# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	TAGE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	5
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions - Pension Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions - OPEB Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual—General Fund	41 42 43 44 45
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
<i>General Fund:</i> Schedule of Revenue Compared to Budget Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	46 47
Non-major Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	51

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)	PAGE
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual	
Food Service Fund	52
Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	53
Pupil Activity Fund	54
Other Activities Fund	55
Debt Service Fund	56
Capital Projects Fund	57
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	58
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	59
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	60
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control	
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	62
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	64
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	67
Corrective Action Plan	68
	00
STATE COMPLIANCE	

Independent Auditors' Report on Colorado School District/BOCES Auditors'	
Integrity Report	69
Colorado School District/BOCES Auditors' Integrity Report	70



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Education El Paso County School District No. 14

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County School District No. 14, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary 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 El Paso County School District No. 14's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules 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 fund statements and schedules 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 fund statements and schedules 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.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 1, 2021

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As management of El Paso County School District #14 (the District) we offer readers of the District's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual financial report.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ♦ With the allocation of PERA's unfunded liability to the District per GASB 68, the District has a total net position of \$(15,815,778). This negative ending net position is directly related to the \$30,780,400 net pension and OPEB liabilities. Because the PERA unfunded liability so greatly skews net position of the district wide statements, the General Fund tends to provide a more accurate picture of financial results. At June 30, 2021, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,247,583, which was 36.8% of total expenditures for the year. Unassigned fund balance was \$5,615,127, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The largest operational portion of the District's net position is its \$10,840,967 investment in capital assets (equipment and facilities) net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- The District's debt from a Series 2011 General Obligation Bond was paid off in November, 2020.
- Restricted Net Position of the District include \$48,937 for debt service obligations, and \$537,000 required by TABOR, the emergency contingency required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Included in this review is a comparison to the previous year's activity for government-wide data.

The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) district-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The *district-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include two statements:

- 1) The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.
- 2) The statement of activities presents information reporting how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some

items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Earned but unused vacation leave and accrued interest expense are examples of these types of items.

## Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds: All of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how money flows into and out of those funds and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and the bond redemption fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the additional governmental funds, the food service, designated purpose grants, activities, and capital projects fund, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the agency fund, which accounts for funds raised through school fundraisers, donations, scholarships, and mini-grants. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the district-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are not available for the support of the District's own programs.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds except the agency fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and all major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

## DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

52.9% of the District's assets are its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment). The District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2021:

# Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019-20	2020-21					
ASSETS							
Current Assets-Unrestricted	\$9,465,324	\$9,660,640					
Current Assets-Restricted	\$722,529	\$-					
Capital Assets	\$10,995,407	\$10,840,967					
Total Assets	\$21,183,260	\$20,501,607					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,815,295	\$9,382,608					
LIAI	BILITIES						
Current Liabilities	\$2,714,943	\$2,043,434					
Long Term Liabilities	\$882,605	\$104,064					
Net Pension and OPEB liabilities	\$27,381,481	\$30,780,400					
Total Liabilities	\$30,979,029	\$32,927,898					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$17,534,185	\$12,772,095					
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$10,250,407	\$10,840,967					
Restricted	\$1,286,254	\$585,937					
Unrestricted	\$(35,051,320)	\$(27,242,682)					
Total Net Position	\$(23,514,659)	\$(15,815,778)					

\* Management note: see first item under Financial Highlights on page i for comment on Total Net Position

The following is a summary of the District's revenues, expenditures, and change in net position:

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

#### Governmental Activities

	2019-20	2020-21
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$652,760	\$515,372
Operating Grants/Contributions	\$884,109	\$3,088,537
Capital Grants/Contributions	\$-	\$-
General Revenues:		
Local Prop/SO Taxes	\$8,584,320	\$7,821,794
State Equalization	\$9,037,738	\$8,178,398
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$2,321	\$272
Investment Earnings	\$80,987	\$9,097
Miscellaneous	\$108,646	\$62,068
Transfers	\$-	\$-
 Total Revenues	\$19,350,881	\$19,675,538

#### EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Instruction	\$(7,819,090)	\$(6,699,141)
Supporting Services:	\$(5,787,841)	\$(4,606,026)
Food Services	\$(522,312)	\$(520,583)
Community Services	\$(10,610)	\$(2,745)
Facilities Acquisition/Construction	\$(137,690)	\$(137,690)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$(36,389)	\$(10,472)
Total Expenses	\$(14,313,932)	\$(11,976,657)
Change in Net Position	\$5,036,949	\$7,699,881
Beginning Net Position, as originally stated	\$(28,990,065)	\$(23,514,659)
Adjustments to beginning net position	438,457	\$-
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$(28,551,608)	\$(23,514,659)
Ending Net Position	\$(23,514,659)	\$(15,815,778)

The primary source of revenue for Colorado school districts comes from the School Finance Act (SFA) of 1994, as amended. Under the SFA the District received \$8,631.93 in 2019-20 and \$8,272.33 in 2020-21 in per pupil funding (PPF) for each full time equivalent (FTE) student. Normal funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization payments (which supplement the amount the district raises locally through property taxes and specific ownership taxes).

A "budget stabilization factor" applied to state equalization in recent years has prevented the District from receiving its full per pupil funding amount; this decrease in state funding has been caused by the legislature's need to comply with the Colorado constitution, which requires a balanced budget, so the state has not paid the District what it is owed by the SFA funding formula. This decrease in state funding to the District was \$1,692,715.02 in 2020-21, and totals \$15,668,530 since the 2008-2009 school year.

The District is fortunate that its voters have approved three mill levy overrides (MLO's); the most recent override was passed in November 2015, and increased the override amount from \$1,900,000 to \$3,700,000. In addition, the district was approved to collect up to 25% of total program funding. These overrides were passed to attract and retain personnel, and to maintain and upgrade the district's buildings, equipment and grounds. Since the "budget stabilization factors" have begun, the overrides have served the purpose of offsetting these reductions in state funding.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

#### Major Governmental Funds

The **general fund** is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund balance for the general fund was \$5,121,984 at the start of the fiscal year and \$6,247,583 at the end, an increase of \$1,125,984. A \$6.2 million fund balance is large for a school district the size of Manitou if there was an expectation of year-to-year increases in PPF; this remains an uncertainty as long as the budget stabilization factors continue.

The management decision will be to determine how long the funding problems for the state will continue, whether the funding reductions will grow larger, and therefore what amount the district should keep in its fund balance. The MLO's place the District in a better position to deal with this uncertainty.

The District maintains an **insurance fund** within the general fund for the expenses associated with its risk related activities. The insurance fund balance decreased from \$72,140 during the year to \$37,666 (this is in addition to the general fund balance).

The **bond redemption fund** exists to service the repayment of the District's general obligation construction bond (Series 2001 originally issued for \$8,500,000), which was refunded during 2010-11 and replaced with a Series 2011 Bond. There was a final payment on the 2001 bond during 2011-12. The bond principal balance for the 2011 bond was paid off in November, 2020; fund balance for the bond redemption fund as of the same date was \$48,937.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

Information for additional governmental funds is aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds on the balance sheet, and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Further detail by fund is reported as part of the required supplementary information section of this report. Included in the District's non-major governmental funds are the food service fund, the designated purpose grants fund, the activity fund, and the capital projects fund.

The **food service fund** is used to account for all financial activities associated with the school breakfast and lunch programs. Revenues come primarily from charges for meals, state matching funds, and reimbursements under the Federal Child Nutrition Act. Due to COVID-19, students in the district received free breakfast and lunch daily and the district was reimbursed through the Federal School Lunch Program. Revenues during the year were \$315,474; in addition, there were transfers from the general fund totaling \$180,000 to supplement revenues. Net position decreased by \$23,636 during the year to \$26,692.

The **governmental designated purpose grants fund** maintains separate accounts for each federal, state, and local grant funded program. Grant funds are awarded for a specific use as defined in the grant

application and can only be used for the purposes for which they were granted, primarily to improve student achievement. The District received \$192,063 in grants revenue during the year.

The **activity fund** accounts for salaries and benefits for activity sponsors, athletic coaches, game staff, athletic and safety equipment, and game expenses (including travel to out-of-town events and officials for home games). Revenues from gate receipts, season tickets, and fund raising amounted to \$56,460 during the year. An operating transfer from the General Fund in the amount of \$550,000 provided the bulk of funds required to run the various programs. Ending fund balance increased by \$78,991 during the year to \$180,446.

The **capital projects fund** for the District is funded by an allocation from the general fund and provides for the purchase of capital equipment and building/site improvements. The ending fund balance is \$197,968.

