% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0250-108-008600	ADM HEALTH	\$	1,914	\$	489			\$	(1,425)		-74.5% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0250-403-008600	CC HEALTH	\$	30,801	\$	26,703			\$	(4,098)		-13.3% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0300-000-008600	PROF/TECH	\$	55	\$	55			\$	(0)		-0.2% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0320-000-008600	EDUCATION	\$	5,268	\$	2,528			\$	(2,740)		-52.0% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0330-000-008600	COPY MACHINE	\$	1,740	\$	2,272			\$	532		30.6% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0335-000-008600	MED/DENTAL	Ψ <b>¢</b>	435	Ψ <b>¢</b>	10			\$	(425)		-97.7% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0535-000-008600	PARENT FUND	Ψ <b>¢</b>	870	Ψ <b>¢</b>	140			\$	(730)		-83.9% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0500-000-008600	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	Ψ <b>¢</b>	464	Ψ	139			\$	(325)		-70.0% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0510-000-008600	INS/AUDIT	ψ ¢	232	ψ Φ	232			Ψ ¢	(323)		0.0% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0520-000-008600	TELEPHONE	φ ¢	638	φ ¢	524			ψ ¢	(114)		-17.9% Head Start July-January
0-27-971-19-3330-0531-000-008600	POSTAGE	φ ¢	87	Φ Φ	524 11			ψ ¢			
0-21-911-19-3330-033-000-000000	IOSIAGE	Φ	01	Φ	11			Ψ	(76)		-87.4% Head Start July-January

						\$ Change FY2	% Chan	de FY20	
						ORIG to FY20	ORIG to		
Account Number	Account Description	FY20 ORIG	FY20 REVISED	SRS	FDK	REVISED	REVISE		
0-27-971-19-3330-0580-000-008600	TRAVEL/REG	\$ 580	\$ 180			\$	(400)	-69.0% Head Start July-January	
0-27-971-19-3330-0610-000-008600	SUPPLIES UTILITIES	\$ 4,060 \$ 2,320	\$ 4,193 \$ 3,056			\$	133 736	3.3% Head Start February-June 31.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-19-3330-0620-000-008600 0-27-971-19-3330-0810-000-008600	DUES/FEES	\$ 2,320 \$ 285	\$ 3,056			Ф Ф	736 (181)	-63.5% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2600-0110-608-008600	CUSTODIAN SALARY	\$ 5,880	\$ 8,743				,863	48.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2600-0221-608-008600	CUSTODIAN MEDICARE	\$ 85	\$ 134			\$	49	57.6% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2600-0230-608-008600	CUSTODIAN PERA	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,868			\$	633	51.3% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2600-0250-608-008600	CUSTODIAN HEALTH	\$ 1,117	\$ 2,655				,538	137.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2700-0110-602-008600	BUS DRIVER SALARY	\$ 6,300	\$ 904			\$ (	,396)	-85.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2700-0221-602-008600	BUS DRIVER MEDICARE	\$ 91	\$ 165			\$	74	81.3% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2700-0230-602-008600 0-27-971-20-2700-0250-602-008600	BUS DRIVER PERA BUS DRIVER HEALTH	\$ 1,323 \$ 1,197	\$ 1,595 \$ 1,057			\$	272 (140)	20.6% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-2700-0250-602-006600	ADM SALARIES	\$ 1,197 \$ 8,316	\$ 1,057			φ \$ <i>(</i> '	,036)	-11.7% Head Start February-June -36.5% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0110-403-008600	CC SALARY	\$ 117,390	\$ 136,056				,666	15.9% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0221-108-008600	ADM MEDICARE	\$ 121	\$ 79			\$	(42)	-34.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0221-403-008600	CC MEDICARE	\$ 1,702	\$ 2,041			\$	339	19.9% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0230-108-008600	ADM PERA	\$ 1,746	\$ 1,247				(499)	-28.6% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0230-403-008600	CC PERA	\$ 24,652	\$ 30,592				,940	24.1% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0250-108-008600	ADM HEALTH	\$ 1,386	\$ 2,811				,425	102.8% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0250-403-008600 0-27-971-20-3330-0300-000-008600	CC HEALTH PROF/TECH	\$ 22,304 \$ 40	\$ 26,402 \$ 40			<b>\$</b>	,098 0	18.4% Head Start February-June 0.3% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0300-000-008600	EDUCATION	\$ 3,815	\$ 6,555			\$	.740	71.8% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0330-000-008600	COPY MACHINE	\$ 1,260	\$ 728			•	(532)	-42.2% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0335-000-008600	MED/DENTAL	\$ 315	\$ 740			\$	425	134.9% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0500-000-008600	PARENT FUND	\$ 630	\$ 1,360			\$	730	115.9% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0510-000-008600	STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$ 336	\$ 661			\$	325	96.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0520-000-008600	INS/AUDIT	\$ 168	\$ 168			\$	-	0.0% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0531-000-008600	TELEPHONE	\$ 462	\$ 576			\$	114	24.7% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0533-000-008600 0-27-971-20-3330-0580-000-008600	POSTAGE TRAVEL/REG	\$ 63 \$ 420	\$ 139 \$ 820			ф Ф	76 400	120.6% Head Start February-June 95.2% Head Start February-June	
0-27-971-20-3330-0560-000-008600	SUPPLIES	\$ 2,940	\$ 2,807			\$ \$	(133)	-4.5%	
0-27-971-20-3330-0620-000-008600	UTILITIES	\$ 1,680	\$ 944				(736)	-43.8%	
0-27-971-20-3330-0810-000-008600	DUE/FEES	\$ 208	\$ 390			\$	182	87.5%	
		\$	0 \$	_					
		· ·	<u> </u>						
		\$	765,085 \$ 765,0	085				Head Start Fund allocation	
		\$	765,085 \$ 765,0	085				Head Start Fund allocation	
FUND 31: BOND REDEMPTION FUND		\$	765,085 \$ 765,0	<sup>0</sup> 85				Head Start Fund allocation	
FUND 31: BOND REDEMPTION FUND 0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,266,198)		985		\$ (4)	,718)	Head Start Fund allocation  3.7%	
	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE REVENUE	\$ (1,266,198) \$ (789,185)		985		\$ (46 \$	,718) -		
0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT		\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ -	985		\$	-	3.7%	
0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000	REVENUE		\$ (1,312,916)	985		\$		3.7%	
0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT		\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500)	085		\$ \$ (55 <sup>-1</sup>	- ,500) -	3.7%	
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0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE WP PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE-WP UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV-WP	\$ (789,185) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500) \$ 200,179 \$ - \$ 357,321	085		\$ \$ (55 <sup>-1</sup>	- ,500) -	3.7%	
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0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-89-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-3010-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0330-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-000000 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-000000 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-000000	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT  INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE WP PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE-WP UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV-WP INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV  BEGINNING FUND BALANCE BOND/COP PROCEEDS BEST REVENUE WP LEASE GRANT  WP BOND-PROF/TECH WP BEST GRANT-PROF/TECH WP BOND-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BOND-EQUIPMENT	\$ (789,185) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,296,827	\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500) \$ 200,179 \$ - \$ 357,321 \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,343,545 \$ 2,055,383 \$ 2,659,6 \$ (13,870,446) \$ (20,805,668) \$ 1,869,999 \$ 2,804,999 \$ 11,583,553 \$ 17,375,328 \$ 416,894			\$ (55° \$ 200° \$ (13,87°) \$ (20,80°) \$ 1,86° \$ 2,80° \$ 11,58° \$ 17,37° \$ 410°	- ,500) - ,179 - ,446) ,668) - ,999 ,999 ,553 ,328 ,894	3.7% 0.0%	
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0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-89-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0930-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-5100-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-330-000-0003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0330-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT  INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE WP PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE-WP UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV-WP INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV  BEGINNING FUND BALANCE BOND/COP PROCEEDS BEST REVENUE WP LEASE GRANT  WP BOND-PROF/TECH WP BEST GRANT-PROF/TECH WP BOND-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BEST GRANT-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BOND-EQUIPMENT WP BEST GRANT-EQUIPMENT	\$ (789,185) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,296,827	\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500) \$ 200,179 \$ - \$ 357,321 \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,343,545 \$ 2,055,383 \$ 2,659,0 \$ - \$ (13,870,446) \$ (20,805,668) \$ 1,869,999 \$ 2,804,999 \$ 11,583,553 \$ 17,375,328 \$ 416,894 \$ 625,341 \$ - \$ \$ (20,805,641)	- 501		\$ (55° \$ 200° \$ (13,87°) \$ (20,80°) \$ 1,86° \$ 2,80° \$ 11,58° \$ 17,37° \$ 410°	- ,500) - ,179 - ,446) ,668) - ,999 ,999 ,553 ,328 ,894	3.7% 0.0%  Debt Service Fund allocation	
0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-89-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0930-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-5100-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-330-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0330-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-000000 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-000000	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT  INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE WP PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE-WP UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV-WP INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV  BEGINNING FUND BALANCE BOND/COP PROCEEDS BEST REVENUE WP LEASE GRANT  WP BOND-PROF/TECH WP BEST GRANT-PROF/TECH WP BOND-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BEST GRANT-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BOND-EQUIPMENT WP BEST GRANT-EQUIPMENT UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV	\$ (789,185) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,296,827  \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500) \$ 200,179 \$ - \$ 357,321 \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,343,545 - 2,055,383 \$ 2,659,6 \$ 1,869,999 \$ 2,804,999 \$ 11,583,553 \$ 17,375,328 \$ 416,894 \$ 625,341 \$ - \$ 34,676,6	- 501		\$ (55° \$ 200° \$ (13,87°) \$ (20,80°) \$ 1,86° \$ 2,80° \$ 11,53° \$ 117,37° \$ 410° \$ 62°	- ,500) - ,179 - ,446) ,668) - ,999 ,999 ,553 ,328 ,894	3.7% 0.0%  Debt Service Fund allocation  Capital Projects Fund allocation	
0-31-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-99-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-600-01-0000-1144-000-000000 0-31-800-89-0000-1110-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0830-000-000000 0-31-800-89-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-89-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0930-000-000000 0-31-800-99-5100-0919-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-31-800-99-9200-0841-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-5100-000-000000 0-41-600-00-0000-330-000-0003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0330-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0722-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188 0-41-800-00-4000-0730-000-003188	REVENUE BEGINNING FUND BALANCE-WP PROJECT REVENUE-WP PROJECT  INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE WP PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE-WP UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV-WP INTEREST-DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPLE-DEBT SERVICE UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV  BEGINNING FUND BALANCE BOND/COP PROCEEDS BEST REVENUE WP LEASE GRANT  WP BOND-PROF/TECH WP BEST GRANT-PROF/TECH WP BOND-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BEST GRANT-CAPITAL OUTLAY WP BOND-EQUIPMENT WP BEST GRANT-EQUIPMENT	\$ (789,185) \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,296,827	\$ (1,312,916) \$ (789,185) \$ - \$ (557,500) \$ 200,179 \$ - \$ 357,321 \$ 252,438 \$ 506,118 \$ 1,343,545 \$ 2,659,0 \$ - \$ (13,870,446) \$ (20,805,668) \$ 1,869,999 \$ 2,804,999 \$ 11,583,553 \$ 17,375,328 \$ 416,894 \$ 625,341 \$ - \$ (\$1,312,916) \$ 2,00,179 \$ 2,00,179	- 501		\$ (55° \$ 200° \$ (13,87°) \$ (20,80°) \$ 1,86° \$ 2,80° \$ 11,58° \$ 17,37° \$ 410°	- ,500) - ,179 - ,446) ,668) - ,999 ,999 ,553 ,328 ,894	3.7% 0.0%  Debt Service Fund allocation	

Account Number	Account Description	FY	20 ORIG	F	Y20 F	REVISED		SRS	FDK	\$ Change F ORIG to FY2 REVISED	20	% Change FY2 ORIG to FY20 REVISED	Notes for BOE
0-43-600-00-0000-3000-000-003250	FDK FURNITURE GRANT	\$	_	\$		(40,036)							
0-43-600-00-0000-3010-000-003958	SAFETY AND SECURITY GRANT	\$	(492,270)	\$		(492,270)						0	.0%
0-43-600-00-0000-3010-000-003974	DOLA LCIS GYM REPLACEMENT		, , ,			, ,				\$	_		
0-43-600-00-0000-5210-000-000000	CAPITAL PROJECT TRANSFER FR GF REV	\$	(200,000)	\$		(200,000)				•		0	.0%
0-43-600-01-0000-3000-000-003189	LCIS ROOF BEST GRANT		, , ,			, ,							
0-43-600-03-0000-3000-000-003189	BEST REVENUE LCIS GYM FLOOR												
0-43-100-00-4000-0730-000-003250	FDK EQUIPMENT	\$	-	\$		20,018							
0-43-100-00-4000-0735-000-003250	FDK NON-CAPITAL EQUIPMENT	\$	-	\$		20,018							
0-43-602-00-4000-0720-000-000000	DISTRICT BUILDINGS	\$	207,500	\$		207,500				\$	-	0	.0%
0-43-602-00-4000-0720-000-003974	DOLA LCIS GYM REPLACEMENT EXP									\$	-		
0-43-602-00-4000-0730-000-000000	DISTRICT EQUIPMENT	\$	17,000	\$		17,000				\$	-	0	.0%
0-43-602-00-4000-0732-000-000000	VEHICLES	\$	44,000	\$		44,000				\$	-	0	.0%
0-43-602-00-4000-0734-000-000000	TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT	\$	171,000	\$		171,000				\$	-	0	.0%
0-43-602-01-4000-0720-000-003189	LCIS ROOF BEST PROJECT EXP									\$	-		
0-43-602-03-4000-0720-000-003189	BEST LCIS GYM FLOOR EXPENDITURES									\$	-		
0-43-602-00-4000-0300-000-003958	SAFETY GRANT PROF/TECH	\$	489,770	\$		489,770							1.0%
0-43-602-00-4000-0730-000-003958	SAFETY GRANT EQUIPMENT	\$	2,500	\$		2,500							1.0%
0-43-602-92-9200-0841-000-000000	UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV	\$	253,834	\$		253,834						0	.0%
			\$	-		\$	-						
			\$	1,185,604		\$	1,225,640						Capital Projects Fund allocation
FUND 64: HEALTH FUND													
0-64-600-00-0000-1144-000-000000	BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	(225,000)	\$		(52,317)				\$	172,683		7.7%
0-64-600-00-0000-1973-000-000000	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	(1,671,757)	\$	(	1,671,757)				\$	-		.0%
0-64-600-01-0000-1973-000-000000	OTHER REVENUE	\$	(200,000)	\$		(200,000)				\$	-	0	.0%
										\$	-		
0-64-602-00-2835-0520-000-000000	HEALTH INS. EXPENSE	\$	1,766,327	\$		1,766,327				\$	-		.0%
0-64-602-01-2835-0520-000-000000	DENTAL INS. EXPENSE	\$	91,000	\$		91,000				\$	-		.0%
0-64-602-02-2835-0520-000-000000	VISION INS. EXPENSE	\$	9,600	\$		9,600				\$	-		.0%
0-64-602-03-2835-0520-000-000000	LIFE INS. EXPENSE	\$	4,830	\$		4,830				\$	-		.0%
0-64-602-90-9000-0520-000-000000	INSURANCE RESERVE	\$	225,000	\$		-				\$ (	(225,000)	-100	1.0%
0-64-602-90-9000-0840-000-000000	UNRESTRICTED OPER. RESERV	\$	-	\$		52,317				\$	52,317		
			\$ \$	- 2,096,757		<mark>-\$</mark> \$	- 1,871,757						Health Fund allocation

# 2019-20 FTE Positions Added and Subtracted **Salary Impacts - General & Grant Funds**AS OF 01/2020

2019-20 Additions from 2	018-19	2019-20 Subtractions from 2018-19			
Add	General Fund	Subtract	General Fund	Grants	
		ADI	MIN		
Director of Whole Child Education			Math Dean		
TOTAL	\$60,000			\$0	\$50,000
NET	\$60,000	-\$50,000			
TOTAL NET - GENERAL & GRANTS	\$10	,000			
		CERT	IFIED		
			Intervention Teacher - LCIS		
TOTAL	\$0			\$45,000	\$0
NET	-\$45,000	\$0			
TOTAL NET - GENERAL & GRANTS	-\$45	,000			
		<b>CLASSIFIED</b> -	IN SCHOOLS		
English Language Development Instructor - WPE			Literacy Paraprofessional - WPE		
Part-Time French Instructor - LCHS			.2 Secretary - LCHS		
Bilingual Secretary - LCHS					
Intervention Instructor - LCHS					
TOTAL	\$37,000	\$26,000		\$6,000	\$24,000
NET	\$31,000	\$2,000			
TOTAL NET - GENERAL & GRANTS	\$33	,000			
		OTHER S	UPPORT		
Social Worker - DOOR					
Social Worker - WPE					
Kindergarten Para - WPE					
(2) SPED Para - LCIS					
Part Time Maintenance					
District Custodian - DO					
TOTAL	\$109,250			\$0	\$0
NET	\$109,250				
TOTAL NET - GENERAL & GRANTS	\$209	,250			
OVERALL TOTAL	\$206,250	\$126,000		\$51,000	\$74,000
					_
Total FTEs added			Total FTEs subtracted	NET	
10.5			3.2	7.3	

NET IMPACT, GENERAL/FOOD SERVICE FUNDS = NET IMPACT, GRANTS =	\$ 155,250.00 \$ 52,000.00
TOTAL NET	\$ 207,250.00

#### RESOLUTION NO. 20-12

Be it resolved by the Board of Education	of
Lake County School District R-1	_
inLake County	
that the amounts shown in the following	schedule be appropriated to each fund
as specified in the "Revised	_ Budget" for the ensuing fiscal year beginning

July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020.

				EXPENDITURES +
FUND			APPROPRIATION AMOUNT	APPROPRIATED RESERVES
1. General Fund		1	14,199,008	14,199,008
	1a. Pre-School Fund	1a.	334,329	334,329
Special Revenue Funds:				
	2. Capital Projects Fund	2	1,225,640	1,225,640
	<ol><li>Governmental Designated- Purpose Grants Fund</li></ol>	3	3,038,369	3,038,369
	4. HeadStart Fund	4	765,085	765,085
	5. Center Fund	5	220,919	220,919
	6. Food Service Fund	8	725,892	725,892
	7. Health Fund	8	1,871,757	1,871,757
Bond Redemption Fund:				
	7. Debt Service Fund	6	2,659,601	2,659,601
	8. Building Fund	7	34,676,114	34,676,114
Trust/Agency Funds:				
	9. Pupil Activity Agency Fund	9	275,000	275,000
TOTAL APPROPRIATION		10	59,991,714	59,991,714

Eudelia Contreras, President of the Board in accordance with 22-44-110(4).

\_\_\_\_\_

Ellie Solomon, Secretary of the Board



#### West Park Site Land Acquisition and Swap Discussion

#### Attached supporting documents:

- 1) Lake County Housing Action Plan July 2019. Roadmap for the creation of a Community Housing Program in Lake County.
- 2) PB CC LIHTC Presentation refer to slide 2.
- 3) Community Housing Design Concept.
- 4) West Park Site Photo.
  - a. Green current Lake County School District Property.
  - b. Red current Lake County Property.
  - c. Yellow Private parcel listed for sale.
- 5) LCIS District Property Photo.
  - a. Green current Lake County School District property.
  - b. Red current Climax owned property.

#### Part 1

This discussion will present the idea of the school district swapping land near the Lake County Intermediate School for the county owned parcel north of the West Park Elementary. Key points:

- 1) Lake County School District Master Plan identifies West Park as an ideal PreK-6<sup>th</sup> grade. The County owned parcel is immediately adjacent to the current West Park property for future district growth.
- 2) Masters students from the University of Colorado Denver identified the Climax property and Lake County School District property as being ideal for the site for residential housing.
- 3) Climax is in discussion with the City of Leadville for the city to acquire the adjacent property.

#### Part 2

This discussion will focus on the idea of the Lake County School District pursuing the purchase of the private property that is located immediately west of both the Lake County School District and Lake County property near West Park. Key points:

- 1) Narrow strip with limited access off of 12<sup>th</sup> street.
- 2) Vacant land adjacent to current district site.

Lake County School District 328 West 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Leadville, Colorado 80461 | 719.486.6800 www.lakecountyschools.net

# LAKE COUNTY HOUSING ACTION PLAN

CAPPELLI CONSULTING

WILLIFORD, LLC





**JULY 2019** 

A Roadmap for the creation of a Community Housing Program in Lake County, CO

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A ROADMAP FOR THE CREATION OF A COMMUNITY HOUSING PROGRAM IN LAKE COUNTY,

#### **ACRONYM AND TERM DEFINITIONS**

- AFFH "<u>Affirmatively Forwarding Fair Housing</u>" refers to a federal legal requirement tied to the Fair Housing Act (see below) that recipients of federal housing funds take meaningful actions to overcome historic patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choice, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination.
- Affordable Housing Housing is generally considered affordable for low-moderate income people when the rent or mortgage payment does not exceed 30% of household income—a widely used standard for federal and state housing programs and mortgage programs. This standard will be used to calculate sales prices and rents for units based on the targeted income range unless exceptions are made for specific programs, like housing acquisition and/or rehabilitation, when high utility and/or repair costs necessitates adjustments to the standard. When speaking about housing programs in general, especially federal programs, this Housing Action Plan will use this term. When speaking specifically about housing programs being developed in Lake County, we will use this word somewhat interchangeably with "Community Housing" (see definition below).
- AMI "Area Median Income" is a number that establishes the mid-point on a spectrum of incomes where 50% of an area's incomes fall below that point and 50% occur above it. The 2019 Area Median Income for a single-person household in Lake County is \$47,700.
- **Community Housing -** refers to the creation of a housing program envisioned in this Plan that makes living in Lake County affordable for its residents at the income levels and target populations identified by the Coalition and described throughout this document. When referring more generally to the low-income housing sector, this document will use the term "Affordable Housing" (see definition above).
- Community Land Trust or "<u>CLTs</u>" are organizations that work to develop and/or acquire affordable housing and preserve its affordability through the creation of a long-term land-lease. A person who lives in a community land trust home owns the home itself and any improvements to the building, but the community land trust owns the land underneath it, which it leases to the homeowners at a low rate. This allows homes to be less expensive, since the value of the land is not included in the low-income buyer's purchase price, all while allowing the community land trust to maintain an ownership interest in the property (through the land) to ensure that it remains affordable for the next buyer. CLTs are usually managed by a board where at least 1/3 of members are local residents. CLTs are sometimes used to create/preserve community-serving commercial and retail development as well.