The District's **other activity fund** was created to support donations and fundraisers for student activities. Deposits to this fund consist of donations, grants, student fundraisers and vending machine receipts, and totaled \$426,854 for FY21; disbursements totaled \$225,436. Ending balance in this fund was \$726,751.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with state law. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The District must keep in mind the uncertain economic conditions in the state, which may require the continued use of override funds and the district's large fund balance to offset possible reductions in per pupil funding from the state.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery, vehicles, equipment, and any construction in progress. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at the end of the year was \$10,840,967, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of FY21, the District had no long-term debt outstanding.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Normal funding changes for school districts in Colorado are limited to inflation plus population growth. Inflation is determined by the consumer price index for the Denver-Boulder area, and that rate is applied to the amount of per pupil funding for an FTE student. Population growth is defined by the change in the number of students attending the school district. The largest component of per pupil funding for Manitou is state equalization paid by the state of Colorado.

The student population in recent years is as follows:

1,376 students (1,311.2 FTE) in 2008-09 1,405 students (1,337.0 FTE) in 2009-10 1,418 students (1,343.7 FTE) in 2010-11 1,510 students (1,434.5 FTE) in 2011-12 1,500 students (1,429.7 FTE) in 2012-13 1,480 students (1,429.3 FTE) in 2013-14 1,458 students (1,429.9 FTE) in 2013-14 1,492 students (1,438.6 FTE) in 2015-16 1,490 students (1,433.4 FTE) in 2015-16 1,490 students (1,405.9 FTE) in 2017-18 1,498 students (1,431.5 FTE) in 2018-19 1,441 students (1,432.5 FTE) in 2019-20

The count for 2020-21 decreased to 1,347 students (1,401.7 FTE).

With the exception of the last two school years, enrollment has remained strong despite the District's "landlocked" location with mountains on one side and the city of Colorado Springs (and other school districts) on the other. There is little available land for the development of new housing areas that would bring an increasing number of students; the steady enrollment is a result of students "choicing" into the District from surrounding school districts. Manitou Springs' loss of enrollment during the COVID-19 pandemic is consistent with school districts throughout the state.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer, Manitou Springs School District 14, 405 El Monte Place, Manitou Springs, CO 80829.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 8,750,392
Cash with county treasurer	110,002
Taxes receivable	355,140
Other receivables	377,468
Inventories and prepaid items	67,638
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,279,433
Capital assets being depreciated	9,561,534
Total assets	20,501,607
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	9,275,351
Deferred OPEB outflows	107,257
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,382,608
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	156,280
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,774,991
Unearned revenue	112,163
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	104,064
Net pension liability	29,700,796
Net OPEB liability	1,079,604
Total liabilities	32,927,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	12,418,125
Deferred OPEB inflows	353,970
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,772,095
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,840,967
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	537,000
Debt service	48,937
Unrestricted	(27,242,682)
Total net position	\$ (15,815,778)

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Prog	ram Revenue			R	et (Expense) evenue and aanges in Net Position
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses		harges for Services	0	Dperating Frants and Intributions		oital ts and butions	_	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Supporting services Food service operations Community services Facilities acquisition Interest on long-term debt	\$ 6,699,141 4,606,026 520,583 2,745 137,690 10,472		499,722 - 15,650 - -	\$	2,739,349 50,030 299,158	\$	- - - -	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (3,460,070) \\ (4,555,996) \\ (205,775) \\ (2,745) \\ (137,690) \\ (10,472) \end{array}$
Total		es: xes ynership zation contribu d investr		\$	3,088,537 to specific pro	<u>\$</u> grams			(8,372,748) 6,955,440 866,354 8,178,398 272 9,097 62,068
	Total gen Change in Net position - b	n net pos	ition						16,071,629 7,698,881 (23,514,659)
	Net position - e	ending (d	leficit)					\$	(15,815,778)