Page 2

- **Deed Restriction** a covenant placed on a property that restricts its rate of appreciation so it remains affordable. It also restricts new buyer eligibility to low-moderate income households so that it can continue to serve those who are most in need.
- DOH "Department of Housing", an agency of the State of Colorado which manages state affordable housing programs.
- **DOLA** "Department of Local Affairs", an agency of the State of Colorado which manages the Department of Housing and other state departments.
- Fair Housing Act The Fair Housing Act of 1968 prohibits discrimination concerning the sale, rent, and financing of housing based on race, religion, national origin or sex of the prospective tenant/buyer of that property.
- HA "<u>Housing Authority</u>", an organization empowered by the government to administer Section 8 housing vouchers and perform housing program management and (often) development on behalf of a municipality, county, or region. Housing Authorities are exempt from paying state or local taxes.
- HIT "Housing Implementation Team", a group of active Housing Coalition members that meet to ensure that action items and items with unwieldy technical components are acted on and moved forward in an efficient fashion.
- **Housing Coalition** a coalition of community members, non-profit & business leaders, county & municipal staff members, and elected officials working to advocate for community housing in Lake County. The Coalition receives staffing and other support from Lake County Build a Generation" (LCBAG)—currently a program of the Lake County Public Health Department but becoming its own independent non-profit in late 2019.
- **Housing Rehabilitation** programs that provide low-moderate income households with financial and technical assistance to make critical home repairs.
- IHO an "Inclusionary Housing Ordinance", also often called an "Inclusionary Zoning Ordinance", is a type of municipal or county ordinance that requires that residential developments of a certain size make a certain percentage of their units affordable, or, pay a "fee in lieu" of developing said units (a fee that is usually directed to an affordable housing fund).
- **HUD** the department of "<u>Housing and Urban Development</u>" a federal agency tasked with administering federal housing grants and programs.
- **LIHTC** "Low Income Housing Tax Credits", a federal program, administered in Colorado by the Colorado Housing Finance Agency (CHFA), that provides funding for qualified affordable housing projects.
- LHA "Leadville Housing Authority" (see "HA" above for more information)
- Manufactured Homes homes that are prefabricated offsite and usually are delivered or "parked" in a location where they pay rent for use of the land. Sometimes called "Mobile Homes", however this term only applies to manufactured homes built before 1976.
- Mill a term used by many cities and counties to calculate the value of a property it will assess for taxes. 1 Mill = .0001 or, 1/10th of 1 cent; 10 Mills translates to about a 1% tax rate.
- MJHA "<u>Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority</u>" a type of housing authority (see "HA" above for more information) that is established by contract between jurisdictions to provide housing authority-programs for more than one jurisdiction.

- RFP "Request for Proposals", an invitation that creates an open competition between consultants or other entities to perform a specific scope of work.
- STR "<u>Short Term Rental</u>" homes where the owner may or may not be the primary resident, that are rented out to others for a short period of time—often through companies such as VRBO and AirBnb. In Leadville, that period is defined as less than 30 days.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Introduction & Purpose

Lake County, CO is a community of over 7,700 people situated in the mountainous center of the state. Like many mountain communities, population growth, low housing supply, and the proliferation of second homes are leading to increasing land values and decreasing affordability. This decreasing affordability negatively impacts business and civic services because it stymies the supply of a local workforce. It also negatively impacts the community as a whole because it forces out long-time residents, low-moderate income households, fixed-income households, and young families. As has been seen in similar communities across the state and country, market forces alone cannot solve these issues—indeed, they tend to exacerbate them.

As a result, the Lake County Housing Coalition—a volunteer group facilitated Lake County Build a Generation (LCBAG), a program of the Lake County Public Health Department—has been spearheading a number of initiatives to understand and begin to address the housing shortage in the community. In 2018, the Coalition commissioned Economic Planning & Systems (EPS) to conduct a county-wide Housing Needs Assessment. Based on those findings and subsequent recommendations of that report (summarized in Appendix Figure A), the Housing Coalition hired Cappelli Consulting, Williford LLC, and Rees Consulting (the Consultants) to work on the creation of this Housing Action Plan to lay out the next steps required to build a "Community Housing Program". These recommendations were informed over the course of five work sessions with Housing Coalition members and numerous interviews with stakeholders, public employees, and elected officials from Lake County, Leadville, and the neighboring counties of Eagle, Chaffee, and Summit. All recommendations are made to help Lake County and Leadville achieve the following goal identified by the Housing Coalition:

"Preserve and increase the supply of community housing—both ownership and rental—that is priced to be permanently affordable for the local workforce and residents."

Concurrently, Lake County and Leadville have been undertaking several other <u>separate</u> housing related initiatives and issues. These include a proposed Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, an overhaul of the land use codes of Leadville and Lake County respectively (and the creation of an advisory committee to provide input), a graduate student project to identify sites in Lake County that have potential for Low Income Housing Tax Credit-funded development, and the influx of applications for a number of multifamily developments—some of which may provide housing that is affordable. While elements of this HAP were informed by these initiatives, it focuses on the following <u>six action priorities</u>:

- 1. Develop recommended affordability targets for housing programs in Lake County/Leadville
- 2. Determine how to leverage the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) to build community housing
- 3. Identify the top three most desirable public funding streams to support community housing development and programs
- 4. Recommend an organizational structure to best manage the responsibilities of a community housing program
- 5. Identify the attributes for deed-restrictions on properties funded through a public community housing program that will be responsive and successful in the Lake County/Leadville market

6. Identify the long-term role of the Housing Coalition in Lake County/Leadville's burgeoning community housing strategy, and the structure it should take to best implement that role

In short, the purpose of this document is to help the county identify what it needs to do to create and administer a "community housing program"—steps that should be followed by the creation of a "community housing plan" to guide the investment of funds to address the county's decreasing affordability and unique housing challenges. That subsequent plan may be guided by the EPS Housing Needs Assessment as well as the findings in this document.

Because of its focus on the above issues (as commissioned in the scope of work), this action plan preliminarily recommends, but does not go indepth into prescribed uses for funds. As such, certain important housing issues facing the county, such as protection and preservation of manufactured homes, are not deeply addressed in this document.

An Important Note About the Intended Audience of this Action Plan: Although the creation of this document was commissioned by the Housing Coalition in coordination with the Lake County Public Health Department via LCBAG, it is not recommended that Lake County simply embark alone on the majority of the recommendations herein. Budget constraints of both the city and county, overlapping jurisdictions, and a shared housing crisis necessitate close coordination and collaboration between the two. Whether the recommendations involve creating new revenue streams, staffing and administrating housing programs, incentivizing development through land-use decisions, or removing impediments to developing affordable housing or housing programs, Lake County and Leadville should work together to ensure maximum efficacy and sustainability of these efforts. Additionally, because housing is a regional issue, and because many of Lake County/Leadville's neighbors are further ahead in terms of the development of institutions and programs to address it, Lake County and Leadville should also seek wherever possible to collaborate with their neighbors for technical assistance and in program/policy implementation.

The six action priorities listed above, when implemented in coordination with one another, will begin to produce tangible results to allow Lake County and Leadville to address their critical housing needs and gaps. The action priorities and recommended steps are:

#### 1. Recommended Affordability Targets

Lake County/Leadville community housing programs should predominantly address the needs of households less than 121% of the area median income (\$56,400). Eligibility for rental housing development and assistance should be targeted to households earning from 0 to 80% AMI (\$37,600), and eligibility for for-sale housing development and assistance should be restricted to households earning up to 120% AMI—with some flexibility to address households earning up to 150% AMI due to rising property costs<sup>1</sup>. Income targets should be periodically reconsidered as market prices change.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Appendix, Figure B for HUD 2019 Median Income Estimates

#### 2. Recommended Approach to LIHTC

Lake County/Leadville is well positioned to compete for the competitive 9% LIHTC program. CHFA prioritizes jurisdictions with populations of less than 175,000 and jurisdictions without a large number of existing LIHTC properties. Thus, because the area has well-below that population, and has only received two 9% LIHTC awards in the past, it would likely receive strong consideration if it applied. The 9% LIHTC program also raises more money than other LIHTC programs to build housing and is the most effective financing tool for affordable rental housing currently available. Thus, Lake County/Leadville should prioritize seeking to catalyze the development of a 9% LIHTC-funded multifamily apartment at one of the sites recommended in the MURP student analysis. To improve the financial feasibility of such a development, the land should be contributed for little or no cost—making City, County, or other publicly-owned land the preferable site option. The owner of the land of the selected site should act as the project catalyst, with close support from the Housing Coalition. Once land is identified, Lake County/Leadville (and/or the property owner) should issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to qualified community housing developers, asking them to pursue the 9% LIHTC. Because under State law, Housing Authorities are exempt from taxes, Lake County should ask the Leadville Housing Authority (or another housing authority, such as Eagle County's) to act as "special limited partner" in the project so that it qualifies for this exemption. The non-competitive Colorado 4% LIHTC, paired with the State Housing Tax Credit, may also be feasible in Lake County, and can be considered an alternative option if timing and project specifics support it.

#### 3. Recommended Housing Funding Mechanisms

The following funding recommendations are listed in rough order of their implementation speed and ease.

First Priority: Lake County should pass a measure activating all or part of its 3.807 mill credit in a property tax levy to fund community housing. Based on 2017 numbers, activating 1 mill would generate an estimated \$200,000 per year in revenue, 1.5 mills would generate \$300,000, 2 mills would generate \$400,000, 3 mills would generate \$600,00, and using all 3.807 mills would generate \$787,000. The recommendation of this report and the Consultants is to activate at least 1 of the existing 3.807 mill credit. This is listed as the first priority because it creates a consistent and large revenue stream to fund community housing, and helps the community capture a portion of its increasing property-values—something that is causing affordability issues—to neatly feed back into the community to address those very issues. Costing less than \$24.26/year for the median-value home, this could be accomplished at minimal cost to taxpayers, while still leaving 2.807 mill credits for other important county priorities.

**Second Priority**: Next, Lake County should work with the Tourism board, local lodgers, property managers, and real estate agents to craft a tax on Short-Term Rental properties. A tax of 5% would generate approximately **\$60,000** per year. 2020 or 2021 should be targeted for the ballot, but timing is flexible. However, Lake County may need to become a "Home Rule" county in order to legally levy such a tax. This may require a vote of the people. Further legal consultation should be sought before proceeding to a ballot.

Third Priority: After passing the above measures, Lake County should seek to implement a Building Materials Use Tax. Based on an initial review of Building Use Taxes in peer communities, a 3% or 4.5% tax at a 50% materials valuation would likely be feasible and would generate \$93,000 to \$232,000 in revenue to fund community housing programs. Housing development funded through this measure should partner with the Leadville or other Housing Authority to benefit from a state exemption from applying this tax to housing development—thus avoiding burdening these units with a tax designed to help fund their development. It is important to note that this would not be a "new" or "additional" tax on builders—this tax simply allows the county to collect taxes on materials purchased outside the county to build inside the county instead of builders paying sales taxes in the counties where they purchase the materials. Thus, depending on tax-rates in the county where the materials come from, such a tax could result in tax savings to builders.

Enacting one or more of Lake County's <u>existing mill credits</u> to use to fund community housing could be accomplished by a simple majority vote of Lake County's board of county commissioners; a <u>short-term rental tax</u> requires a vote of the people; and a <u>building materials use tax</u> could also be placed on the ballot at any upcoming election, but requires more research on how to structure it before it should go to a vote. The county should also explore the use of <u>Urban Renewal</u> and <u>Historic Tax Credits</u> to create further funds for and opportunities to develop housing.

#### 4. Recommended Approach to Deed Restrictions

Lake County should adopt a draft standard deed restriction policy for rental and ownership units modeled off the proposed terms included in Chapter 4 that create a <u>permanent</u> deed restriction on housing funded with public resources. <u>Lake County should convene a working group with County and City representatives, an attorney, a title company, a property manager and a real estate agent to help further draft the deed restrictions.</u>

While the deed restriction approach to housing preservation has sometimes been pitted against the community land trust "land lease" preservation model, it is important to note that <u>deed restrictions do not preclude a community land trust model</u>. Rather, we recommend that when public resources are used to support housing built by a community land trust, the <u>deed restriction is designed to work in tandem with the land lease</u>. However, we do recommend that when public resources are directed to support a community housing project that is not using the community land trust model, the <u>default</u> regulatory tool of the city or county is to utilize a deed restriction.

In terms of eligibility for housing assistance, we do <u>not</u> recommend that Lake County establish a preference policy for resident-workers over resident-commuters at this time. The reasons for this recommendation are numerous:

- Fairness to current residents who commute
- Impacts on financing, lease-up speed, and sales by narrowing Lake County's already small market size to an even smaller submarket

- Consideration of how changing jobs or household composition over time will impact eligibility, potentially forcing eviction from rental units.
- Determining how to deal with buyers who met resident-worker preference policies at the time of purchase, but later change jobs
- O Potential legal issues arising from the Fair Housing Act and Affirmatively Forwarding Fair Housing policy if it a preference policy is created or administered incorrectly
- O Competitiveness in the 9% LIHTC process (CHFA has been known to discourage preference policies and may have concerns about the financing, leasing speed, and sales impact that a resident-worker preference policy would have)
- Additional administrative burden it will place on the County. The more restrictions that are in place, the more tracking and
  enforcement that is required. Once Lake County improves its community housing program administrative capacity, Chapter 4
  provides some conditional guidance on how it could be structured—especially if a LIHTC project is pursued in the short-term.

Thus, we recommend keeping eligibility <u>broad</u>, <u>simple to understand</u>, and <u>uncomplicated to enforce</u> until such time as the marketability of deed restrictions has been well established, administrative capacity has been created, and the County has a successful community housing development and administration track record.

# 5. Recommended Steps to Structure and Administer a County Community Housing Program

Rather than replicate a specific model from another community, Leadville and Lake County should form a long-range plan that builds upon the strengths and talents of existing entities, using the guiding principles elaborated on in this section's chapter. This involves the following recommended actions (below in rough order):

- 1. Assign recommended actions from this Plan to the appropriate entities
- 2. In the short term, lean on expertise from Eagle County Housing and Development Authority, the Valley Home Store, Habitat for Humanity of the Vail Valley, Chaffee Housing Trust, UAACOG, and C4 to help implement housing recommendations
- 3. Formalize the internal governance of the Housing Coalition
- 4. Bolster the Leadville Housing Authority Board with the expertise currently present in the Housing Coalition
- 5. Begin transitional steps to turn the Leadville Housing Authority into a multi-jurisdictional housing authority (MJHA), or create a separate MJHA
- 6. Create a Multijurisdictional Housing Authority Board

Recognizing that it will take time to grow the capacity and decision-making structure of the County to administer community housing, the organizational structure of housing administration in Lake County should move through 2 phases.

Phase I: The City of Leadville and Lake County should partner to govern housing programs and combine resources to hire a full-time staff person to administer these programs at the County level. These two entities should also partner with the Leadville Housing Authority if a LIHTC project is pursued in the short-term in order to secure a property tax exemption and manage the property. To efficiently and effectively implement these steps, 1 to 1.5 dedicated staff members are needed within the next 12 months to help implement a LIHTC project, change management with the Housing Coalition and Housing Authority, implement inclusionary housing and deed restrictions, lead the development of local funding sources, and work in general to consolidate existing housing programs implemented by other agencies/organizations so that this position acts as a central hub for community housing. In addition to recommending that Leadville and Lake County collaboration to pay for this position (or positions), we also recommend they seek financial assistance from UAACOG. This would help mitigate the financial burden to the city/county, while simultaneously helping UAACOG achieve its goal of having a local presence in Lake County to help administer their (complimentary) housing assistance programs.

**Phase II**: Lake County should <u>build the infrastructure of the existing Leadville Housing Authority</u> (or create a new housing authority) and then use that infrastructure to <u>develop a multi-jurisdictional housing authority (MJHA)</u> with support from the Housing Coalition, the Lake County Planning Commission, the City of Leadville, Lake County, C4, and UAACOG. In addition to the staff capacity that should already have been added in Phase I, this MJHA should have 1 - 1.5 <u>dedicated staff members</u>.

#### 6. Recommended Role and Structure of the Coalition

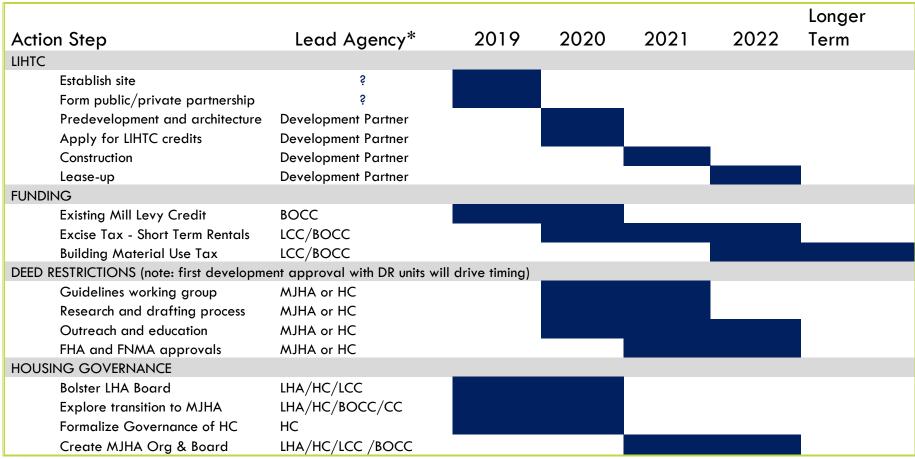
To formalize the role and governance of the Housing Coalition, it should move through the following two phases:

**Phase I:** While housing programs and structures are still in their infancy in Lake County, the Coalition should continue in its role as a volunteer advocacy group, independent from City or County oversight, to continue to drive the implementation of community housing efforts. The Coalition should elect a formal board of 7-9 members that are representative of the interests of the community. Some of these members should also fill board positions with the Leadville Housing Authority. As of August 2019, the Leadville Housing Authority Board has three vacant positions and needs increased capacity in order to play the role in Lake County/Leadville community housing program recommended in this plan.

**Phase II**: In step with Phase I of the structure and administration of housing programs through the creation of a multi-jurisdictional housing authority, the Housing Coalition should move some of its board members to serve on the board of the MJHA. As the MJHA matures and grows its capacity, the Coalition can transition some of its technical assistance-related responsibilities to it. However, it should continue its advocacy efforts to ensure that policies and programs continue to advance community housing goals—serving as a touchstone for community advocates who do not serve in positions in the future structure of the multi-jurisdictional housing authority. At that point, it could begin to meet less-frequently and need less staff support from LCBAG.

#### **Timeline**

For all these steps, we suggest the following timeline. While the county may choose (or based on market and other realities, be forced) to take a longer or shorter amount of time to act on certain steps listed below, we suggest that the following order of events be adhered to:



\*<u>LCC</u> = Leadville City Council; <u>LHA</u> = Leadville Housing Authority; <u>BOCC</u> = Board of County Commissioners; <u>MJHA</u> = Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority; <u>HC</u> = Housing Coalition

#### 1. RECOMMENDED AFFORDABILITY TARGETS

#### **Purpose**

An established goal of the Lake County Housing Coalition is to "preserve and increase the supply of community housing—both ownership and rental—that is permanently affordable for the local workforce and residents". In order to do this effectively, housing programs and development efforts need to target populations that are the least-served by the current housing market. The purpose of this chapter is to identify those populations and describe how to effectively target Lake County's community housing program to best serve them.

# **Guiding Principles**

Lake County's community housing development program should:

- Serve populations <u>not</u> being served in the current market
- Be financially sustainable
- While focusing on aiding those with the greatest need, it should still be responsive to the changing market and be able to change affordability targets when necessary to serve households who become priced out

#### **Income Targeting Strategy**

The goal of preserving and creating housing for the range of incomes not adequately served by the market can be best accomplished through a strategy which uses a combination of policy/programmatic "tools" that will help to address the overall need, with each tool targeted to a specific income category. For example, the first tool, "LIHTC", should serve households with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Other tools, such as inclusionary housing, would likely provide housing for moderate income households earning at or above 80% AMI. By combining these and other tools, the entire range of incomes for which the free market does not provide housing can be served.

Within certain developments, a <u>mix of incomes is highly desirable</u> because revenues from higher priced homes/units will offset the cost of developing and operating units serving lower income households—thus improving the financial feasibility of the project. Small projects that target a narrow range of incomes are also appropriate—provided that the overall goal of serving a wide range of incomes is achieved through the various efforts called for in this Action Plan.

As shown on the following table, the majority of homes sold in 2017 were only affordable for households with incomes above 120% AMI, while over 70% of rental units required incomes of over 80% AMI to be considered affordable.

#### Lake County Market Prices and Rents

AMI	HH Income	Max Affordable Price	% 2017 Affordable Sales*	Max Affordable Rent	% Affordable Rental Units
30%	\$14,100	\$32,500	0%	\$353	0%
60%	\$28,200	\$103,600	4%	\$705	8%
80%	\$37,600	\$148,800	5%	\$940	18%
100%	\$47,000	\$194,000	19%	\$1 <b>,</b> 1 <i>75</i>	52%
120%	\$56,400	\$241,500	19%	\$1,410	19%

<sup>\*</sup>From 2018 EPS HNA: 53% of units for sale in lake county are affordable for incomes above 120% AMI. For 2019 AMI levels for single-person households, see Appendix Figure B.

AMI Range	% of Lake County Residents*
1-30%	11%
31-60%	14%
61-80%	13%
81-100%	16%
101-120%	5%

<sup>\*</sup>Approximate percentages from ACS 2017 5-year survey (the most recent Census data as of 2019)

#### **Recommended Ownership Targets**

Homeownership efforts should primarily focus on households with incomes of less than 121% AMI as recommended by EPS in the 2018 Housing Needs Assessment. However, with an income of over 150% AMI required to afford a median-priced home in early 2018, some homes developed through the community housing program should serve up to 150% AMI.

Finally, given the goal to address households with the greatest need, and with some federal programs like Self-Help Build and non-profit initiatives like Habitat for Humanity targeting fairly low income households, this Action Plan encourages efforts to provide <u>affordable</u> homeownership opportunities at the lower range of the AMIs in the preceding table wherever possible.

#### **Recommended Rental Targets**

Rental housing should <u>focus on households with incomes below 80% AMI</u>, since, based on 2018 data, most market rents require an income over 80% AMI to be affordable. If market rents continue to rise, income targeting for rental units should be broadened to address the increasing range of household incomes that are not served by the market.

# **Next Steps**

- 1. Create a spreadsheet for calculating purchase prices and rents that are affordable for each income category
- 2. Develop a consistent methodology for creating financial assumptions for down payment, mortgage interest rates, HOA fees, insurance and utilities
- 3. Draft a section for the Housing Guidelines that explains the methodology for calculation of purchase prices and rents
- 4. Determine the specific income targets within the broad range for each tool recommended by this Action Plan

#### 2. RECOMMENDED LIHTC STRATEGY

#### **Purpose**

The 2018 EPS Housing Needs Assessment recommended pursuing a Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) project as a key action step required to address the housing gaps in Lake County. The Housing Coalition convened in Spring 2019 to gain a deeper understanding of LIHTC as a tool, and to discuss whether this funding mechanism would be appropriate in Lake County. There was strong consensus that LIHTC would be an appropriate tool for addressing housing needs in Leadville/Lake County. Urban Planning students in the graduate program at CU Denver have also conducted site feasibility and created recommendations regarding suitable locations for a LIHTC project in the community. The purpose of this chapter is to provide education about how LIHTC can play a role in Lake County's community housing strategy and provide recommendations regarding the exact strategy and type of LIHTC program that should be pursued.

# **Guiding Principles**

A LIHTC program in Lake County should:

- Pursue tax credit programs that are both appropriate for the region and raise the most capital for housing development
- Partner with a housing authority where possible to lower tax liability. In order to be eligible for lowered tax liability, a housing authority must have a sliver of ownership interest (which in some cases may be as small as .001%) in the property. Because of the valuable tax savings such ownership conveys to a development, this ownership interest is usually conveyed to the housing authority at minimal cost
- Layer with as many other subsidies as possible (such as city/county funds, donated land, grants, etc.) so the property may support lower rents as sustainably as possible

# **Preliminary Project Strategy & Goals**

This plan recommends creating a public/private partner to pursue a LIHTC project that will serve households with a range of incomes below 80% AMI. The project should be targeted to serve individuals, couples, and families, and should not be age restricted. The target size of the project should be between 30 and 70 units, but the final number should be determined by the site selected, market study findings, and financial feasibility analysis.

#### **Background**

Over the past three decades, LIHTC has emerged as the primary method for building and preserving rental housing affordable to lower-income households in the United States. The LIHTC is such a powerful tool for creating housing because it uses private investment to cover

anywhere from 30-80% of the capital costs to build or renovate housing, while keeping rents affordable for households at or below 80% of Area Median Income.

In Colorado, both federal and state tax credits are available to create housing that is affordable. These tax credits are administered by Colorado Housing and Finance Authority (CHFA). As of 2019, the amount of available state credits has doubled from \$5 million to \$10 million annually. There are three basic variations in the programs administered:

- 9% federal credits, which generate the most equity and are awarded through a competitive process, about one in four applications is successful
- 2. <u>4% federal credits</u>, which generate about a third the equity of the 9% credit but are limited only by meeting threshold requirements regarding to financial feasibility, experience, and market conditions
- 3. <u>State Credits</u>, which are also competitive, and are paired with 4% credits to help fill the financial gap on more difficult to finance projects

The 9% competitive tax credit has historically been most successful in creating financially feasible projects in mountain communities. The 4% credit has been less successful in mountain communities because it often works best for larger scale projects, higher rents, and in combination with high local subsidies.

It is possible to combine 4% non-competitive tax credits with State competitive tax credits to reach feasibility levels that approach that of the 9% tax credit. Thus, the combined 4% and State credit may be an option for Leadville and Lake County. However, given that layering two different credits is more complicated than simply using one, and that the 9% credit raises more in funding than either the 4% or the State credit, this plan recommends that Lake County pursue the 9% credit first.

# **Essential Considerations for a Successful LIHTC Application**

CHFA uses a document called a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)<sup>2</sup> to set the rules and expectations of the LIHTC programs. The QAP is updated annually to reflect CHFA's policy priorities and any changes in the market etc., that affect affordable housing development. CHFA's chief goals include seeking to allocate credits broadly across the state and funding projects that serve the lowest income people for the longest period of time.

A project located in Leadville and Lake County would need to conform with all the expectations of the current QAP. Leadville and Lake County have only received two prior allocations of credit in 1992 and 2014, both for the Tabor Grand Hotel. Because one of CHFA's priorities is to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Link to CHFA's Qualified Action Plan: <a href="https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/qap.aspx">https://www.chfainfo.com/arh/lihtc/Pages/qap.aspx</a>

award credits in communities with populations under 175,000, and a carefully planned project in Leadville/Lake County would probably compete well.

The following is a list of important factors to consider when pursuing tax credits:

- 1. Market Need The 2018 EPS Housing Needs Assessment gives a strong indication that there is a significant need for rental housing for households under 80% AMI in Lake County who are not being served by the market. As with any development however, CHFA and lenders will require an additional site-specific market study to ensure there is demand for the proposed LIHTC project. Another factor that CHFA takes into consideration when assessing market need is the proximity of the proposed project to other LIHTC projects and/or other existing rental housing that might compete with the proposed project. Due to these and other considerations, CHFA is very unlikely to award two projects in the same community at the same time. If multiple projects in the county are considering pursing LIHTC, it is highly recommended that local sponsors and developers coordinate with and not compete against each other.
- 2. **Local Support** CHFA seeks to invest in communities where there is a groundswell of local support. This support may take the form of donated land, fee waivers, local grants, in-kind donations of site work or infrastructure, letters from residents, elected officials, and other community leaders.
- 3. **Experience and Track Record** CHFA requires development and property management teams to have a strong track record of successful LIHTC development. In order to meet this threshold, a local sponsor from Leadville/Lake County will need to assemble a highly experienced and qualified team and potentially form a partnership or joint venture with an experienced developer.
- 4. **Suitable Site and Thoughtful Design** CHFA has high standards with regard to location, access to schools, groceries, retail, non-profit services, and amenities. Building designs are also expected to be durable, meet green building standards, and be attractive and compatible in the neighborhoods where they are located. In addition, the sponsor/applicant must have <u>demonstrated "site control"</u> in the form of a deed, lease, purchase contract, or option.
- 5. **Financial Feasibility and Project Costs** Projects presented to CHFA must have balanced budgets with a full set of construction cost estimates and "letters of intent" for all listed the funding sources. CHFA closely scrutinizes proposed project costs. While they seek to fund high quality design and construction, they also strive to use their relatively scarce resources to fund as much housing as possible and are likely to question project budgets that fall above or below the typical cost-ranges.

# **Roles and Responsibilities**

It takes a robust team to successfully compete for and implement a LIHTC Award. There are many ways to structure the roles and responsibilities of this team. The following responsibilities (next page) are common to all LIHTC deals; with many opportunities to match roles to the local context.

Typical LIHTC Development Roles & Responsibilities				
Responsibility	Typical Lead	Potential Leadville/Lake Lead		
Sponsor/catalyst	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer, town or tounty	Lake County/City of Leadville and/or site owner		
Developer	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer – must have LIHTC experience	To be selected through a competitive process		
Lender	Bank	To be selected through a competitive process		
Financial Guarantor	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer, town or county	To be selected through a competitive process		
LIHTC Investor	Specialized financial institution	To be selected through a competitive process		
Entitlement approvals	Local government	Leadville or Lake County, depending on location		
Architect, engineer	For-profit, hired by developer	To be selected through a competitive process		
General Contractor	For-profit, hired by developer	To be selected through a competitive process		
Financial support – Gap	Local government, local foundations, faith-based groups, Colorado Division of Housing	Leadville and Lake County, Climax Mine, Colorado Division of Housing		
Local support — in kind/political	Local government, local non-profits, neighbors, business owners	TBD		
Property Manager	Housing Authority, non-profit, or for-profit – LIHTC experience highly recommended	TBD		
Compliance Specialist	Property manager or third party	TBD		

#### **Next Steps**

Pursuing a LIHTC project is a time and resource-intensive proposition. The process to identify a site, assemble a team, design the project, and successfully compete for LIHTC often takes several years. Then, once credits are awarded, the project usually takes another 18 to 24 months that to close project finance, construct the project, and lease the completed units to qualified tenants. For Lake County and Leadville to embark on this process, key next steps include:

- 1. Making a final determination on the recommended location.
- 2. Deciding who will be the local lead in catalyzing the project. Potential options include the City, County, the Leadville Housing Authority, or the owner of the preferred site. The Housing Coalition can play a key supportive role, advocating for local resources, assisting with community outreach, and potentially serving on a "working group" to assist with assembling the project team or making design decisions. At this time, the consultant team recommends that the owner of the land of the selected site act as the project catalyst, with close support from the Housing Coalition, and that the Leadville Housing Authority act as special limited partner to bring property tax exemption.
- 3. Refining project goals such as the target number of units, housing type, household income served, and whether to develop a slate units that are mixed income or 100% affordable. Evaluating the tradeoffs between 4%/State Credit and 9% credits could be done as part of this step or once a development team is assembled.
- 4. <u>Establishing a proposed project timeline</u>. To complete a successful LIHTC application, the site should be selected and the project team <u>assembled four to six months in advance of the deadline</u>. Upcoming LIHTC deadlines are:
  - a. February 3, 2020 for 9% credits,
  - b. June 1, 2020 for 4% and State Credits
  - c. February 2021 for 9% Credits
  - d. June 2021 for 4% and State Credits
- 5. <u>Assembling a project team, including an experienced LIHTC developer</u>. This partner may be able to bring a full team including architect, engineer, financial analyst, market analyst, legal support and general contractor, or some of these services may need to be procured individually.

#### **Additional Resources**

- For the University of Colorado's MURP Student Presentation of preferred locations for a LIHTC development, visit the LCBAG website here: <a href="http://lcbag.org/">http://lcbag.org/</a>
- For more details on LIHTC, see the consultant team's presentation to the Housing Coalition here: <a href="http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/LIHTC">http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/LIHTC</a> Presentation-Lake-County.pdf
- For more information on the Colorado Housing Finance Authority (CHFA), visit their website here: <a href="https://www.chfainfo.com/">https://www.chfainfo.com/</a>

# 3. RECOMMENDED FUNDING STRATEGIES

# **Purpose**

The 2018 Housing Needs Assessment made the following recommendation: "the County and City [should] adopt a <u>use tax</u> dedicated to housing, and further study the potential for <u>inclusionary housing</u> (which would produce fees-in-lieu that can fund housing activities) and <u>impact fees</u>." (page 15).

The Housing Coalition convened in Spring 2019 to examine these recommendations, explore the other funding tools available, and determine top priorities for Leadville and Lake County. The purpose of this chapter is to describe the Housing Coalition-informed recommendations for what revenue streams the County should create or pursue in order to fund its community housing program.

# **Guiding Principles**

A local housing fund should be:

- <u>Consistent</u> year over year to help the region address its current dearth of affordable housing. Funds that experience dramatic fluctuations year over year should be paired with consistent funding streams to ensure housing needs can be steadily addressed
- Responsive to Local Needs
- Demonstrate Local Support
- Generate enough revenue to help close the funding gap and make development feasible especially for LIHTC projects
- Generate enough revenue to help <u>make community housing development and programs feasible</u>
- <u>Fund the staff needed to implement this housing plan</u>. Funding for staff capacity will be an annual ongoing need, while funding for specific projects and programs will vary from year to year

# **Background**

The establishment of a local housing fund would help Lake County and Leadville better respond to local needs, demonstrate local support when applying for external resources (such as LIHTC), and maintain consistent momentum in addressing the city/county's housing shortage. It is important to note that in jurisdictions across the country, local contributions are usually treated as "gap" funding and, with investments from state sources, federal sources, and the finance sector, may leverage many times the city/county's contribution—thus flowing 100s of thousands to millions of dollars in external investment into the city and county.

<u>Increased staff capacity is needed</u> to implement the action steps identified in this plan. In the <u>short term</u>, it may be possible to fund the staffing requirements through grants or existing local resources. Over the <u>long term</u>, developing a more consistent, dedicated funding source would provide greater continuity. As can be seen below, communities use a wide variety of sources to fund local housing initiatives:

# Typical Local Funding Sources for Housing



#### Grants

- Federal funds such as HOME and CDBG administered by HUD
- Colorado Division of Housing grants
- Foundations and local charitable organizations

#### Favorable Loans:

- Bonds
- Certificates of participation
- HUD, Federal Housing Administration (FHA), and CO Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) loans

#### Local taxes:

- General Fund Appropriations
- Property Tax
- Sales/Use Tax
- Short Term Rental Excise Tax

# Proceeds from regulations:

- Commercial and residential linkage fees
- Inclusionary housing funds generated through developer payments of "fees in lieu" of developing community housing under the ordinance.

#### Program income:

- Developer/property manager/admin fees
- Rental income
- Proceeds from home sales

# Top Funding Priorities in Lake County

The Housing Coalition reviewed the universe of possible local funding sources at the county-level and completed a prioritization exercise designed to discover which funding sources were likely to be a good fit. Out of that process, three priorities emerged:

- 1. Existing Mill Levy Credit
- 2. Excise Tax on Short Term Rentals
- 3. Building Material Use Tax

Other sources such as <u>sales tax</u>, <u>marijuana tax</u>, and <u>linkage fees</u> $^3$  were deemed mid-tier opportunities that could be further explored in the future. Use of general funds, private donations, existing property tax, and/or general obligation bonds were deemed not a good fit for this community at this time.  $4^{th}$  and  $5^{th}$  highest priorities of the Coalition (<u>Urban Renewal Districts</u> and <u>Historic Preservation Tax Credits</u>) are discussed at the end of this chapter. Greater detail on the top three priorities is provided in the following sections.

# **Existing Mill Levy Credit**

**How it Works:** The county calculates the value of a property it will assess for taxes ("Assessed Value"). The county then determines the rate it will tax the property at using a system called a "Mill". 1 Mill = .0001 or, 1/10th of 1 cent; 10 Mills translates to about a 1% tax rate.

The Taxpayers Bill of Rights, a state law often referred to as "TABOR," caps how much taxes can increase without voter approval. However, if the tax rate of a jurisdiction is lower than the cap imposed by TABOR, it leaves a "credit" that the jurisdiction may levy without needing prior voter approval.

How Other Communities are Using this Tool: Property taxes are the primary funding mechanism for most county governments in Colorado. Most counties that are actively engaged in housing are appropriating some funds from property taxes to do so. For example, Yampa Valley and Boulder County have specific have dedicated property tax mills for local community housing activities. However, it can be difficult to levy such taxes if, due to TABOR, it needs voter approval. Gunnison county voters denied a ballot initiative for a property tax in 2017.

**Potential in Leadville/Lake County:** For 2019, the estimated value of property that Lake County will assess for taxes is \$196 million. Using the rate of 38.2 Mills (an approximately 3.8% tax rate), this will raise about \$7.5 million to support all county services. The Housing Coalition did <u>not</u> recommend asking voters for a new Mill Levy dedicated to housing, or shifting currently collected mills to fund a community housing program.

However, In Lake County, there is currently an unused Mills balance of 3.807, with an estimated value of \$747,000, known as the "Mill Levy Credit." The activation of any single mill credit will generate about \$200,000 for community housing, and only cost the owner of a medianvalue home less than \$24.26/year.

Given the high revenue potential for housing programs and the low cost to individual tax-payers, the Housing Coalition recommended exploring opportunities to <u>use a portion of the Mill Levy Credit to fund local housing activities</u>. A breakdown of the mill value and credit is in the following table:

<sup>3</sup> Linkage fees (often called "impact fees") are typically assessed on new development on a square foot basis, based on the nexus between the development and its effect on employment demand, housing demand, and how those factors affect community housing. To create a Linkage Fee, a "nexus study" must be conducted to determine the appropriate fee per square foot that is legally permissible.

Property Tax Revenue & Tax-Payer Cost Calculation					
Total valuation - 2019	±\$196,000,000				
Mill levy	38.2 Mills (3.807%)				
Revenue raised	±\$7,500,000				
Mill levy credit/surplus	\$747,000				
Approx. Cost per Year per Mill for a Homeowner with a Median-Value  Home (\$242,600) Note: this estimate is for the market-value of a median value home—the actual tax depends on the assessed value, and thus, would cost less.	\$24.26/year				

The rationale for implementing a wide-based tax such as this is connected to wide-swath of benefits it will convey. Benefits of activating some or all of this Mill credit include:

- Addressing local housing shortfalls that are affecting the whole community—especially those who are most vulnerable
- Supporting the economy in light of employer's ongoing difficulty in establishing a local work-force due to housing costs
- Providing housing for civil servants such as teachers, firefighters, hospital staff, and others that cannot afford housing
- Alleviating commuter traffic by giving more people the opportunity to live and work locally

Additionally, because rising property values contribute to diminishing affordability, using some or all of this mill credit for affordable housing has the benefit of being directly connected to the issue at hand, and spreads the cost across a wide sector of the community—a community that will directly benefit from the subsequent investment of those funds into housing.

**Drawbacks:** There may be competing uses for the Mill Levy Credit, which will need to be evaluated and prioritized by the Board of County Commissioners. For instance, the county is planning for the closure of the Climax Mine in 2038, which will have an enormous negative impact on property tax revenue. For this reason, the coalition recommends using a portion and not necessarily all of this credit for community housing.

**Next Steps:** Though levying all or a portion of this Mill credit would not need voter approval, it would need a majority vote of the Lake County BOCC. To ensure that the funds are used wisely, the County should draft a clear plan determining how proceeds would be spent. The better that advocates and the BOCC can articulate priorities for funding and create openness and transparency with regard to who can access the funds, the more likely such an effort will be successful in garnering the support of the public and elected officials.

**Proposed Roles:** The Board of County Commissioners is responsible for setting the Mill Levy rate and holding proceeds—thus it follows that they should also approve funding requests for housing programs/projects. The county or its agent(s) could passively receive and vet applications for funds from housing assistance organizations and developers, and/or create and circulate an RFP among those organizations stating that funds were available to actively catalyze a public/private partnership.

#### **Excise Tax on Short Term Rentals**

**How it Works**: An excise tax on short term rentals (STR tax) functions similarly to a sales or lodging tax; it is paid consumers by who rent a house, condo, or room for less than 30 days. Landlords of short-term rentals are responsible for collecting and remitting the tax.

The benefits of am STR tax include the fact that the cost is borne by visitors, not residents—helping offset the negative effect that STRs have on housing affordability for longer-term residents. An STR tax can also help to level the playing field between commercial hotel operators and short term landlords—the former of whom pay commercial taxes (which in 2019, because of the effects of Colorado's Gallagher law, are more than 3X what residential uses pay in property taxes) while the latter pay residential property taxes—despite operating similarly to and directly competing with hotels.

Regular tracking and licensing of short-term rentals must be done to support the effective assessment and collection of an STR tax. To streamline administration, an STR tax can be implemented in coordination with other short-term rental management tools such as licensing, inspections, and zoning limitations—some of which Leadville and Lake County are already beginning to implement.

How Other Communities are Using this Tool: As of 2019, Crested Butte is currently the only community using this tool for housing in Colorado—although other communities are currently considering it. In Crested Butte, a 5% short term rental excise tax raises about \$300,000/year, which is dedicated to increasing workforce housing in the town. Crested Butte has also capped the number of permits issued for short term rentals.

**Potential in Leadville/Lake County:** Based on the current estimated counts of 120 short term rentals in the county, and assuming each is rented for 100 nights/year at \$100/night, an STR tax of 5% could generate about \$60,000/year. The Housing Coalition recommends pursuing this tool as a County-wide initiative, although with an estimated 200 short term rentals in Leadville, a city-specific tax might also be considered. Both the county and city have recently implemented licensing regulations, which will be a valuable source of data to inform research on a potential short-term rental excise tax.

Short-Term Rental Unit Count & Revenue Estimate (Lake County Only)						
Number of Short- Term Rental Units 120						
Number of nights/year rented	100					
Average nightly rate	\$100					
Units x nights x nightly rate	\$1,200,000					
Excise tax rate 5%						
Funds generated	\$60,000					

**Drawbacks**: Needs support from local lodging owners/operators, real estate agents, and property managers to be successful. Further research on the potential requirement to become a "Home Rule" jurisdiction is needed.

**Next Steps:** As a new tax, this tool would require a vote of the people. To improve chances of successful passage, the recommended next steps are:

- Monitor the timing of such a voter ask with the timing and impact of other tax initiatives, such as those for the jail, school, and roads
- Conduct outreach and focus groups with Tourism Board, local lodgers, property managers, and real estate agents
- Monitor the local market for short term rentals. Key questions to ask include the following: "Is the number of short term rentals continuing to grow, what are typical nightly rental rates, and how many nights are homes rented/year?"
- Determine what parameters would be appropriate for the proposed tax and articulate a clear plan for use of the funds
- Initiate a county ballot measure, potentially in 2020 or 2021

**Proposed Roles**: The county and/or city would be responsible for initiating a ballot measure. The Housing Coalition could support research, public outreach and engagement, and local advocacy. The city, county, and/or Multijurisdictional Housing Authority could lead administration of the fund if a ballot initiative was successful.

# **Building Material Use Tax**

**How it Works**: A Building Materials Use Tax (BMUT) is assessed on anyone who is performing construction work which requires a building permit. This tax is usually estimated and paid prior to the issuance of the building permit. The BMUT is usually calculated based on the total estimated cost of the contractor—a cost that includes building materials, labor, overhead expenses, and profit—and then is later reconciled to rebate the contractor for tax costs not related to the building materials themselves. "Building materials" are defined as materials that become permanently affixed to the building and include bricks, concrete, glass, steel, stone, and lumber.

To ensure that a builder isn't taxed twice—once where they purchase the materials, and again in the jurisdiction where they use the materials—under Colorado law, no city or county sales tax is imposed on the sale of construction and building materials if all of the following conditions are met: 1) the purchaser picks up the materials from the seller's location, 2) the purchaser presents to the seller a building permit or similar documentation, and 3) the building permit or similar documentation shows that local use tax has been paid or is required to be paid.

However, that the contractor still must pay all state taxes—this tool only applies to city and county sales tax. Regardless of where the construction materials are purchased, the tax is usually collected at the city or county where the construction is taking place prior to the issuance of building permits. Given that there are currently no major construction materials suppliers in Leadville and Lake County, the approach would potentially capture use tax from surrounding areas. If Lake County implemented this program, the City or County would likely collect the use tax based on an established valuation formula prior to or concurrent with issuing a building permit.