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	7,747,177	\$	1,003,215	\$	8,750,392
Cash with fiscal agent		110,002		-		110,002
Taxes receivable		355,140		-		355,140
Other receivables		344,528		32,940		377,468
Due from other funds		194,738		486,508		681,246
Inventories and prepaid items		57,790		9,848		67,638
Total assets	\$	8,809,375	\$	1,532,511	\$	10,341,886
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	155,541	\$	739	\$	156,280
Accrued salaries and benefits		1,696,958		78,033		1,774,991
Due to other funds		470,178		211,068		681,246
Unearned revenue		50,286		61,877		112,163
Total liabilities		2,372,963		351,717		2,724,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		188,829		-		188,829
Total deferred inflows of resources		188,829				188,829
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable for:						
Inventories and prepaid items		57,790		9,848		67,638
Restricted for:						
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		537,000		-		537,000
Debt service		-		48,937		48,937
Committed for:						
Food service operations		-		16,844		16,844
Pupil activities		-		180,446		180,446
Other activities		-		726,751		726,751
Assigned for:						
Risk management		37,666		-		37,666
Capital projects		-		197,968		197,968
Unassigned		5,615,127		-		5,615,127
Total fund balances		6,247,583		1,180,794		7,428,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	8,809,375	\$	1,532,511	\$	10,341,886

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 7,428,377
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource not reported in the funds.	s and	, therefore, are	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,279,433	
Capital assets, net of depreciation		9,561,534	10,840,967
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expenditure	res an	d, therefore, is	
not reported in the funds.			188,829
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the cu and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	ırrent	year	
Net pension liabilities	\$	(29,700,796)	
Pension outflows		9,275,351	
Pension inflows		(12,418,125)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,079,604)	
OPEB outflows		107,257	
OPEB inflows		(353,970)	
Compensated absences		(104,064)	 (34,273,951)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position			\$ (15,815,778)

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Nonmajor General Fund Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 8,432,917	\$ 559,670	\$ 8,992,587		
State sources	9,024,362	3,273	9,027,635		
Federal sources	1,751,352	487,948	2,239,300		
Total revenues	19,208,631	1,050,891	20,259,522		
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	9,947,785	903,244	10,851,029		
Supporting services	7,030,247	271,833	7,302,080		
Food service operations	-	519,110	519,110		
Community services	-	2,745	2,745		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	124,126	124,126		
Debt service		760,357	760,357		
Total expenditures	16,978,032	2,581,415	19,559,447		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	2,230,599	(1,530,524)	700,075		
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	1,105,000	1,105,000		
Transfers out	(1,105,000)		(1,105,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,105,000)	1,105,000			
Net change in fund balances	1,125,599	(425,524)	700,075		
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	5,121,984	1,606,318	6,728,302		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,247,583	\$ 1,180,794	\$ 7,428,377		

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 700,075
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 and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation\$ 580,811 	(154,440)
Governmental funds do not present property tax revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.	(560,665)
obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when carried.	(300,003)
Interest expense is reported when incurred in the statement of activities but is not reported in the funds until paid.	4,885
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Repayment of principal	745,000
Governmental funds measure compensated absences by the amount of financial resources used, whereas these expenses are reported in the statement of activities based on the amounts incurred during the year.	33,542
Certain pension and OPEB 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 expenses          Pension expenses       \$ 6,861,078         OPEB expenses       69,406	 6,930,484
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,698,881

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of El Paso County School District No. 14 (the District), Manitou Springs, Colorado, conform to generally accepted accounting policies as applicable to governments.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on a determination of the elected official's financial accountability to their constituents, and whether the financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. Further, the financial statements of the reporting entity should enable the reader to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. The criteria used for determining whether an entity should be included, either blended or discretely presented, includes but is not limited to fiscal dependency, imposition of will, legal standing, and the primary recipient of services.

The District has no component units for which either discrete or blended presentation is required.

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. 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.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included in the General Fund presentation is a Risk-Management Sub-Fund of the General Fund. This fund allows the District to separate risk management accounting and maintain a self-balancing set of records specific to insurance reserve requirements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

*Special Revenue Funds* account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for the District's food service program. This fund is required to account for USDA school breakfast and lunch money received by the District.

The *Governmental Designated-Purpose Grants Fund* is used to record financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal, state or local governments.

The *Pupil Activity Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to school sponsored student intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. This fund receives subsidies from the General fund.

The *Other Activities Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to other student intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and related activities.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by the capital reserve or other funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for significant capital expenditures of the District.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

#### E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. 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.

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 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from long-term debt are reported as other financing sources, and acquisitions of capital leased assets are reported as other financing uses.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Those revenues susceptible 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 susceptible 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. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

# F. ASSET, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Surplus or temporary surplus money in each separate fund may be invested, but no mixing between funds is allowed. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued on the average cost basis. When individual inventory items are purchased, they are recorded as assets. When they are consumed, they are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds.