How Other Communities are Using this Tool: The tool is widely used in Colorado. Other communities using it include Broomfield, Denver, Eagle County, Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction, Gypsum, Mountain Village, Steamboat Springs, Boulder, Lakewood, Thornton, Wheat Ridge, Vail, Loveland, Greenwood Village, Larimer County, Lone Tree, and Louisville.

Examples of Structure & Revenue Generation from Building Materials Use taxes in other Communities						
Location	Revenue 2018	Tax percentage				
Lakewood	\$5,500,00	3% on 50% valuation				
Steamboat Springs	\$1,456,560	4.5% on 50% valuation				
Eagle County	\$325,000	2% on 120% valuation				
Telluride Mountain Village	\$630,000	4.5% on 40% valuation				

#### Potential in Leadville/Lake County:

A 3% or a 4.5% tax rate based on a 50% valuation of the building materials could potentially generate between \$93,000 and \$232,000/year for housing, depending on the level of building activity. For more details, see the following table:

Multi-Year Estimated Value of a Building Materials Use Tax in Lake County & Leadville							
Year	Construction Valuation (Leadville + Lake County) 3% tax (50% valuation) 4.5% tax (50%						
2016	\$6,197,652	\$92,965	\$139,447				
2017*	\$9,337,821	\$140,067	\$210,101				
2018	\$10,301,645	\$154,525	\$231,787				
2019 YTD	\$7,296,775	\$109,452	\$164,177				

<sup>\*</sup> This is an adjusted figure after accounting for the refund of \$12,500,000 for the county hospital project after it was delayed

**Drawbacks:** A common criticism of this tool is that it adds to the cost of housing construction. However, because this tax can let builders waive payment of taxes for these materials in the jurisdiction of purchase, the cost may actually be lower than what many builders are currently paying in sales tax on these materials. Another criticism is that this tax adds costs to the development of affordable housing itself. That argument is also addressed by the above points—but in any case, it is important to remember that all taxes can be avoided on affordable housing projects in which the local housing authority has an ownership interest because it creates an exemption under state statute.

A more significant drawback to this tool is the cyclical nature of construction activity – when the construction market is strong, the tool will generate significant funding. However, in a down market, there may be little or no funding generated. Given the fact that there is a backlog of un-met need in affordable housing in the county and city, it is important to pair this funding stream with a more steady source, such as that of an activated mill credit.

The administrative burden of record keeping is also an important consideration. Contractors need to keep good records on materials, and communities that have enacted the tax have had to use various methods to track, audit, and reconcile to ensure the appropriate tax was paid, and provide refunds if needed.

Finally, because this tax makes the developer exempt from paying sales tax in the municipality where the item was purchased, Lake County should be sure to consider the impact this measure may have on the sales tax revenue of its neighbors.

**Next Steps:** This tool was identified as the third priority, after existing mill levy credit and STR excise tax. Lake County should pursue this tool if additional funds are needed after a full exploration of mill levy credit and STR tax, and implementation of inclusionary housing. At such time, the next steps would be to further understand how the tool is used in other communities, model additional scenarios for Leadville and Lake County, and determine if this would be a county-wide and/or city specific initiative. As a new tax, this tool would require a vote of the people. Recommended steps prior to putting an initiative on the ballot include public outreach and engagement, refinement of the potential positive and negative impacts of the tool, determining the desired tax percentage and valuation approach, and defining the eligible uses of the proceeds.

**Proposed Roles:** City and/or County would be responsible for initiating a ballot measure, while the Housing Coalition would be responsible for providing research and advocacy to support the effort. If a ballot measure is successful, the city and/or county would lead administration of the resulting funds.

# Summary

The revenue streams described in this chapter could generate the following funding levels if implemented together:

Mill Levy 200,000 - \$747,000

STR \$50,000 - \$100,000

Building Use \$93,000 - \$232,000

TOTAL = \$343,000 - \$1,079,000

Local housing funds are usually leveraged to help build new housing, meaning the funds cover a relatively small percentage of the total project cost. In mountain communities, local investments in affordable housing range from \$5,000/unit to upwards of \$200,000/unit.

Assuming an investment of \$20,000/unit, these funding sources could leverage funds to build <u>17 to 54 new homes/year</u> (Note: these numbers to not take into account funding used for staff capacity or other housing programs).

# **Other Funding Strategies**

In addition to the three funding sources highlighted above, the coalition also identified Urban Renewal and Historic Tax Credits as potential strategies to generate revenue for and/or incentivize affordable housing development and preservation.

**Urban Renewal Areas**: As recommended in the EPS report, the city and county should work with the Leadville Urban Renewal Authority to ensure that development that takes place in any future Urban Renewal Areas should be required to address affordability in exchange for the significant savings projects garnered through access to Tax Increment Financing. Investments in affordable housing should also be identified as eligible uses of the tax increment proceeds. For examples of how to structure a system whereby tax increment proceeds are invested in affordable housing, the city and county should look to Whitefish, Montana and Portland, Oregon.

**Historic Preservation Tax Credits:** these credits may be used to rehabilitate historic buildings and allows participants to claim 20 percent of eligible improvement expenses against their federal tax liability. While complex to implement, this tool may be used to help mitigate the costs of rehabilitating a building that the city/county wishes to use for affordable housing.

# **Uses of Funding**

In the course of implementing this strategic plan, Leadville & Lake County should continue to refine and gain specificity regarding how investments in housing programs and development will be prioritized. Investment goals and eligible program areas for each funding source may differ. The city and county may choose, for instance, to invest STR tax revenue in rent subsidy programs; Building Use Tax revenue for single family new constitution; meanwhile choosing to invest Mill Levy revenue on affordable housing development and programs of a broader range.

However, while it may be easier to garner political will to pass any given funding stream by focusing on specific housing programs, the more general the use of each fund, the more flexible the city and county can be to changing needs in the housing market year over year, and the easier it will be to pool resources from multiple revenue streams in order to make meaningful investments when large opportunities arise. Thus, flexibility is key.

Rather than overly constraining the allowable uses of any individual fund, the city and county should create annual, and/or periodic housing plan updates. These plans should be responsive to housing market conditions and the most acute housing needs of the day—while also setting aside funds for unexpected development or preservation opportunities. Based in the 2018 EPS study, <u>future housing funds should address the following needs (in rough order)</u>:

- **Rental Housing Development** with virtually zero inventory affordable to a renter earning at or below the median income, a significant portion of the investment strategy should be to develop affordable rental housing.
- For-Sale Housing Development with the percentage of for-sale inventory that is affordable at only 19% at 100% AMI, 5% at 80% AMI, and 4% at 60% AMI, the second highest priority should be to increase the stock of affordable for-sale housing.
- **Housing Preservation** with aged and aging housing stock, a significant percentage of funds should be dedicated toward help homeowners earning below the median income to maintain or rehabilitate their homes. Housing preservation programs should collaborate closely with C4, Habitat for Humanity, and UAACOG.
- Manufactured Homes these homes constitute 16% of Lake County's housing stock. Due to increasing land rent cost and high utility costs, the EPS report recommended that Lake County pursue regulatory measures to increase the stability of households living in these units. Funds from one of the revenue streams discussed could be used to help provide staff capacity to address these issues. Where applicable, some portion of the housing preservation funding discussed above should be used to provide utility and maintenance cost assistance.

# **Additional Resources**

• For more information about the above revenue streams and other sources considered, view the "Non-LIHTC Funding Presentation" made to the Housing Coalition here: <a href="http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Non-LIHTC-Funding-Presentation-Lake-County.pdf">http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Non-LIHTC-Funding-Presentation-Lake-County.pdf</a>

# 4. DEED RESTRICTIONS

# **Purpose**

"Deed restrictions" are restrictive covenants placed on housing units to ensure that units that receive public subsidy remain an asset to the community and affordable for households over time. Deed restrictions function by limiting who can own and rent units and (often) the amount they can be charged for said units. Deed restrictions are important because they can keep second home and investment buyers, who are increasingly driving up home prices in Leadville and Lake County, from competing for these units.

# **Guiding Principles**

- Preserve community housing investments so that Leadville and Lake County's housing inventory serves the community for the long term
- Create a system that is consistent, transparent, fair, and easy to use
- Facilitate inclusiveness and marketability by keeping restrictions simple so that deed restricted housing units are attractive to local renters and buyers

# **Background**

In Colorado, there are generally three approaches to preserving affordability in housing where housing prices exceed local wages:

- 1. **Resident Occupancy Requirement** (often referred to as RO) the occupant of the unit is required to be a full-time resident in the community, but their income is not limited, and the price of the home is not capped. Local employment conditions are also often stipulated in restrictions. Resident occupancy requirements tend to serve the higher end of the local's market. Examples of entities that implement this preservation method include "Vail InDEED" (a program which manages deed restrictions in Vail), and Eagle County.
- 2. **Price and Income-Based Restriction** eligible buyers are limited to households earning equal to or lower than a set percentage of the area median income. The home prices are kept affordable through a pre-determined resale formula that permits appreciation so that the owner can make a profit if they sell, while staying affordable enough so that the next low-moderate income buyer can afford it. This is the community housing preservation method used for the majority of community housing units across the mountain west including Aspen, Telluride and Jackson.
- 3. **Community Land Trust** the upfront price of the land is removed from the value of the home by virtue of a community land trust owning the land and providing a long-term land lease (usually 99 years) to the homeowner. Examples of organizations which do this include Chaffee Housing Trust in Chaffee County and Thistle Communities in Boulder. Because land usually represents 30% or less of the property value, additional restrictions are often needed in Colorado communities to ensure affordability over time.

Some jurisdictions use more than one of these approaches. Many use a combination of deed restrictions that limit price and income for most units while imposing only occupancy restrictions on higher-priced homes. The land-lease model may also be implemented by community land trusts in these communities for certain homes, particularly ownership units, while other units use one of the above deed-restriction models.

Price and income restrictions tend to have the most direct success in ensuring that affordable housing created with public resources serves the intended community for the long term. However, some communities may forego imposing local deed restrictions on some developments if certain stacks of Federal or State financing already impose long-term or permanent affordability.

#### Recommendation

Given local incomes and housing needs in Leadville & Lake County identified in the EPS report, the consultant team recommends that they use option 2, <u>Price and Income-Based Deed Restrictions</u>, to restrict the appreciation and re-sale value of properties it funds to create community housing. Where development partners utilize a community land trust model, the city/county and the development partner should work together to ensure that the two affordability preservation models complement one another.

The Housing Coalition also discussed the timeframe for which deed restrictions should last, and agreed that anything besides permanent or very long term restrictions provides an unfair monetary windfall for a single household or landlord at the point of sale—making it unaffordable for subsequent prospective homeowners—and therefore would constitute an unacceptable loss of community housing stock.

In accordance with the goal of this Housing Action Plan, the implementation of deed restrictions to permanently preserve the affordability of housing produced is recommended when:

- 1. Public resources are provided (land, Federal/State grants, local funds, etc);
- 2. Local non-profits acquire or build housing with a mission to serve the local community; and/or,
- 3. Affordable units are required as part of new development through inclusionary housing, annexation, or linkage (sale of public land).

Deed restrictions may also be placed on homes produced through the provision of <u>incentives</u> depending upon the type and value of the incentive. In other words, residential properties built by market-rate developers which are not directly subsidized by the city or county may still receive a deed restriction if the developer agrees to subject their property to said restriction in exchange for the offered incentive. The city or county could negotiate a deed restriction on such properties in exchange for fee waivers/reductions/deferrals, increases in density, reductions in parking and/or setbacks, exceptions to height limitations, land contributions, and the provision of other opportunities or modifications to development standards.

Other methods could also be used to preserve the affordability of homes produced through this Housing Action Plan in lieu of or in addition to deed restrictions. These methods include:

- 1. Restrictions placed on rent, incomes and occupancy associated with project financing (like LIHTC)
- 2. Lease agreements placed by a non-profit community land trust, primarily for homeownership opportunities

#### Terms and Conditions for Deed Restrictions

Many factors were considered in establishing the following recommended terms and conditions: employment and commuting patterns, marketability of restrictions to residents, an increase in the percentage of homes purchased by out-of-county buyers, experience and trends in other mountain communities, price volatility versus stability in changing market conditions, and developer preferences. The resulting recommendations are as follow:

- 1. All deed restrictions should be permanent. If restrictions imposed through financing, like LIHTC, are long-term but expire in 20-40 years, efforts should be made through partnerships or financial support to impose permanent affordability restrictions.
- 2. Resale price caps of no more than 3% per year should be placed on ownership units to keep it affordable while also giving the homeowner an opportunity to make a profit at sale (3%/y has been shown to be roughly analogous to the rate of appreciation in the market over the long-term if bubbles and crashes are ignored). However, to ensure that the homeowner has in incentive to maintain the property, no price appreciation should be automatically guaranteed.
- 3. Affordability should also be preserved by accounting for and mitigating transaction costs, HOA fees, and selecting for design/construction features that help lower the cost of utilities.
- 4. Ongoing maintenance and stewardship of homes in the community housing program should be promoted by allowing some capital improvements to be added to the resale calculation.
- 5. Units should be <u>priced to be affordable for households with incomes at least 20% percentage points lower than the maximum allowed</u>. This will ensure that homes developed through city/county programs aren't only affordable to residents at the top of the income-range cut-off for housing assistance eligibility.
- 6. For rental units where rents are not capped by LIHTC or similar funding, affordable rents should be determined through partnerships or public-sector financial participation
- 7. In the case where a for-sale or rental community housing property is put up for sale, the first option to purchase that property should be granted to City, County or its designated agent. However, it is important to note that to ensure the option to purchase can actually be exercised if necessary, The city/county housing fund needs to maintain reserves.
- 8. Occupancy exceptions for a designated period (often 1 year) should be created for owners who leave for a designated time period, but intend to live there again
- 9. Guidelines on renting to roommates should be established
- 10. Prohibitions against renting short term (less than 30 days) should be established
- 11. Property maintenance agreements and excessive damage charge levels should be established
- 12. Employment should be a priority, but, should not exclusively determine eligibility to buy or rent a deed restricted unit. Long-term residents (at least five years) should be allowed to rent or buy deed restricted homes if they are retired seniors or are disabled.

# Residency and Employment Requirements

The consultant team recommendation does not reflect the desire of many Coalition members that community housing primarily serves low-moderate income households that both live and work in Lake County. The consultant team recognizes that Lake County does not desire to "solve the housing problems" of neighboring counties. However, according to the 2018 EPS Housing Needs Assessment, only 25% of Lake County residents work in the county (resident-workers) and 75% of residents work in neighboring counties (resident-commuters) such as Summit, Eagle, and Chaffee County. Lake County's commuter profile appears this way for two reasons: 1) Historically, Lake County has had lower housing costs than its neighbors, and thus, ends up housing many people who work in recreation, service, and other industries in the surrounding area. In fact, Lake County contributes to the funding a bus system that transports commuter-workers to and from Eagle and Summit County every day. 2) Lake County's economy is not as strong as that of its neighbors, so there are comparatively fewer local jobs.

This is a complex issue. Below are a series of pros and cons of having a resident/worker preference the consultants derived from conversation with Coalition members, stakeholders, and Fair Housing organizations:

#### 1. Pros of a Resident-Worker Preference:

- a. Traditionally, Leadville and Lake County had a fairly self-contained economy with the majority of local residents living and working in Leadville. However, with the decline of the mining industry, an increasing share residents (both new and existing) began working in neighboring counties as their economies (recreation, construction, and service-based) grew. As housing costs have grown in recent years, a key part of restoring its economic vitality and local character is ensuring that residents-workers can continue to afford to be a part of its community and that the local workforce grows.
- b. Housing resident-commuters has the implicit side-effect of Lake County spending local tax dollars to house the workforce of other communities and removing opportunities for its own workforce to find affordable housing solutions.

#### 2. Cons of a Resident-Worker Preference:

- a. The vast majority (75%) of Lake County residents are resident-commuters. Some of these residents are newcomers, others have lived in the county for many years and are key members of the community. Regardless of where they work, everyone is challenged by rising housing costs. One key strategy that the Coalition and neighboring counties agree upon is that there are significant benefits to collaborating on a regional housing strategy, given the mutual ebb and flow of each-others residents across each-other's borders, and the fact that nearly all communities in the region are experiencing a housing crisis. However, if Lake County only houses its own worker-residents, the mutual benefits of collaborating on housing solutions start to erode.
- b. Long residency preferences may backfire when working to get support of employers, since the workforce in many industries includes people who have recently moved or are planning to move to Lake County.
- c. While having a local preference isn't strictly prohibited by law, it may open the county up to legal issues under the Federal Fair Housing Act and Affirmatively Forwarding Fair Housing policy if it is implemented improperly.

d. The narrower lease/buyer eligibility requirements are, the longer it can take to lease up or sell a unit. Long lease-up/purchase timelines may negatively affect the financials of a project—especially in a market as small as Lake County's.

Given the above, and the city/county's limited capacity to administer housing programs, the consultant team does not recommend that they create a preference policy for resident-workers at this time. If a preference policy is pursued as the city/county builds its capacity to administer its community housing program, it should focus on an applicant's location of employment rather location of residency to ensure that it facilitates the growth of its local workforce.

# Administration and Enforcement

Consistent administration and enforcement are essential ingredients in maintaining a high integrity program with a good reputation in the community. The following are some considerations/recommendations to consider in order to ensure the successful long term administration of the community housing program:

- 1. Administration and enforcement are often performed by a housing authority, housing department in local government, or non-profit. For Leadville & Lake County, these tasks are recommended to eventually become a function of the (to be formed) Multijurisdictional Housing Authority.
- 2. Rental unit occupants are (typically) re-certified annually, while ownership may only be enforced at time of sale or in response to complaints. Neighbors can often help report noncompliance
- 3. A <u>single consistent deed restriction is recommended</u>. Multiple versions of a deed restriction operating in one jurisdiction tend to compound administration and confuse owners. A "fill-in-the-blank" boilerplate deed restriction avoids these issues
- 4. Deed restriction modifications may be needed/desired over time. To ensure that updates can be made easily, it is best to have program details reside the program's "Housing Guidelines" so it they can be referenced in the deed restriction and various ordinances, but can be updated more easily than the deed restriction itself. <u>Plan for periodic revisions</u>.
- 5. <u>Price limits and buyer qualification calculations are needed at each resale</u>. This task is recommended to be a function of the (to be formed) Multijurisdictional Housing Authority
- 6. <u>Lender approvals are required to ensure that projects can receive sufficient financing</u>. Thus, it is important to vet draft deed restrictions with local lenders who will likely be serving buyers of the deed restricted homes.
- 7. Obtain FHA and Fannie Mae approvals of draft deed restrictions before implementation
- 8. Real estate agents, mortgage lenders and title companies need education and buy-in. Plan for outreach to gather feedback, learn about peer communities, and share information.
- 9. Coordination with County Assessors will be important to make sure that deed restrictions are recorded in the attribute tables of parcels in the County's GIS and other databases.

# **Next Steps**

- 1. Create a working group with County and City representatives, an attorney, a title company, a property manager and a real estate agent to help draft standard boilerplate for rental and ownership units and the overall Housing Guidelines. Ideally the Multijurisdictional Housing Authority would lead this effort. If it needs to move forward more quickly, the Housing Coalition may lead.
- 2. Determine when restrictions will be needed and develop timeline for drafting.
- 3. Obtain deed restriction samples from other jurisdictions to build a workable draft.
- 4. Outreach to and educate groups and individuals who have an interest in deed restrictions such as title companies, appraisers, developers, the County Assessor, real estate agents, property managers, mortgage lenders and potential buyers. This will help to address potential misconceptions before they arise.

#### **Additional Resources**

• For more information about Federal Fair Housing Laws, visit the Denver Metro Fair Housing Center website at: <a href="https://www.dmfhc.org/">https://www.dmfhc.org/</a>

# 5. HOUSING GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE & POTENTIAL PARTNERS

# **Purpose**

In this chapter, we recommend a near-term and long-term organizational structure for Leadville and Lake County to implement their housing goals.

# **Guiding Principles**

The consultant team and Housing Coalition developed the following guiding principles for organizing the responsibilities of housing work in Leadville and Lake County:

- Establish clear roles and user-friendly interfaces for housing consumers, developers, and the community at large
- Ensure that when applicable, lead agencies have the ability to make legally binding decisions
- Ensure tasks assigned to each agency are well aligned the with strengths, values, and levels of experience of those agencies
- Ensure each housing-related responsibility has a clear "owner" but allow multiple agencies to have supporting roles on any given task
- Ensure that staffing provisions are consistent, sustainable over time, responsive to changing market conditions, and able to grow in capacity if needed

# **Background - What's Been Successful in Other Communities?**

The consultant team and Housing Coalition reviewed what housing responsibilities and decision-making structures exist in Lake County's neighboring mountain communities and beyond. Communities that were evaluated included Summit County, Eagle County, Chaffee County, City of Boulder, and Whitefish, Montana. No two communities use the same models. For example:

- Some communities take on development responsibilities at the City or County level, while others delegate those roles to the housing authority, non-profit, or public/private partnerships.
- Some communities have an extensive advisory committee structure, while others only have decision-making boards and commissions.
- Some public and non-profit housing agencies develop expertise in both rental and homeownership, seniors and families, while others decide to specialize in developing only specific types of housing.
- Some communities have dedicated funding sources through voter approved taxes; those that do not have instead developed creative
  ways to fund their housing activities over time—often drawing upon multiple funding sources to cover programs, staffing, and gap
  finance for projects.

However, some common themes also emerged:

- With the exception of Chafee County (which as of 2019 is currently exploring the creation of a housing authority), each relevant community the consultant team reviewed had a housing authority in a central role.
- It's easy for housing programs to become insular and bureaucratic. To avoid this, best practices that were surveyed included bolstering name recognition, visibility in the community, having a good website, and a presenting a user-friendly "one stop shop" approach are essential to making affordable housing choices accessible to local residents in need.
- Community housing is complex. Being agile and effective requires a long-term investment in capacity and expertise. Thus, we found that programs with dedicated staff and knowledgeable Boards and Commissions have been the most successful.