Inventories purchased by the Food Service Fund are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at USDA's assigned values, which approximate fair value at the date of receipt.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The use of certain cash and cash equivalents of the District is restricted. These cash items are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by debt agreements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. ASSET, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmentwide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The capitalization level for equipment is \$5,000 in all funds. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 50 years
Site improvements	20 - 50 years
Transportation	10 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 10 years

#### Pensions

El Paso County School District No. 14 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. ASSET, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Health Care Trust Fund

El Paso County School District No. 14 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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.

#### Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

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

#### Net position flow assumption

The District may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## F. ASSET, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

#### Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or through the Board of Education delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Program revenues

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

#### Compensated absences

*Sick pay*: Under the District's policies, all employees earn annual sick leave based upon their employment status as either a nine month or twelve month employee. All full time employees with at least five years of continuous service are eligible to receive upon resignation, termination, retirement or death, prorated payment of their accumulated annual sick leave.

The District has recorded the accrued liability for the sick pay in the accompanying financial statements. Unpaid liability for the sick pay for the governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

*Vacation pay*: The District has recorded the accrued liability for the dollar value of accumulated unpaid vacation that will be paid to employees upon separation from District service.

The current portion of this liability represents the amounts that would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and would be recorded in the General Fund. The current portion is not material. Therefore, a liability of these benefits has not been reflected in these statements.

#### H. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the May board meeting of the Board of Education, the Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent of Schools submit to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at Board of Education meetings to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Board of Education.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Trust and Agency Funds.

## NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

## BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Trust and Agency Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or amended.
- 7. All original and supplemental appropriations for all funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 1,789,903
Investments	6,960,489
Total	<u>\$ 8,750,392</u>

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	8,750,392
Total	<u>\$</u>	8,750,392

#### DEPOSITS

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the 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 carrying amount of the District's deposits at June 30, 2021 was \$1,789,903 and the bank balances were \$1,804,130. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$1,554,130 was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA. The collateral is pooled and held in trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

## NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS**

The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- Certain international agencies' securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks;
- Certain commercial paper;
- Local government investment pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market fund;
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

At June 30, 2021 the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investments	Maturities	F	air Value
ColoTrust	Less than 60 days	\$	6,951,404
Certificate of Deposit	Less than 60 days	\$	<u>9,085</u> 6,960,489

*Credit Risk:* State law limits investments to those described above. The District does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021 all of the District's investments were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The District has invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. This investment vehicle operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 COLOTRUST. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. However, the District does not categorize investments with COLOTRUST because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Non-major Governmental					
	<u>General</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>Total</u>					
Receivables:						
Property tax	\$ 355,140	\$	-	\$	355,140	
Other	 344,528		32,940		377,468	
Total	\$ 699,668	\$	32,940	\$	732,608	

The District expects uncollectible amounts to be insignificant; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been made.

# NOTE 5 – TAXES

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on December 31 and are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The El Paso County Treasurer bills and collects the District's property tax. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The District is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended December 31, 2021 is 53.144 mills for general operating expenses. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2021 is \$131,729,840.

#### SPECIFIC OWNERSHIP TAXES

Specific ownership taxes are collected by the county for motor vehicle and other personal property registered in the District's assessment area. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month. Specific ownership taxes are recorded as revenue when collected by the county.

## NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Receivables and Payables

All interfund receivables and payables are created in conjunction with the District's pooled cash and investment portfolios. Balances are routinely cleared as a matter of practice.

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Due From <u>Other Funds</u>		Due To Other Funds		
General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$	194,738 486,508	\$	470,178 211,068	
Total	<u>\$</u>	681,246	<u>\$</u>	681,246	

#### Transfers

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Transfers out</u>
Transfers In	General Fund
Non-major Gov't Funds	<u>\$ 1,105,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,105,000</u>

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) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