# Recommendations for Leadville and Lake County

Rather than replicate a specific model from another community, <u>we recommend that Leadville and Lake County form a long-range plan that builds upon the strengths and talents of existing entities</u>, using the guiding principles established above. We also recommend creating near-and long-term organizational charts that recognize the need to grow capacity and evolve decision making and responsibilities to be effective over time. Specific <u>recommended next steps</u> are below:

#### 1. Assign Actions from this Plan to the Appropriate Entities -

In the <u>near term</u>, City of Leadville and Lake County governments will continue to be responsible for land use and policy implementation. We also recommend they be responsible for initiating a LIHTC project and establishing a local funding source. In the near term, the Housing Coalition should retain responsibility for outreach, advocacy, and regional coordination, but over time, those responsibilities should transition to the local housing authority, which we recommend become multijurisdictional (see below). In the near term, the Leadville Housing Authority should also participate as a special limited partner in the LIHTC project. Chaffee Housing Trust can be relied on as a resource to build affordable homes for sale, and ensure buyers are successful through financial readiness classes and down payment assistance. Habitat for Humanity of the Vail Valley, currently also active in Chaffee County, should also be solicited to develop for-sale community housing. Habitat, C4, and UAACOG should be solicited to assist in a housing repair and rehabilitation strategy. Public/private partnerships will be essential for creating new community housing options, and EDC, the housing authority, and the local government entities may all have roles in initiating them.

### 2. Transition to a Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority -

Several mountain communities have multi-jurisdictional housing authorities that are central to implementing community housing goals. Multi-jurisdictional housing authorities (MJHAs) have several advantages that could benefit Leadville and Lake County:

- a. Cover a large geographic region more effectively responding to the regional nature of community housing
- b. <u>Ensure Broad representation</u> MJHAs are governed by a Board with representation from all the jurisdictions served providing broader perspectives, more community expertise and capacity, and reducing provisional dynamics and in-fighting for resources

c. <u>Leverage the ability to administer proceeds from a ballot measure</u> – unlike city and county housing authorities, MJHAs have the power to collect and administer taxes, if approved by the voters. This is a long-term consideration, as a ballot measure for taxes administered by the housing authority is <u>not</u> a current recommendation in this plan.

With a willing Board and staff, the strengths and assets of the existing Leadville Housing Authority could be maintained while transitioning to a new legal structure. For an example of how to do that effectively, Lake County and Leadville should <u>look to the Gunnison Valley Regional Housing Authority</u>, which made a similar transition approximately 10 years ago. First steps are to develop consensus on the approach and build capacity on the Leadville Housing Authority Board. If the Leadville Housing Authority does not support this approach, a new Housing Authority may be created.

#### 3. Lean on Expertise from Neighbors (at first) -

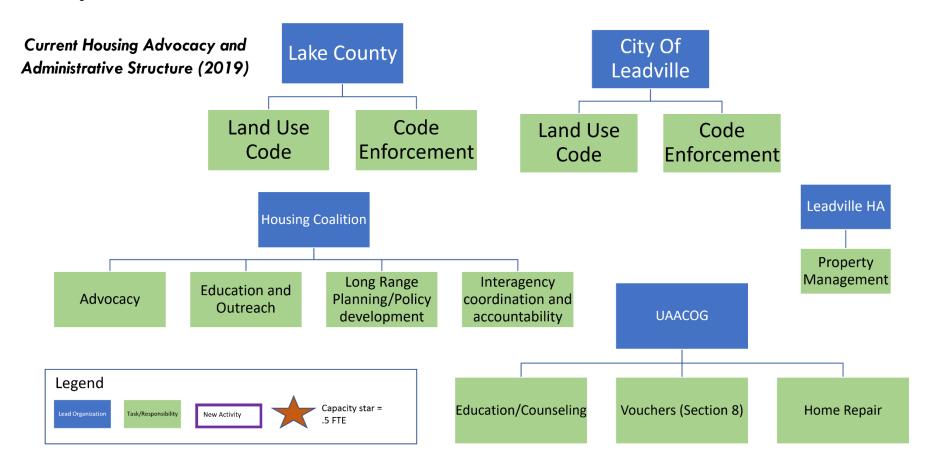
As Leadville and Lake County grow their housing capacity, there are several local/nearby agencies with strong track records who can provide technical assistance and help avoid costly mistakes:

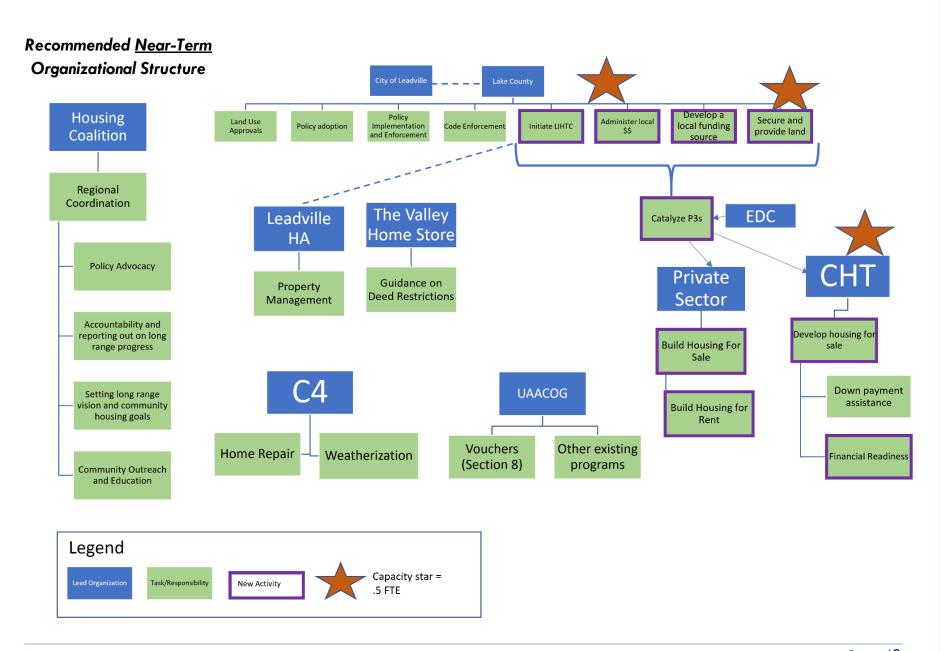
- Eagle County Housing and Development Authority has already served as a special limited partner in a LIHTC project in Leadville and has expressed interest in playing a similar role in future community housing development efforts
- The Valley Home Store currently administers over 40 types of deed restrictions in Eagle County, and may help administer deed restrictions if community housing is developed before Lake County has the capacity to administer it.
- Habitat for Humanity of the Vail Valley has previously worked in Leadville.
- Chaffee County has recently created a housing department and evolved from an informal coalition to more formal advisory and decision structure.
- Chaffee Housing Trust is a non-profit community land trust that recently successfully completed their first eight townhomes for sale to households below 80% AMI in Salida.
- **UAACOG** administers Housing Choice Vouchers and other housing related programs across the region, and has expertise in eligibility and federal programs.
- Cloud City Conservation Center (C4) is a non-profit organization based in Leadville that, among other programs, provides home energy efficiency services in Lake County.

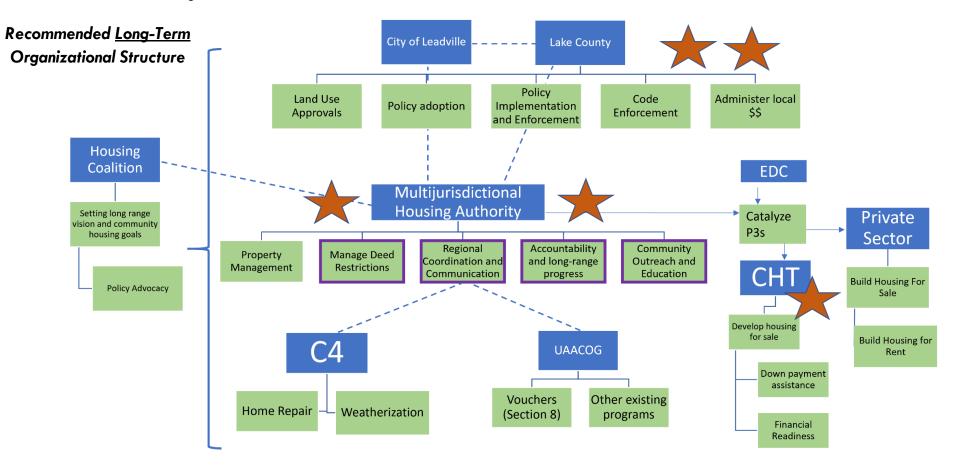
Lake County and Leadville should strongly consider including these agencies in program development, and, if needed, contract with them until they have enough capacity to do the work locally. With UAACOG in particular, there may be opportunities to share the cost of locally staffing the community housing program.

# Organization Chart Recommendations for Leadville and Lake County

The charts below provide a visual representation of how housing advocacy and administration is currently structured, and how it should become structured in the near-term and long-term to improve the efficacy of Lake County and Leadville's efforts to increase the supply of community housing.









# Capacity Needed to Implement this Plan

To efficiently and effectively implement the near-term action steps of this plan, we estimate that 1 to 1.5 full time staff members are needed within the next 6 months.

In the short-term, the most time-intensive tasks will likely be initiating a LIHTC project, change management, responsibilities, and decision-making processes within the Housing Coalition and Housing Authority, implementing inclusionary housing and deed restrictions, and developing local funding sources.

The Coalition has been the primary driver of housing work in recent times, and can continue to lend expertise, advocacy, and initiative. However, the goals of this plan will be advanced much more quickly and effectively if paid staff at the city/county level are dedicated to the day to day work of implementation. Over time, we recommend staff capacity be shifted to the housing authority, as they take on greater responsibility for a wide variety of tasks under the recommendations of this Action Plan.

Other mountain communities fund their capacity to administer housing activities using a wide array of sources, including:

- Contributions from local jurisdictions: general fund dollars
- Local housing fund sources: inclusionary housing fees in lieu of development, linkage fees, and dedicated taxes
- Program income: transaction fees, property management fees, fee for services, housing voucher admin fees, developer fees, revolving loans
- Colorado Division of Housing: Community Housing Development Org (CHDO) funds
- Private donations or voluntary assessments: such as from foundations or local charitable groups

By far the most common financial resource used to increase housing administration capacity, and what we recommend for Leadville/Lake County in the near term, is fiscal contributions from local jurisdictions. Housing is a community priority and will take many years to become self-sustaining from a staff capacity/funding perspective. Other recommendations with regard to funding are covered in Chapter 4.

# Composition of a Housing Authority Board

To provide needed guidance to the organizations above responsible for implementing housing programs, the city and county will want to build a sophisticated and capable board for the Leadville Housing Authority (and eventually, a multi-jurisdictional housing authority). To see how this board would relate to the Coalition, please see Chapter 6. For the board to be well-rounded, its membership must balance the voices of advocates, policy implementation experts, public departments affected by and/or implementing future housing policies, housing funding/financing entities, and housing program administrators.

To cover all these perspectives, we recommend a <u>seven-member board</u> with board representation of perspectives and depth of real estate expertise.

Towards that end, here is a recommended slate of potential positions to pull from to fill the Housing Authority Board (note: the chart below is a guideline not a prescription):

# 7 Voting Members - Chosen from the List Below - Appointed by Participating Jurisdictions

#### **Lake County Jurisdiction Representatives**

**BOCC** Member

Planning Commission Member

At Large appointment\*

#### **Leadville Jurisdiction Representative**

City Council Member or Mayor

Planning Commission Member

At Large appointment

#### **Housing Coalition**

At Large appointment

#### **Ex-Officio (non-voting) Members**

County Planning and Zoning staff

City Planning and Zoning staff

**UAACOG Director** 

Housing Authority Executive Director

#### \*Considerations for At-Large Appointments Referenced in Left Table

#### **Community Representatives**

Renter

Homeowner

#### **Institutional Employers**

School District

**Hospital Executive** 

#### **Private Business Representative**

Lake County Economic Development Corporation

Leadville Chamber of Commerce

Designated major employer

#### **Housing Experts**

Housing Coalition member

Real Estate Professional

Member of a local bank, or a bank that has lent on

affordable housing in the past

Housing Developer

Non-Profit Service Provider

# **Diversity**

Lake County has a diverse community. To ensure that housing governance is representative of its population, the board should take steps to ensure the following groups are represented.

#### **Sexual Representation**

52.8% of Lake County's population is Male, and 47.2% is Female. To ensure that the board is as representative of the population being served as possible, it makes a reasonable effort to ensure that at least 30% of members are women.

#### **Racial Representation**

64% of Lake County's population is White, 34% of its population is Hispanic or LatinX, and the remaining 2% is of one or more other races. To be as representative of the population being served as possible, the board should make a reasonable effort to ensure that at least 20% of members are non-white.

#### **Generational Representation**

24% of Lake County's population is under 18. To ensure that the County's youth have a chance to be involved in the policies that will shape the communities they may live in, the board should actively invite high school-aged youths from the local school system to be advisory (non-voting) members.

#### Organization of the HA Board

The board should abide by Robert's Rules of board conduct and keep regular minutes. It should have a Chair and a Vice-Chair that formally run the meetings, working closely with the Housing Department Staff which would provide meeting facilitation and work with the Chairs to set agendas. The board should meet monthly, require a quorum of 3/4 to vote, and have the ability, when/if necessary, to form various subcommittees. All members (except Ex-Officio members) should serve 2y terms between elections.

# "Plan B"

If for some reason the Leadville Housing Authority cannot fulfil the roles listed for it above, this should not preclude Lake County and Leadville from pursuing the creation of a Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority in the shorter term. If no housing authority is pursued, then they should spend resources to significantly increase internal staff capacity and work with Eagle County Housing Authority to play part of the role laid out above for the Leadville Housing Authority and/or MJHA. In this scenario, all the recommendations above would apply to the creation of a formal "Housing Advisory Committee" rather than a housing authority board.

# 6. COALITION GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

# **Purpose**

The Coalition is a volunteer group that utilizes the LCBAG for staff support. LCBAG is currently a program of the Lake County Department of Public Health, however it is transitioning to becoming its own stand-alone non-profit organization in the near future—which means that the Coalition itself will also soon be formally de-coupled from the county. While the group has been effective in its efforts to push the conversation about affordable housing, concerns remain about effective decision-making, sustainability, transparency, community representation, and the role it plays in the county as affordable housing policy, structures, and programs mature. The following recommendations spring from a combination of work-sessions with coalition members, interviews with its Housing Implementation Team (HIT), and case-studies of analogous groups in similar jurisdictions.

# **Guiding Principles**

- 1. Formalize decision-making
- 2. Standardize voting members
- 3. Streamline decision-making
- 4. Be responsive to the county's evolving approach to community housing

#### Recommendations

Like the Housing Governance Structure, the Coalition's role in and approach to affordable housing should evolve as the county increases its capacity to address affordable housing. To accomplish this, the Coalition should move through 2 phases in step with the county's evolution.

- 1. Phase 1: While housing programs and structures are still in their infancy in Lake County, the Housing Coalition should continue in its role as a volunteer advocacy and technical assistance group independent from city or county oversight to ensure it can continue to push the conversation about affordable housing. However, to ensure it can have effective internal decision-making processes, be transparent, and remain sustainable, it should take the following steps:
  - <u>Decision-Making</u> -The Coalition should elect a single voting board of 7 9<sup>4</sup> members. This group should include the most active members of the current coalition and should comprise the following interests to endure that it is both sophisticated and representative:
    - 1 Renter (if possible, a resident or beneficiary of an affordable housing development or program)
    - 1 Homeowner (if possible, a resident or beneficiary of an affordable housing development or program)
    - 1 At large Community Member

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Board should have an odd number of members to avoid tie votes on key issues.

- 1-2 Affordable Housing Developers and/or Housing Service Providers
- 1 Affordable Housing Policy Expert
- 1 School District Representative
- 1 Real Estate Agent
- 1 Employer (or the EDC as their representative)
- **...**
- Role in Housing Advocacy The Coalition Board should stay separate from the city/county so it can continue to advance the conversation about affordable housing. However, as securing buy-in and new ideas from elected officials is critical to the success of community housing initiatives and is necessary to ensure policy efforts are coordinated with other policy efforts underway in the city and county, the Coalition should have regular scheduled meetings with decision makers.
- Non-Board Membership To date, the coalition has 83 members. This group should be kept apprised of decisions the Board is making and be encouraged to weigh in (in a non-voting capacity) to express their opinions. This will help ensure that the Coalition doesn't lose its role as a grassroots voice of the community. To help facilitate getting ongoing feedback from the wider non-voting membership, the Coalition should hold quarterly or bi-annual meetings with the larger membership.
- Staffing At this stage, the Coalition should continue to rely on staff support from the LCBAG. City/county resources should be reserved for staffing the Leadville Housing Authority (unless there are resources available to the city/county that are not dedicated to staffing the housing authority that could be given to the HA as grants, etc.).
- 2. Phase 2: Once the city/county creates an administrative structure (preferably, via the Housing Authority or a new Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority) for implementing, funding, and overseeing housing development and programs, the Coalition should take more of an advisory role, with some coalition members joining the Housing Authority or Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority (MJHA) Board.
  - o <u>Decision-Making</u> The Coalition should continue using the same board-led decision-making structure detailed in Phase 1.
  - Advocacy Role The Coalition should continue to play an advocacy role, but with a decreased focus on technical assistance (because the city/county will by this point have more internal technical capacity) and increased focus on representation of community interests. This will ensure that housing programs and/or policy measures advocated by membership or crafted and proposed for implementation by the Housing Staff are well-made and keep in line with the goals of this plan, any subsequent strategic plans that the Housing Authority or MJHA creates, and any comprehensive plans Leadville and Lake County Planning and Zoning departments creates. While periodic meetings with city/county decision-makers may be warranted, in Phase 2 it should primarily interface with the Housing Authority or MJHA staff.
  - Non-Board Membership Coalition members who are not voting members of the board should continue to be involved in housing policy advocacy, with the guidance of LCBAG staff members (see below).
  - Staffing Staffing duties should be shared by the staff of the Housing Authority or MJHA and LCBAG. The former should
    organize board meetings, as well as communicate the recommendations of the Board to elected officials; while LCBAG staff
    should take on the role of engaging the current membership as well as the larger community by informing them of the

recommendations of the Board and the decisions of the city/county. To ensure good engagement, it should <u>continue to hold</u> <u>quarterly or bi-annual member meetings</u> that are open (and advertised to) members of the public who are interested in advancing affordable housing policy and/or would be on the receiving end of housing assistance<sup>5</sup>

#### **Additional Resources**

Housing Administration & Coalition Decision-Making Workshop/Presentation: <a href="http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Decision-Making-Workshop-2.pdf">http://lcbag.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Decision-Making-Workshop-2.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> These meetings would be intended for individuals who are pro-community housing in order to maintain its role as a grassroots voice of more aggressive housing policy. However, the County would STILL be encouraged to hold public hearings to ensure that the wider community – including those who are against community housing programs – to weigh in. In short, the Coalition membership should not seek to replace the role of the County in soliciting general public input on various decisions – it should remain true to its roots as a pro-community housing entity.

### **APPENDIX**

# Figure A: 2018 EPS Housing Needs Assessment Summary

#### **EPS STUDY CONCLUSIONS**

#### Key Issues

- 1. Inadequate housing supply
- 2. Challenges facing new housing development
- 3. Location and regional context of Lake County
- 4. Continuing pressure on housing cost
- Links between housing and employment/economic development

#### Suggested Goals

- 1. Define Affordability
- 2. Identify and Commit Publicly Owned Parcels
- 3. Identify and Commit Funding Resources
- Adopt Land Use Regulations and Policies to Support Housing
- Partner with OR Establish a Governing Agency
- Identify and Participate in Regional Solutions

#### **EPS STUDY SUPPORTING DATA**

#### **Demographics/Housing Stock**

- Median Income: \$47,000, 28% lower than the state average, with 30% of households earning less than \$25,000 per year
- Population Change: 7,900 residents in 2017, with a 1.1% (80 residents) annual growth rate since 2010.
- 3. <u>Population Age</u>: 2000 2017, age group 60-74 has seen highest growth, from 8% to 14% of the population. Population below age 34 has decreased from 58% to 48% of the population
- 4. <u>Households</u>: There were 3,200 households in Lake County in 2017 and 4,470 housing units
- 5. Owner vs. Renter: 63% owners, 37% renters.
- Housing Stock Type: 72% SF Detached, 16% Mobile Homes, 5% "attached", 8% Multifamily.
- Housing Distribution: 39% of homes in Leadville, 61% distributed across the county.

#### For-Sale Market

- Sale Rates: Sales have gone from \$174k in 2014 to \$291k in 2018, increasing approx. 14%/year. \$194k = max aff rate for 100% AMI
- Number of Sales: 53 sales per year in 2014 to over 133 sales per year in 2017
- Affordability Rates: Only 28% of 2017 homes sales were affordable at the 100% AMI level.

#### **Regional Influences**

- Out of County Buyers: On average, from 2002-2017, 48% of Lake County home buyers were from out-of-county
- Commuters: In 2017, 75% of Lake County residents commuted out of the county for work (mostly to Summit and Eagle); 34% of the work force commuted into Lake County (mostly from Chaffee).
- Second Homeowners: 29% of housing units county-wide are vacant, an increase from 24% in 2000

#### **Rental Market**

- Rent Rates: Rents have increased on 2BR units by 70% over the last 3-5 years, with increases in 2017 of 14-24%. Rents may have been below-market previously, so they may be stabilizing. However, there is still a supply issue.
- 2. Rent Affordability: An affordable rental property for a 100% AMI earner would be \$1,175/month. While 78% of the properties in town meet that threshold, many are older and in need of repair. But w/low non-secondary home vacancy rates landlords are not motivated to improve them.
- 3. Non-Secondary Home Vacancy Rate: 1-2%,

#### **EPS STUDY RECOMMENDED ACTIONS**

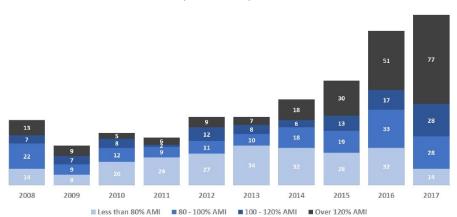
#### Recommended Actions/Strategies:

- Define a strategy to utilize publicly held parcels of land as a resource for affordable housing development.
  - a. Harrison Ballfields
  - b. Climax Parcel
  - c. School District Properties
  - d. East 8th & Ash St.
- 2. Pass targeted policy initiatives to address key housing issues:
  - e. Manufactured Home Policy
  - f. Infill Policy
  - g. Short-Term Rental Policy
  - h. Address Lack of a central Lake County Housing Organization
  - i. Deed Restrictions
- Partner with existing agencies to help govern and manage housing activities. Look to:
  - . Chaffee Housing Trust
  - k. the Upper Arkansas Area Council of Governments
  - . Leadville Lake County Economic Development Corporation
- 4. Dedicate a local funding source for housing activities.
  - m. Use Tax
  - Inclusionary Zoning (and corresponding feein-lieu)
  - o. Impact Fees
- 5. Suggested Affordability Targets:
  - p. Rent: 30-60% AMI
  - g. For-Sale: 80-120% AMI
  - r. Mixed Income
- <u>Strategies</u>: land-use and zoning; public land; Low Income. Housing Tax Credits; Urban Renewal; Individual Assistance

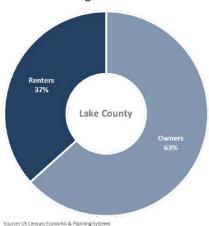
#### **Threshold Affordability Levels**

Households earning 100 percent AMI (\$47k) can afford: a \$194,000 home or \$1,175 in monthly rent

#### Home Sales by Affordability 2008 - 2017



#### Housing Tenure 2018



#### Rent Rates by Affordability 2018

	Household Income	Max. Affordable Monthly Rent	% Inventoried Units
30% AMI	\$14,100	\$353	0%
60% AMI	\$28,200	\$705	8%
80% AMI	\$37,600	\$940	18%
100% AMI	\$47,000	\$1,175	52%
120% AMI	\$56,400	\$1,410	19%

Source: US Census; Personal Interview's with Property Managers in Spring 2018; Economic & Planning Systems

#### Rent Vacancies 2018

Description	Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate
Eagles Nest Tabor Grand	162 37	1	0.6% 2.7%
Dispersed Rentals Total	66 <b>265</b>	1 3	1.5% <b>1.1%</b>

[NOTE] Online listings  $w\, {\rm ere}\,$  collected over a period of 3 months, and are not included in this vacancy data

#### Population Growth

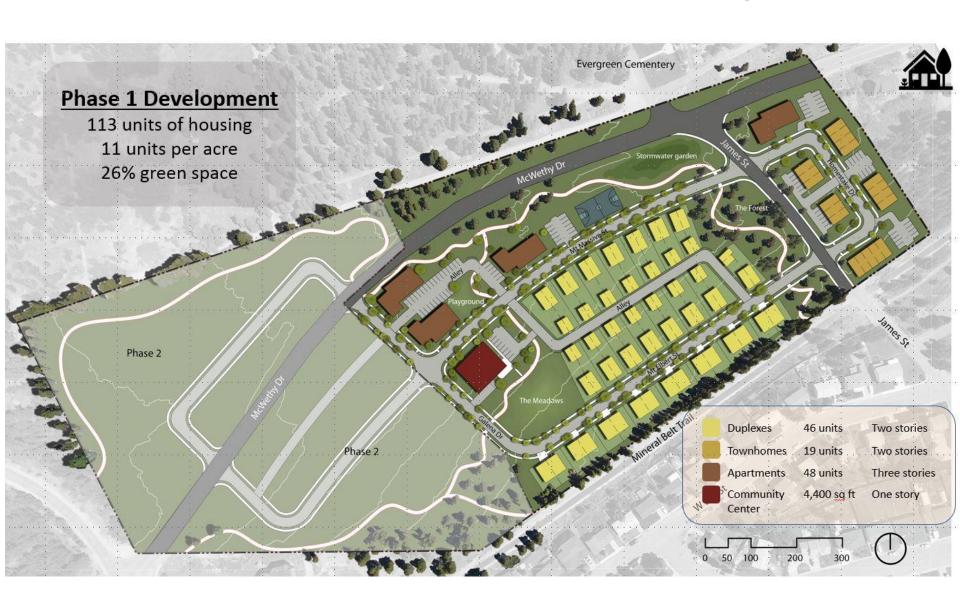
		2010	2017	2000 - 2010			2010 - 2017		
Description	2000			Total	Ann. #	Ann. %	Total	Ann. #	Ann. %
Population									
Leadville	2,790	2,602	2,720	-188	-19	-0.7%	118	17	0.6%
Lake County	7,812	7,310	7,877	-502	-50	-0.7%	567	81	1.1%
Summit County	23,548	27,994	30,492	4,446	445	1.7%	2,498	357	1.2%
Eagle County	41,659	52,197	54,768	10,538	1,054	2.3%	2,571	367	0.7%
Households									
Leadville	1,244	1,202	1,268	-42	4	-0.3%	66	9	0.8%
Lake County	2,977	2,953	3,181	-24	-2	-0.1%	228	33	1.1%
Summit County	9,120	11,754	12,746	2,634	263	2.6%	992	142	1.2%
Eagle County	15,148	19,236	19,989	4,088	409	2.4%	753	108	0.6%

Figure B: Lake County Area Median Income (AMI) Levels

	2019 Lake County Area Median Income (AMI) Levels							
	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person	5 Person	6 Person	7 Person	8 Person
30% AMI	14,310	16,350	18,390	20,430	22,080	23,700	25,350	26,970
50% AMI	23,850	27,250	30,650	34,050	36,800	39,500	42,250	44,950
60% AMI	28,620	32,700	36,780	40,860	44,160	47,400	50,700	53,940
80% AMI	38,160	43,600	49,040	54,480	58,880	63,200	67,600	71,920
100% AMI	47,700	54,500	61,300	68,100	73,600	79,000	84,500	89,900
120% AMI	57,240	65,400	73,560	81,720	88,320	94,800	101,400	107,880



# What would it look like – CU MURP Design



# Who does what when working with a 3<sup>rd</sup> party developer. *Lake County Action Plan Pg 19*

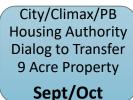
Typical LIHTC Development Roles & Responsibilities					
Responsibility	Typical Lead	Potential Leadville/Lake Lead			
Sponsor/catalyst	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer, town or tounty	Lake County/City of Leadville and/or site owner			
Developer	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer – must have LIHTC experience	To be selected through a competitive process			
Lender	Bank	To be selected through a competitive process			
Financial Guarantor	Housing authority, private developer, non-profit developer, town or county	To be selected through a competitive process			
LIHTC Investor	Specialized financial institution	To be selected through a competitive process			
Entitlement approvals	Local government	Leadville or Lake County, depending on location			
Architect, engineer	For-profit, hired by developer	To be selected through a competitive process			
General Contractor	For-profit, hired by developer	To be selected through a competitive process			
Financial support — Gap	Local government, local foundations, faith-based groups, Colorado Division of Housing	Leadville and Lake County, Climax Mine, Colorado Division of Housing			
Local support — in kind/political	Local government, local non-profits, neighbors, business owners	TBD			
Property Manager	Housing Authority, non-profit, or for-profit – LIHTC experience highly recommended	TBD			
Compliance Specialist	Property manager or third party	TBD			

# How do we get there? → LIHTC Application Steps

City/County Dialog

Aug/Sept

 City/County Representatives



Priority Parcel

- Located in the City
- Design work done
- Convey Climax w/ conditions

Issue RFQ for LIHTC Partner/Developer

Oct/Nov

- PB PC draft RFQ
- Council approval of RFQ/Reso of support for LIHTC project
- Issue RFQ w/ Reso
- Blue Ribbon Panel to select development partner

Letter of Intent & Market Analyst Letter

December 2, 2019

 2<sup>nd</sup> City Reso of Support, Draft Site Control Partnership, and Developer

Submit LIHTC Application & Market Study to CHFA

February 3, 2020

 Developer in partnership w/ City

LIHTC Application Approval

TBD Summer 2020

Affordable Housing!

# Questions?

### Lake County Housing Action Plan pg.7

#### - Recommended Approach to LIHTC

- Lake County/Leadville is well positioned to compete for the competitive 9% LIHTC program. CHFA prioritizes jurisdictions with populations of less than 175,000 and jurisdictions without a large number of existing LIHTC properties. Thus, because the area has wellbelow that population, and has only received two 9% LIHTC awards in the past, it would likely receive strong consideration if it applied. The 9% LIHTC program also raises more money than other LIHTC programs to build housing and is the most effective financing tool for affordable rental housing currently available. Thus, Lake County/Leadville should prioritize seeking to catalyze the development of a 9% LIHTC-funded multifamily apartment at one of the sites recommended in the MURP student analysis. To improve the financial feasibility of such a development, the land should be contributed for little or no cost—making City, County, or other publicly-owned land the preferable site option. The owner of the land of the selected site should act as the project catalyst, with close support from the Housing Coalition. Once land is identified, Lake County/Leadville (and/or the property owner) should issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to qualified community housing developers, asking them to pursue the 9% LIHTC. Because under State law, Housing Authorities are exempt from taxes, Lake County should ask the Leadville Housing Authority (or another housing authority, such as Eagle County's) to act as "special limited partner" in the project so that it qualifies for this exemption. The non-competitive Colorado 4% LIHTC, paired with the State Housing Tax Credit, may also be feasible in Lake County, and can be considered an alternative option if timing and project specifics support it.

Market Need: EPS Housing Needs Assessment Rental housing should focus on households with incomes below 80% AMI, since, based on 2018 data, most market rents require an income over 80% AMI to be affordable. If market rents continue to rise, income targeting for rental units should be broadened to address the increasing range of household incomes that are not served by the market.

Local Support: CHFA seeks to invest in communities where there is a groundswell of local support. This support may take the form of donated land, fee waivers, local grants, in-kind donations of site work or infrastructure, letters from residents, elected officials, and other community leaders.

Experience and Track Record: CHFA requires development and property management teams to have a strong track record of successful LIHTC development. In order to meet this threshold, a local sponsor from Leadville will need to assemble a highly experienced and qualified team and potentially form a partnership or joint venture with an experienced developer.

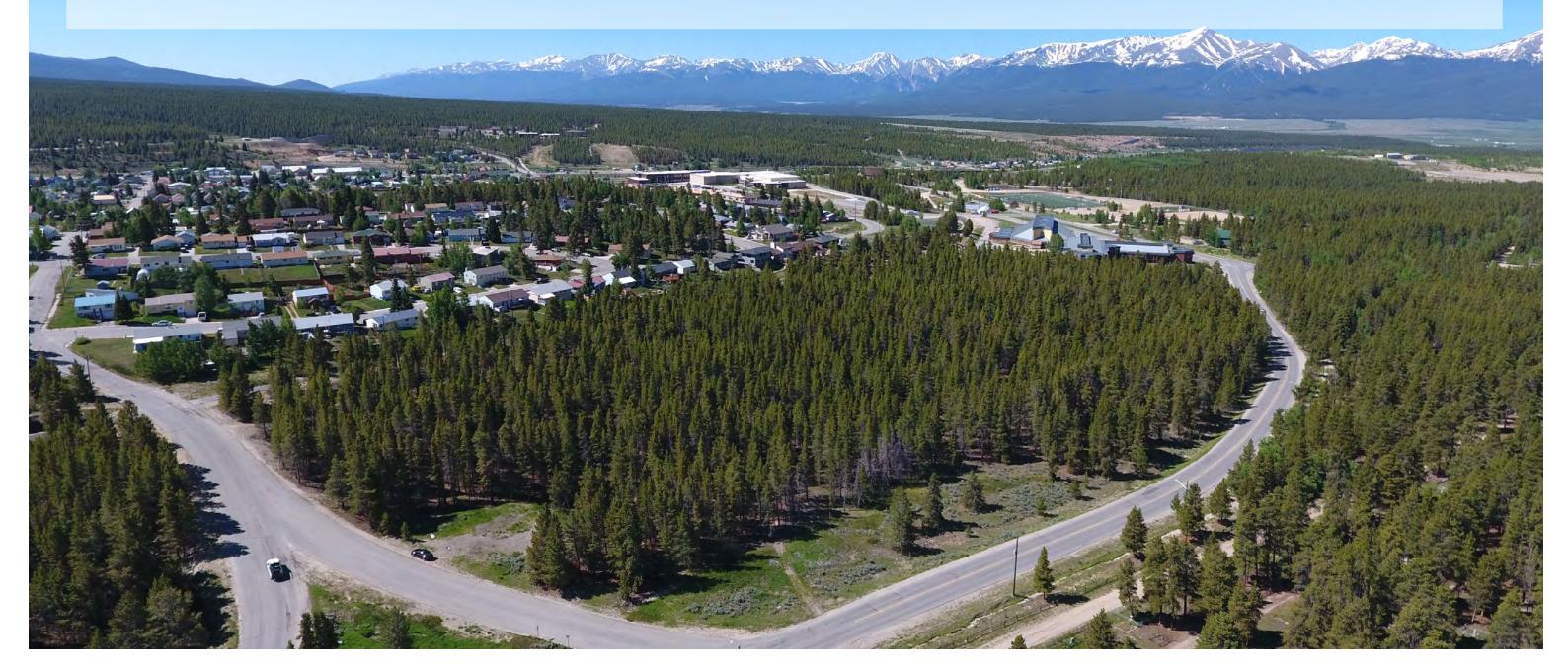
Suitable Site and Thoughtful Design: CHFA has high standards with regard to location, access to schools, groceries, retail, non-profit services, and amenities. Building designs are also expected to be durable, meet green building standards, and be attractive and compatible in the neighborhoods where they are located. In addition, the sponsor/applicant must have demonstrated "site control" in the form of a deed, lease, purchase contract, or option.

Financial Feasibility and Project Costs: Projects presented to CHFA must have balanced budgets with a full set of construction cost estimates and "letters of intent" for all listed the funding sources. CHFA closely scrutinizes proposed project costs. While they seek to fund high quality design and construction, they also strive to use their relatively scarce resources to fund as much housing as possible and are likely to question project budgets that fall above or below the typical cost-ranges.

Partner with a Housing Authority: Where possible to lower tax liability. In order to be eligible for lowered tax liability, a housing authority must have a sliver of ownership interest (which in some cases may be as small as .001%) in the property ("Special Limited Partner"). Because of the valuable tax savings such ownership conveys to a development, this ownership interest is usually conveyed to the housing authority at minimal cost

# Community Housing Design Concept Leadville, Colorado

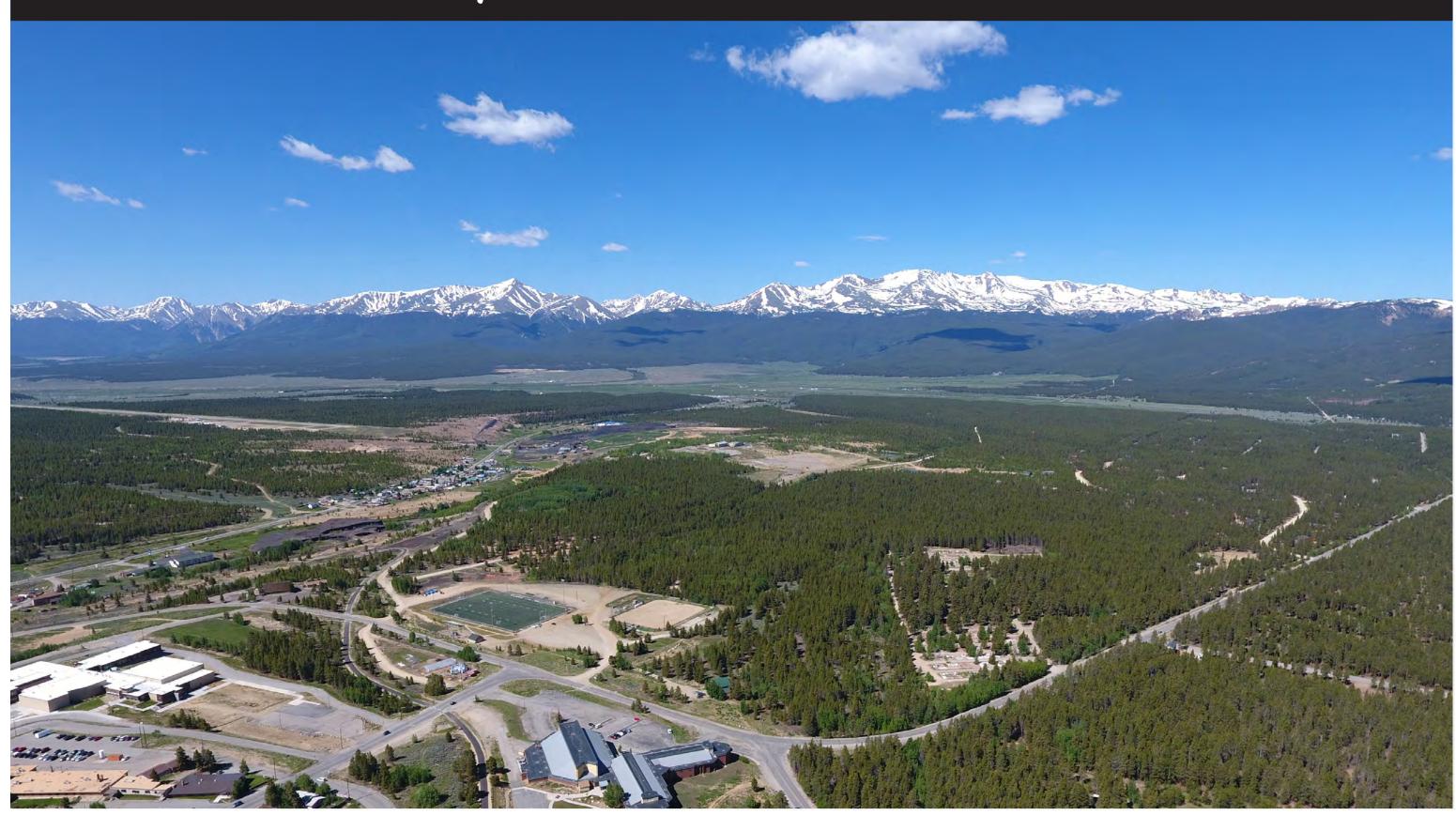
Jon Brachna, Sebastian Montenegro, Mallory Redmon, Zeyad Shara & Alex Sterling



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## Executive Summary



## Executive Summary

## **Project Introduction**

In Spring 2019, a group of three urban planning masters' students at the University of Colorado, Denver studied affordable housing in Leadville and made recommendations regarding the optimal location to construct affordable community housing. They assessed three sites, the Westpark, Climax, and School District sites, and found the Climax site to be the most suitable for community housing.

This project starts where their project ends. The goal of this project group was to utilize the Spring 2019 research and create a site plan for the recommended site, that being the Climax site. Because the School District site is contiguous with the Climax parcel, the team decided to create a formal site plan for the Climax site and include a conceptual phasing site plan for the School District parcel.

### **Existing Conditions**

The project team reviewed existing plans, conducted background research on Lake County and Leadville, and visited the town to learn about the history, better understand the area, and ensure the site plan is informed by relevant context.

## Initial Concept Plan

The project team devised three unique concepts for the combined Climax and School district sites that were presented to community stakeholders for feedback.

#### Concept 1:

Quadrant Concept: The motivating factor behind this concept was to preserve open space, and create "quadrants" that would give the feel of a close-knit community.

#### Concept 2:

Terrace Concept: This concept was intended to emphasize the existing topography and natural site characteristics through a design aesthetic focused on low-scale structures built along a single winding road.

### Concept 3:

Linear Open Space Concept: The key ideal underpinning this concept was the desire to create a linear open space to preserve mountain views and create a central community gathering space.

## Final Concept

The final concept plan is inspired by the three initial concept plans, community feedback and the overall character of the City of Leadville.

## Team Members

### Jon Brachna



Jon recently changed careers from hospitality and began pursuing his master's in urban and regional planning at the University of Colorado Denver in 2018. He has a passion for finding more sustainable and affordable housing opportunities in small mountain towns. He recently completed an Envision training certification in sustainable development and hopes to be able to use this and his current master's degree to be able to create better opportunities for affordable housing.

## Sebastian Montenegro



Sebastian is a transportation planner at FHU. He is also currently finishing his master's degree in Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Colorado Denver, with a focus in transportation planning. He has previous experience in construction, on-demand services, TOD and multi-modal design and has worked in the transportation industry for more than five years. Within transportation, Sebastian specializes in rapid transit, transit-oriented design, and new technologies. He brings a unique background in design, urban planning and engineering. In addition, Sebastian grew up in Latin America, bringing a bicultural and bilingual approach as a native Spanish speaker.

## Mallory Redmon



Mallory is interested in parks and open space planning. She is dedicated to creating environmentally and ecologically sustainable open spaces, both to be enjoyed now and preserved for future generations. Her goal is to design and plan spaces that honor the natural space, and are accessible to any person who wishes to visit. In her professional and academic experience, Mallory has and will continue to work on projects with this creed in mind. In her spare time, she enjoys hiking with her dogs and cooking.

## Zeyad Shara



Zeyad is an architect and urban designer with a special interest in complete streets, pedestrian and bicycle planning and urban redevelopment. His nine years of practice in landscape architecture and urban design provided him with wide range of experience in the several countries. Zeyad's goals pushed him to develop skills to help develop social spaces, economically and environmentally sustainable patterns of living, all focused on multi-modal mobility lifestyles.

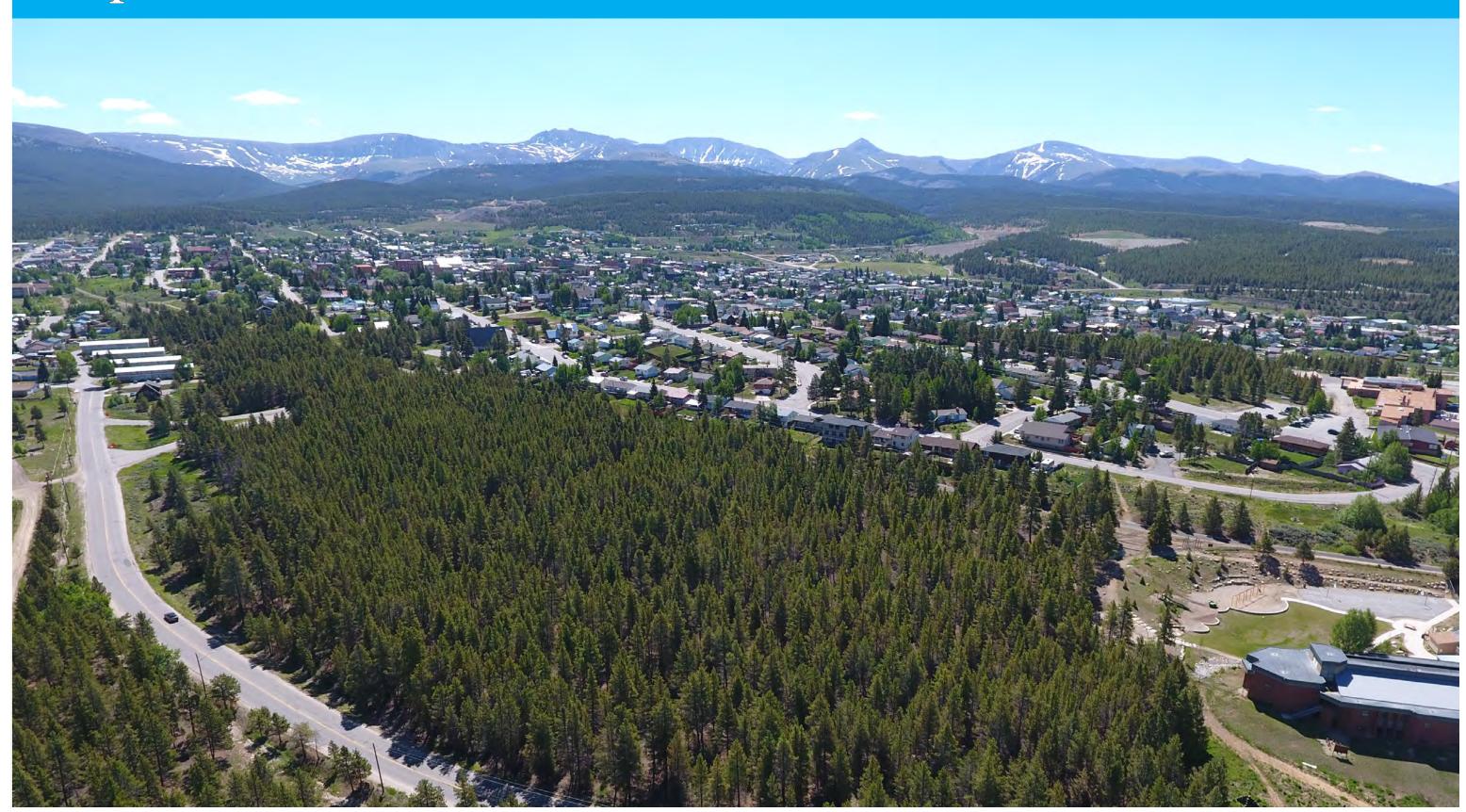
## Alex Sterling



Alex is passionate about creating more resilient communities and understanding what it takes to achieve a level of resilience that benefits all community members. Adequate, affordable, community housing is one such component of resiliency that Alex is excited to focus on as the group designs a site proposal. He also hopes to bring an analytical and practical mindset to this project so as to ground ideas in reality and ensure real-world feasibility.

## Chapter 1





7

## Existing Conditions

### Overview of Capstone

In the spring of 2019, three students from the University of Colorado Denver chose to study affordable housing in Lake County, Colorado as their final capstone project. Through their research, Nora Bland, John Featherstone and Sydney Provan determined that 560 housing units are needed in Lake County, with a minimum of 98 affordable housing units.

## Demographics

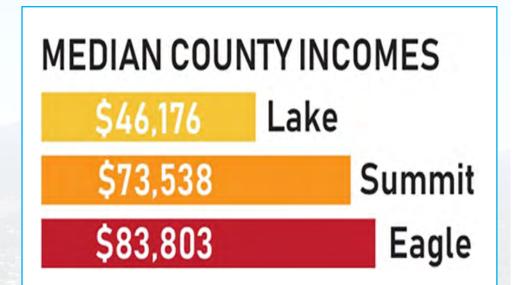
The existing housing stock in Lake County is considerably aged and lacking in diversity, and there is a need for more senior housing and accessible units. Approximately 25% of the existing housing stock is used as vacation homes or short-term rentals (such as Airbnb). Additionally, Lake County is known as a "bedroom community," in that more people commute out of Lake County for work, than those who both live and work in Lake County or commute into Lake County for work.

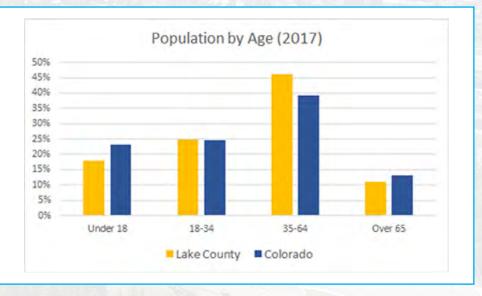
Furthermore, the capstone report showed that about 40% of Lake County residents are "housing burdened," meaning they spend over 30% of their income on housing alone. Another 20% of Lake County residents spend over 50% of their income on housing alone.



income on housing

20% of Lake County residents spend more than 50% of their income on housing







## Capstone Potential Sites

Through a series of site visits and community meetings, the capstone students assessed three viable sites in Leadville, CO for development.

### Climax Mine

The Climax site is approximately 9 acres of forested land on the western edge of the City of Leadville that is owned by the Climax Mine.

### School District

The School District site is approximately 11 acres of forested land adjacent to the Climax Mine site that is currently owned by the Lake County School District.



### West Park

The West Park site is 10 acres of land adjacent to Westpark Elementary in unincorporated Lake County that is also owned by Lake County. The site is mostly undeveloped except for a small playground and baseball field.

Using a metric-based system, spring 2019 students ranked the three sites and determined that the Climax site was the most viable. After initial meetings with stakeholders from both Lake County and Leadville, the Leadville project group determined that the desire was to create a detailed site plan on the Climax site, with developmental phasing into the School District Site

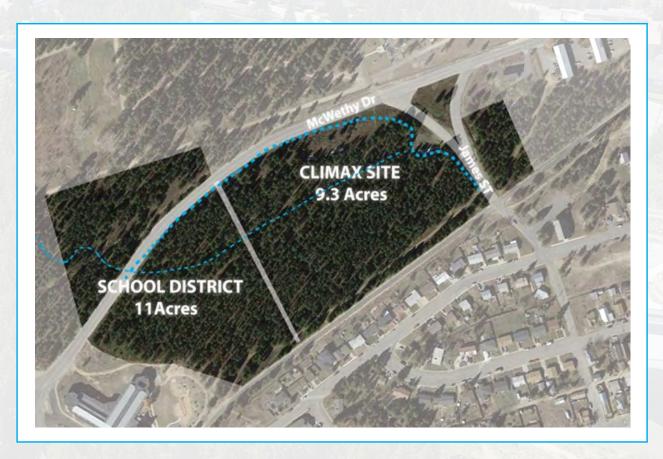






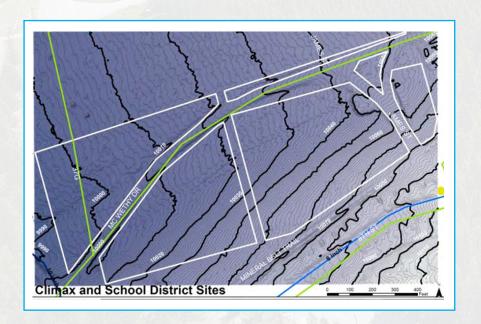


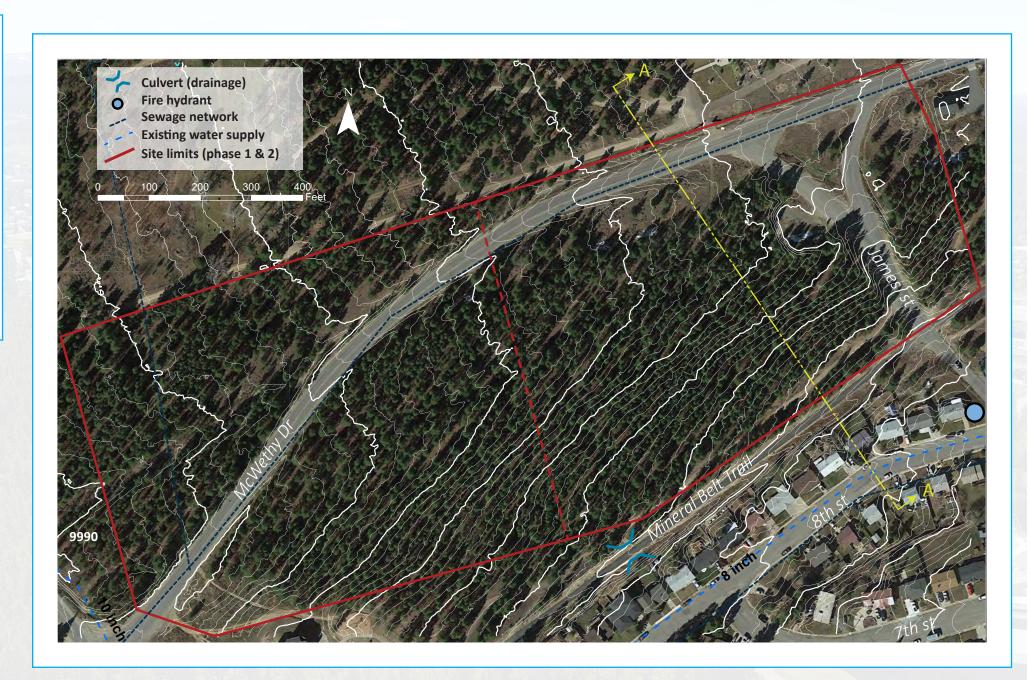




## Climax Site - Topography

The topography of the Climax Mine site is slightly sloped, with the steepest gradation at 14% in the southeast corner, adjacent to the Mineral Belt Trail. The grade of the land levels as one moves northwest to the School District site, with the flattest portion at 3%, just north of McWethy Drive. This gradation, and the elevation of the sites themselves, really contribute to the amazing views of Mt. Massive and the surrounding area.

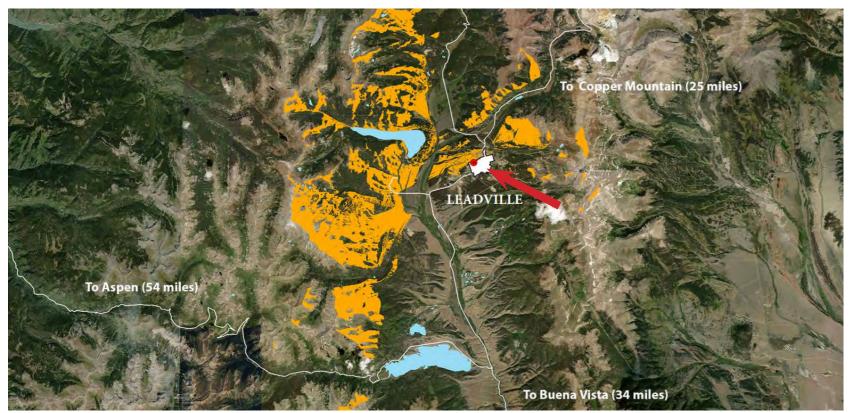


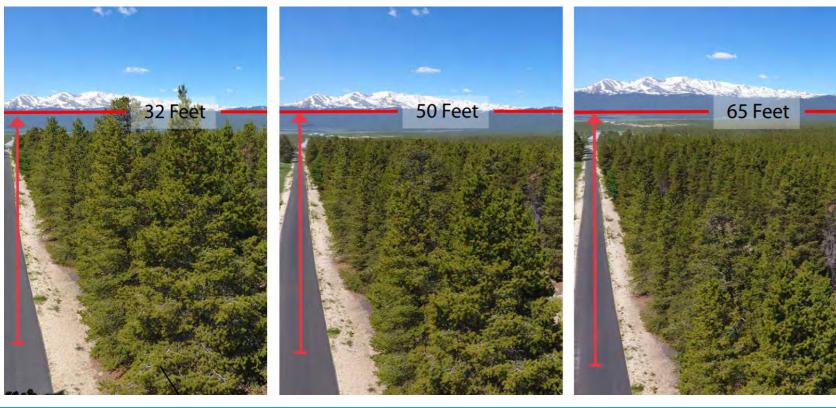


## Climax Site - Viewshed

The location of the Climax site gives it a unique vantage point in showcasing the natural beauty of the area. The red arrow indicates where the Climax site is and the orange represents the natural areas visible to the naked eye.

The images to the right show three different viewpoints at varying heights adjacent to the Mineral Belt Trail. The images show what the views would look like at 32 feet, 50 feet and 65 feet.





## Case Studies

The stakeholders wanted to see more diversity in housing types, with various levels of affordability. Additionally, they requested that some units be for sale, and some for rent. Using this information as our guide, we set out to find relevant case studies.

1

Henness Flats - Truckee, CA

2

Emerald Vista - Dublin, CA

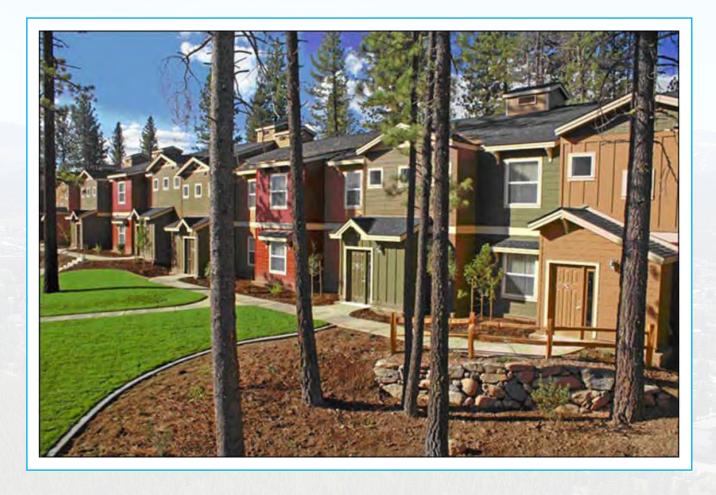
3

Peak One-Frisco, CO

## Hennes Flats -Truckee, CA

### Overview

Henness flats is a mixed-income housing development comprised of 92 two and three-bedroom apartment homes spread across 11 two-story buildings. The property received some funding through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program such that a certain number of units have been set aside for families that earn 50-60% of the area median income. with a maximum rent burden of 30% of income. Monthly rent for an affordable two-bedroom apartment home is based on household income and ranges from \$578 - \$1,058. The property is owned and managed by a private real-estate group, Cambridge Real Estate Services, which owns various properties throughout the west coast.





### Other Information

Truckee, located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, is located in a similar mountain landscape in proximity to popular ski resorts, and therefore has related affordable housing pressures.

Community center is integrated into the development.

The property was heavily wooded prior to development, which necessitated significant tree clearing, similar to the proposed Leadville site.

## Emerald Vista - Dublin, CA

#### Overview

Emerald Vista is a vibrant 24-acre redevelopment site that has a diverse mix of housing units and community amenities. The site was built for families, seniors and lower-income residents who have either the option to buy or rent various homes and apartment complexes. Its extensive network of paved walkways and open spaces provide the residents with a harmonious community feel. The success of this site stems from a four-way public/private partnership between the City of Dublin, The Housing Authority of the County of Alameda, regional non-profit developer Eden Housing and a forprofit developer called KB Home.





### Other Information

The complex is broken down into four residential land uses: 130 affordable rental apartments for families, 50 affordable senior housing rentals, 184 for-sale market rate homes and 14 belowmarket rate homes.

The community includes a community center, child care center, active open-space areas, access to regional trails and proximity to bus routes and Bay Area Rapid Transit rail services.

- 80 rental units with one to four bedrooms, 130 family rental apartments affordable to households below 60 percent of AMI: \$526 - \$1,491/month
- 50 affordable senior rental apartments: \$526 \$876/month

## Peak One -Frisco, CO

### Overview

Peak One had some very successful dealmakers: land was donated; local affordable housing policies were put into place; dedicated funding was available to support affordable housing; deed restrictions were put into place for qualified incomes and residency; housing equity was limited in its appreciation in order to ensure long-term affordability; and finally, successful public engagement led to a masterful comprehensive plan and execution.





### Other Information

Frisco, Colorado, located in adjacent Summit County is, a neighbor of Leadville.

Peak One is similar to the Leadville project in both size and program. For instance the site is 12.68 acres, which is close to the Climax Site (which is 9 acres), and the units are single-family and duplexes with varying levels of affordability, which will comprise the majority of the Leadville site plan.



## Goals and Objectives

1

### Provide more community housing options

- Establish clear zoning recommendation for either a PUD (Planned Unit Development) overlay or rezoning.
- Understand the housing needs of the city and county to provide optimal designs.
- Examine the market conditions and trends in order to provide feasible designs.
- Deed-restrict for sale units in order to ensure that the needs of the community are being met, and not being bought and sold for profit.

2

#### To provide safe connectivity to community resources

- Realign McWethy Drive and James Street intersection
- Build a public network of trails within the development that connect to existing trails (such as the Mineral Belt Trail) and existing community resources (such as the aquatic center)

3

### Honor the natural landscape and habitats

- Maximize open space in order to provide recreation and educational opportunities
- Minimize tree removal when possible
- Identify local opportunities to use natural resources in construction
- Maximize view sheds
- Manage stormwater drainage and snow removal/ accumulation to best fit site

4

#### Utilize environmentally responsible construction

- Utilize Envision and LEED <sup>™</sup> guidelines to develop construction standards
- Be conscious of local habitats, especially those of invasive species



## Concepts - Housing Types

### Mixed-Use Building



Through a PUD regulatory measure some of the concepts will have areas designated for mixed-use development. The mixed-use will provide opportunities for retail, grocery store and additional housing options.

## Single-Family Housing



Single-family homes will be mixed within the different concepts and will have the dementions of 48' x 27' with an added covered garage option.

### Duplex/Triplex



Each concept will have varying numbers of either duplex, triplex or townhome dwellings. The buildings will have dementions of 44' x 33' and will either be 2 or 3 stories with above or below ground parking options.

## Multi-Family Housing



Each conept will have several multi-family housing options. There will be eight units per floor with each measuring on average 775 square feet, depending on the number of bedrooms Parking opportunities will either be separate lots or below ground parking.

## Concepts - Inspiration

## Quadrant Concept

This concept was inspired by the idea of dividing the land into "quadrants," in order to provide accessibility across the site, as well as a smaller community vibe. The idea was that although this would be higher density than the rest of Leadville, it would still feel close-knit. Additionally, by creating a series of trails throughout the site, residents would be able to connect to the Mineral Belt Trail and other resources, like the aquatic center. The amount of open space is a big feature in the quadrant concept, with the preservation of as many natural features as possible. Preservation of the lodgepole pine trees is focused around the main streets, in order to provide a buffer for pedestrians. Parking is minimal (just over one parking space per unit), in order to encourage other means of transit.

### Terrace Concept

The terrace concept was inspired by the idea of preserving the natural slope of the landscape through terracing. Terracing is often used in mountainous regions as an agricultural technique in order to reduce the effects of erosion. The concept follows the natural contours of the hillside through a series of roads and paths that form a staircase design. The staircase idea allows for single-family, duplexes and multi-family complexes to be built so that they maximize the viewshed of the surrounding area. In order to reduce unnecessary space needed for parking, each complex will have covered garages located on the ground floor. This will provide increased efficiency in snow removal and more comfort for residents in the winter months when entering and exiting their cars.

### Linear Open Space Concept

The key ideal underpinning this concept was the desire to create a linear open space to preserve mountain views and create a central community gathering space. By clustering housing close together and providing minimal off-street parking, this concept would provide the highest density, therefore enabling the most people to obtain affordable community housing in Leadville. While this concept has the most density, it does preserve strategic locations for open space and recreation, particularly on the School District site. Additionally, a single path would link McWethy Drive with the Mineral Belt trail as it meanders through the property, providing an amenity to all community members. Overall, this design concept was heavily influenced by more urban sites and therefore offers a glimpse into how a sense of urbanity can be incorporated into a mountain community.

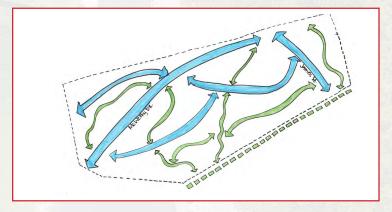
## Concept 1 - "Quadrant"

#### **Inspirational Photos**





#### Site Movement



#### Overview

#### **Basic Information**

- 111 units
- 12 units/acre
- 163 parking spaces
- 48.1% Open Space

#### Infrastructure

- Realign James Street to have only one point of access to McWethy Drive.
- Instead of sidewalks, trails will be used along main roads, detached from the roads and buffered by both preserved trees and lanscaping

#### **Housing Type**

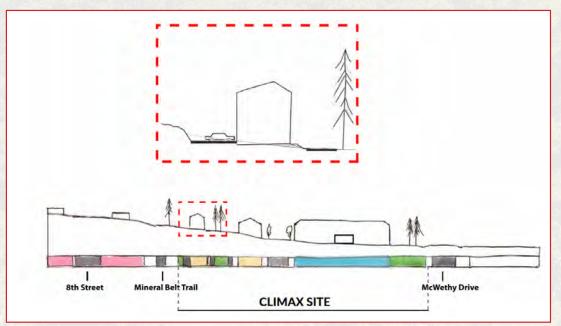
- One mixed-use building
- Mix of duplexes and triplexes
- Multi-family complexes

#### Phase 2

- Medium density buildings will continue to be developed to the south of McWethy Drive.
- Lower density single family houses will be developed to the north of McWethy Drive and arranged in cul-de-sac style neighborhood.

#### Concept Plan





## Concept 2 - "Terrace"

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### **Inspirational Photos**

#### Overview

#### Concept Plan



#### Phase 1

- 143 units
- 15 units/acre
- 173 parking spaces
- 39.1% Open Space

#### Infrastructure



- Each complex will have underground parking.
- A network of winding paths and roads will follow the natural drainage and contouring of the hillside.
- Medium density

### **Housing Type**

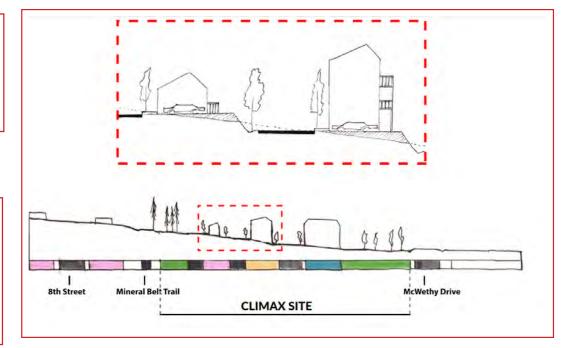


- Mix of duplexes and triplexes
- Multi-family complexes
- Single-family homes

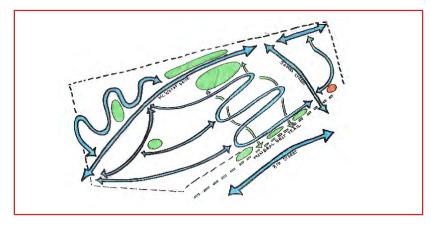
#### Phase 2

• The second phase will allow for continued opportunies for single-family, multi-family and duplexes to be built around the winding road and path network.









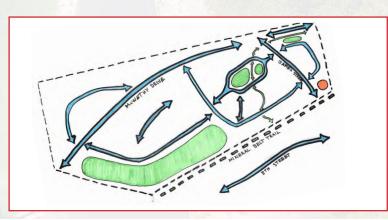
## Concept 3 - "Linear Open Space"

#### **Inspirational Photos**





#### Site Movement



#### Overview

#### Phase 1

- 216 units
- 23 units/acre
- 221 parking spaces
- 32.5% Open Space

#### Infrastructure

- Provides the most access points to the site.
- Traffic circles to more efficiently move vehicles.

#### Housing Type

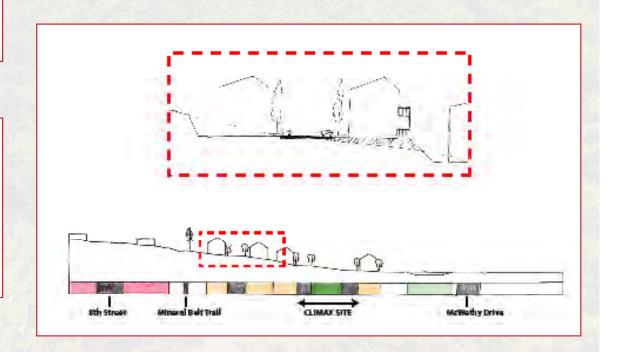
- 57 duplex/townhome/triplex units -> two story
- 2 multi-family apartment buildings of 24 units each spread across three floors.

#### Phase 2

- More preserved woodland
- Blend of duplexes and single-family homes with a lower density than Climax site
- Some space also reserved for more multi-family apartment buildings







### **Initial Concepts**

#### Quadrant

Stakeholders liked the lower density that this concept provided, and expressed concern over the ability Leadville to support density higher than 12 units/acre. They stated that the trail network would need to be paved, and the sidewalks would have to be detached in order to accommodate snow plows. They also liked the amount of open space, but stated a desire for community resources (such as a rec center or daycare) instead of a mixed use building (with commercial/retail and residential).

### **Initial Concepts**

### Linear Open Space

Concern was expressed regarding the high density of this concept and lack of dedicated parking.
Additionally, on-street parking is considered a non-starter due to the snow-plowing needs of Leadville.

## General Density

There was general agreement that the Terrace concept provides the ideal amount of housing /density, with the linear open space concept being the least ideal.

## Snow Storage

- There was considerable concern with the concepts that snow storage and snow clearing needed more consideration. For instance, street parking is not advisable because it will force individuals to move their cars to ensure the snow-plows can efficiently clear the roads.
- The county will not accept any design proposal that does not leave at least 10% of the right-of-way for snow storage
- Detached sidewalks (versus attached) are best because they allow snow-plows to pile snow on the landscaped portion of the sidewalk such that the walking part of the sidewalk can still be accessible.

#### Sanitation

Anne Schnieder provided feedback that a recycling/sanitation center be integrated into any future concept plan.

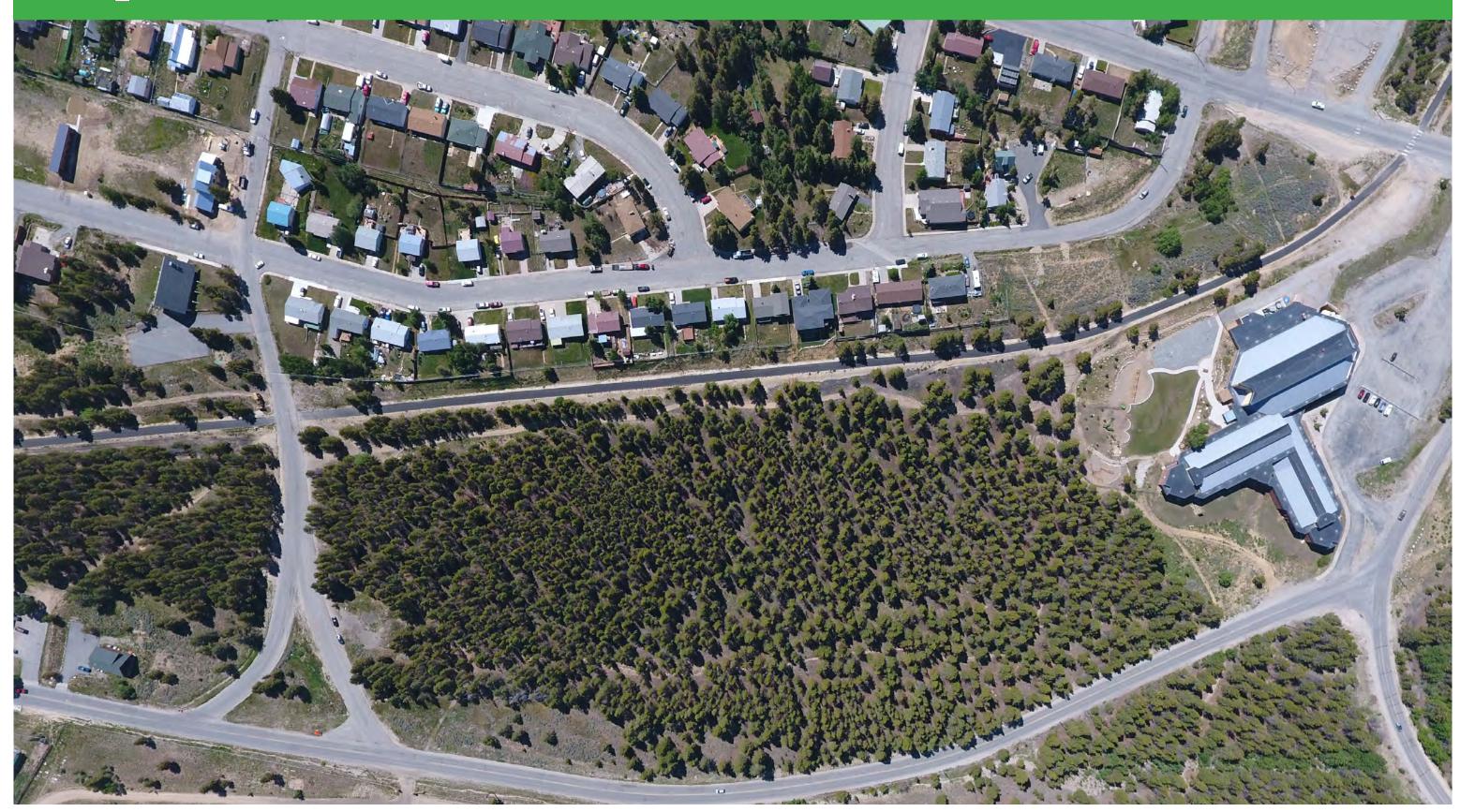
### Retail Establishment

While the creation of a small retail establishment received support from the audience, the proposed locations were considered unfavorable, primarily due to the relatively steep slope of James street and concern that the establishment would be difficult to access during the winter months.

#### Terrace

Fire access would be difficult due to the street design and the fire department would also require two points of entry

## Chapter 3



## Final Plan

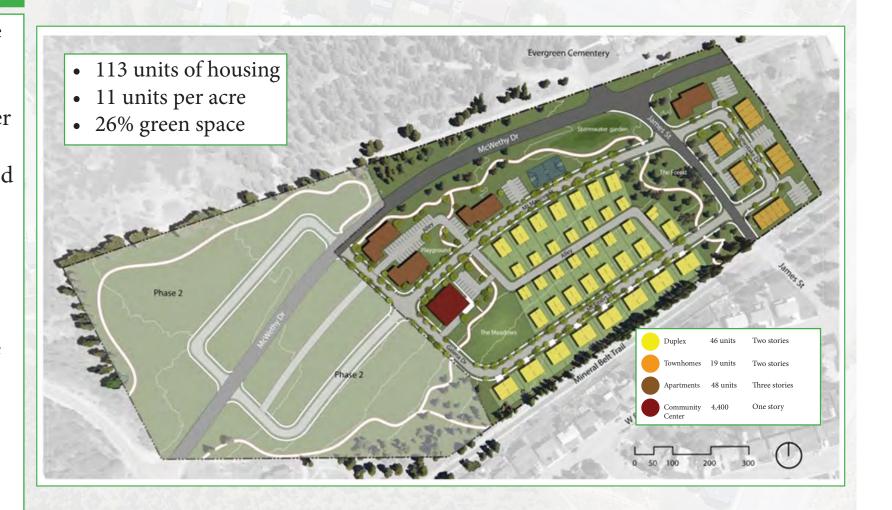


## Final Plan - Phase 1

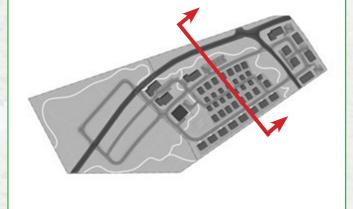
### Overview

In the final design, we took the feedback received from the stakeholders and set about to incorporate the best features of each of the concepts into one design. A desire expressed to keep the density relatively low was achieved through a unit mix of duplexes, townhomes, and small multifamily buildings. There are 46 duplexes, located on the southern half of the site, and each with two levels of living space. Eight of the duplexes are adjacent to the Mineral Belt Trail and parking for these will be on the lowest "garden level" of the buildings, with two levels of living space above. The total size of each of these buildings is 33' X 44'. The remaining duplexes will have detached garages located in the rear. These buildings measure 27' X 32' in total size. All duplexes will front the main streets throughout the site. To

the east of James Street, there are 19 townhomes, each with two levels. Each townhome is 20' X 50', and are attached to each other in groups of three, four, or five. Parking for these units are located in surface lots which surround the buildings. Finally, there are four small multifamily buildings located in the northern half of the site, each with 12 units, and each measuring 70' X 110'. These buildings will each have three levels, and although the exact number of bedrooms per unit will need to be determined by the developer, we can estimate that the average unit size is approximately 775 square feet. There is a stormwater detention pond located in the northeastern corner of the site, which can double as open space in the dry seasons, and manage rain and snow in the wet seasons.







## Trails & Community Resources

### Overview

Another desire expressed by the stakeholders was to provide some sort of community center, with access to resources for the residents. In this design, we incorporated a community center measuring 4,400 square feet over one level. This space can be used for any number of resources, such as childcare. recreation, continuing education, or as a general meeting space. The adjacent lawn could be used as a playground, as pictured, or as an open space. In the northeast corner of

the site, we incorporated more structured recreation in to the form of a basketball court, but this could also be modified to fit the desires of the community.

Throughout the site, there are a series of 5' wide paved trails to connect the site to the Mineral Belt Trail and local resources, such as the aquatic center. By connecting the trails to the Mineral Belt Trail, we can provide residents the means to safely get to downtown Leadville and beyond, even if they do not own an automobile.

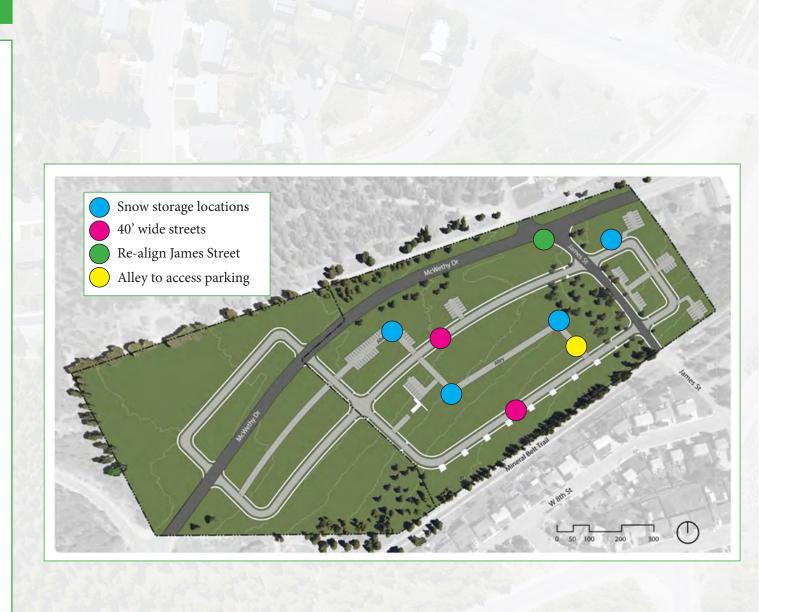


## Infrastructure

### Overview

For infrastructure improvements, the first need we noticed was the intersection at James Street and McWethy Drive. The Y-shaped intersection with its lack of signage and pavement striping is well known to be dangerous especially in the winter when conditions are icy. In this design, we propose realigning James Street to have only one point of access to McWethy Drive. To accommodate future icy conditions, we would see that the curve in James Street is preserved. Additionally, we added detached sidewalks to James Street for pedestrian access. Throughout the site, there is a main road measuring 40' wide, and designed in the style of a figure eight. This road will have 20' of driving space, with 5' swales on either side to accommodate snow in the winter. Beyond the swales are 5' of detached sidewalks on either side to provide pedestrian access.

An alley measuring 20' wide bisects the main road in three places to accommodate resident parking for the duplexes with detached garages and the multifamily buildings. This alley is designed to accommodate snow storage in the winter, with additional open space at every wide curve. For the townhomes located to the east of James Street, snow storage is located adjacent to McWethy Drive. As mentioned previously, the stormwater detention pond located in the northeastern corner of the site will help to manage snow in the winter.



## View Towards Mt. Massive



## 30

## Community Center



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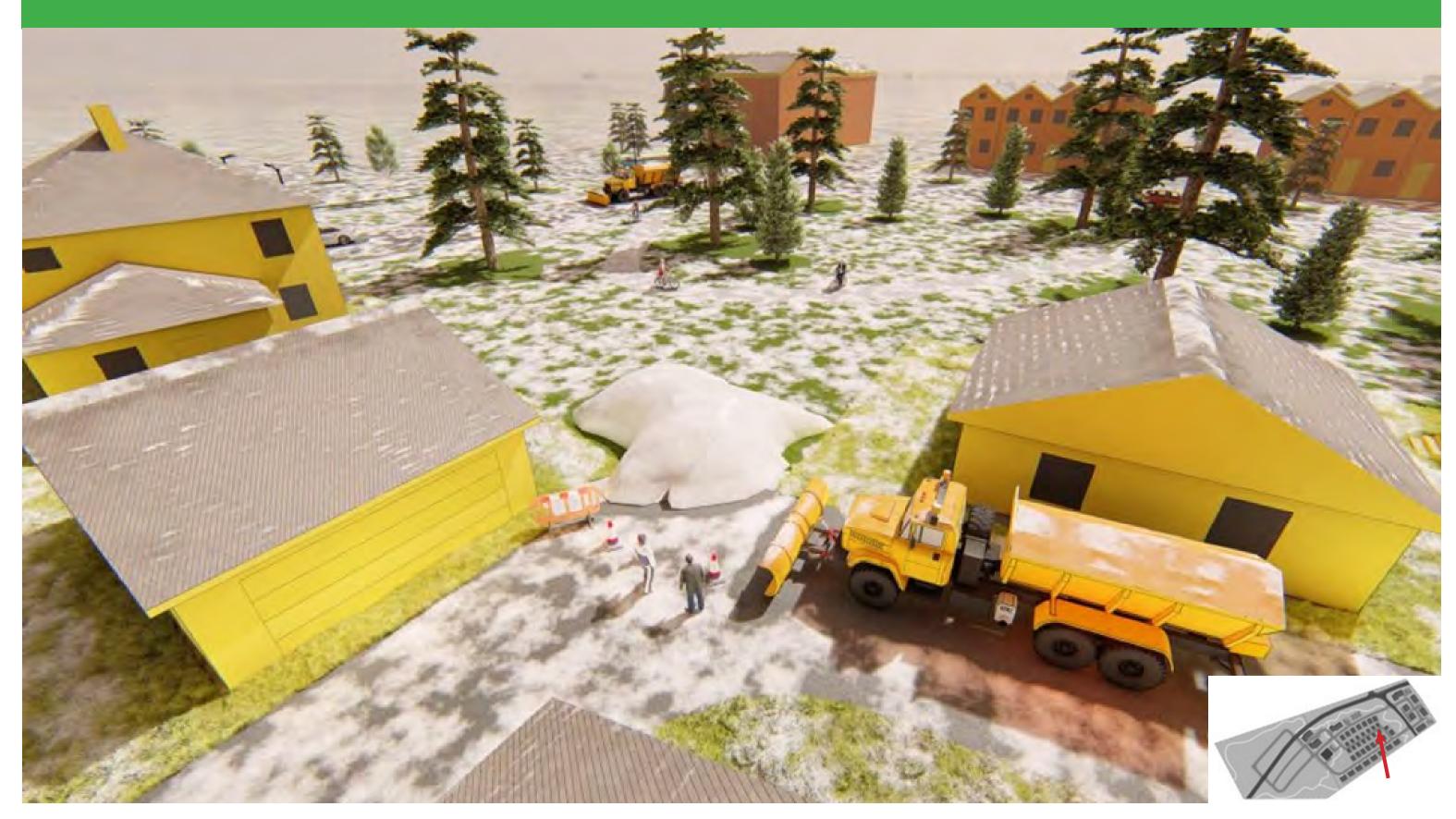
## Park



## Street View



## Snow Removal



## Available Grants

### Summary

There are many potential funding strategies available for a community housing project such as this. In order to attract a developer, as well as to make this project financially feasible, we recommend applying for both federal and state grants and/or loans, as well as to pursue partnerships with local businesses and non-profits.

#### HOME



The State of Colorado participates in another federal grant program, HOME, in which funding is issued to the State to be distributed in the form of "grants, direct loans, loan guarantees or other forms of credit enhancements, or rental assistance or security deposits."

### LIHTC



One of the most well-known federal assistance programs is a tax incentive called Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). This rental-unit program "is an indirect federal subsidy that finances lowincome housing. This allows investors to claim tax credits on their federal income tax returns. The tax credit is calculated as a percentage of costs incurred in developing the affordable housing property and is claimed annually over a 10-year period." In order to qualify, the project must set aside 40% of units for renters who make 60% AMI or lower. Alternatively, the project may set aside 20% of units for renters earning 50% AMI or less.

### DOLA



Specific to the Colorado, the State Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) offers funding for new single-family and multifamily housing projects that are designed to serve the homeless, those suffering from domestic violence, and other special needs. Depending on the number of accessible units, this project could be directed to senior citizens and application for this funding could be made.

### Grantwatch.com



Grantwatch.com is a great way to stay abreast of private grants and loans available on both a national and international level. There is a small subscription fee, payable in weekly, monthly, quarterly or annual installments (approximately \$200 per year if purchased annually). Much of the funding available is tailored to meet a specific need in the community, so determining which needs will be met, in addition to the affordability aspect, will be crucial to the project's success.

## Potential Partners

## Community Land Trust

"Community land trusts are nonprofit, community-based organizations designed to ensure community stewardship of land." Primarily, community land trusts are used to ensure long-term affordability in residential developments. In order to accomplish this, a trust is established, which will acquire and maintain ownership of the land. Prospective homeowners will enter into long-term, renewable leases, instead of traditional sales of houses. If a homeowner chooses to sell, that owner would receive only a portion of the increased property value, and the remainder would return to the trust to preserve future affordability.

## Habitat for Humanity

Habitat for Humanity is a national non-profit company that specializes in the construction of affordable housing. For the units that are for sale, we recommend pursuing Habitat for Humanity as the developer-partner. Habitat for Humanity utilizes volunteers for the physical construction of the units and requires that homebuyers put in a certain amount of sweat equity prior to purchase.

## Guidestar.org

Guidestar.org offers a comprehensive directory of nearly 2 million IRS-recognized non-profits and charities. The website is easy to navigate, and one can filter the list to show only those non-profits that work with housing. This would be a great way to search for potential partners for development.

### Local businesses

Local businesses can also act as potential partners or investors, especially if an incentive can be offered. For example, Copper Mountain or the Lake County School district may be willing to invest, if their staff were able to receive housing first, or at an added discount.







## Implementation Timeline

## Final Design

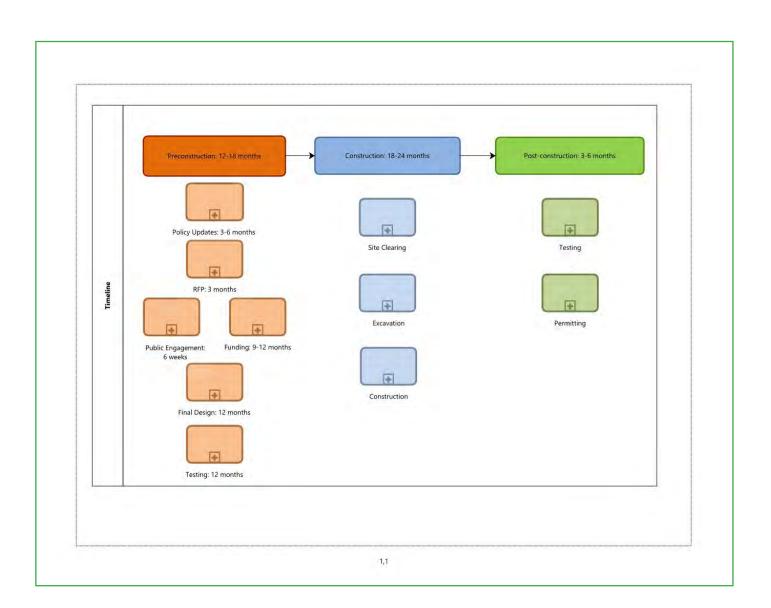
Although our group has provided a recommendation for the final site plan, professional renderings and designs by a certified architectural firm will be required.

## Testing

Prior to construction, a period of testing the parcels will be required. This testing would include environmental and habitat assessments, as well as soil testing.

## Regulation

In order to construct a development such as this, there would need to be a regulatory change in Leadville's code. Rather than rezoning the parcels, we recommend implementing a PUD overlay.



## Conclusion

The project team thanks the city of Leadville for allowing CU Denver students to work in the community and help design a potential site-plan for the Climax and School District sites. The team put in significant effort to create a design that was economical, incorporated existing conditions analysis and community feedback, and could realistically get built. While the hope is that this proposal will become reality, the team understands that much more analysis needs to be done before any dirt is moved. For instance, the project team did not conduct a fiscal analysis, do environmental studies, or speak with homeowners in the direct vicinity of the site (among other efforts that would need to be done). Ultimately, the team would be thrilled if any amount of this site design is incorporated into an official future site design and believe that, with some additional accompanying analysis, this design will help Leadville and Lake County tackle the housing crisis. More community housing is desperately needed, and the project team is thrilled to have been involved in the solution to this issue. With the right partners, sufficient funding, and commitment from the city, more community housing can become a reality for Leadville.



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