# **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Sales and <u>Retirements</u>	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Sites	\$ 1,155,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,155,307
Construction in Progress	26,101	136,180	38,155	124,126
Total non-depreciable assets	1,181,408	136,180	38,155	1,279,433
Depreciable assets:				
Site improvements	3,546,401	56,998	-	3,603,399
Buildings	18,538,683	340,557	-	18,879,240
Transportation	1,232,715	-	-	1,232,715
Equipment	2,032,960	85,231	(7,382)	2,110,809
Total depreciable assets	25,350,759	482,786	(7,382)	25,826,163
Less accumulated depreciation				
Site improvements	(2,104,987)	(175,783)	-	(2,280,770)
Buildings	(10,697,196)	(436,124)	-	(11,133,320)
Transportation	(986,785)	(55,287)	-	(1,042,072)
Equipment	91,747,792)	(68,057)	7,382	(1,808,467)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,536,760)	(735,251)	7,382	(16,264,629)
Total depreciable assets, net	9,813,999	(252,465)		9,561,534
Governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 10,995,407</u>	<u>\$ (116,285)</u>	<u>\$ 38,155</u>	<u>\$ 10,840,967</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Supporting services Food Service Facilities acquisition	\$	363,452 231,903 2,206 137,690
	<u>\$</u>	735,251

## **NOTE 8 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2021, are \$1,774,991 in the governmental funds. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

2011 refunding bonds were issued on June 7, 2011 to advance refund the District's outstanding 2001 building bonds. Principal is due annually on November 1 beginning in 2012 through 2020. Interest is due semi-annually on November 1 and May 1 and accrue at an annual interest rate between 2.0% and 4.0%. The bonds were paid in full in 2020.

The last bond election for the District was in 2000 when the voters approved the issuance of \$8,500,000 of general obligation bonds, of which \$8,500,000 has been issued.

#### COMPENSATED ABSENSES

Accrued sick leave for all the District's full-time employees totals \$104,064. The sick leave is payable upon retirement for all full-time employees with at least five years of continuous service with the District who are approved for their PERA retirement.

#### CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	alance / <u>30/20</u>	Debt Issu <u>and Additi</u>	<u>R</u> e	eductions	-	Balance 6/30/21	 e Within <u>ne year</u>
Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	\$ 745,000	\$	 \$	745,000	\$		\$ 
Compensated absences Total	\$ 137,606 882,606	\$	 \$	<u>33,542</u> 778,542	\$	104,064 104,064	\$ 104,064 104,064

Principal

Balance

-

\$

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; general liability; unemployment; and employee benefit expenses related to health programs.

The District is provided with property and liability insurance through the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool. The District carries commercial insurance for worker's compensation and medical coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

#### Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool

The District is a member of the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool (the Pool), which operates as a selfinsurance pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The board of the Pool is selected by member entities. The District pays an annual premium to the Pool for its general property and liability coverage.

## NOTE 11 -COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant.

#### NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services

The District participates in the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The District has two members on a five member board. This board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

The District's share of annual contributions to the joint venture was approximately 25% for the year ended June 30, 2020. Audited financial information for the joint venture as of June 30, 2020 (latest information available) is as follows:

	Governmental Funds
Assets Liabilities	\$ 717,056 673,868
Fund balance	<u>\$ 43,188</u>
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 2,018,425 
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ 26,180</u>

Complete financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from their office at 405 El Monte Place, Manitou Springs, Colorado 80829.

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

## General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the El Paso County School District No. 14 are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 – 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 lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021:* Eligible employees of, El Paso County School District No. 14 and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the El Paso County School District No. 14 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from El Paso County School District No. 14 were \$2,100,380 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measur ed as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net pension liability was based on El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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

At June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported a liability of \$29,700,796 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the El Paso County School District No. 14 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 El Paso County School District No. 14 were as follows:

El Paso County School District No. 14 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,700,796
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the El Paso County School District No. 14	-
Total	\$ 29,700,796

At December 31, 2020, the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion was 0.1964600419 percent, which was an increase of 0.0217701660 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

## NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 recognized pension expense of (\$6,861,078). At June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,631,911	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,857,124		4,992,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,537,821
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		3,730,255		887,852
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,056,061		N/A
Total	\$	9,275,351	\$	12,418,125

\$1,056,061 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ (4,454,812)
2023	1,907,330
2024	(619,975)
2025	(1,031,378)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	1.25%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members 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.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives <sup>1</sup>	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>1</sup> The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

#### NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,514,318	\$ 29,700,796	\$ 20,689,568

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

## NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

#### Health Care Trust Fund

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the El Paso County School District No. 14 are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The 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 premiumfree 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.

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the El Paso County School District No. 14 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from El Paso County School District No. 14 were \$107,767 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported a liability of \$1,079,604 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net OPEB liability to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion was 0.1136156319 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0005476784 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 recognized OPEB expense of (\$69,406). At June 30, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,865	\$	237,349
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,067		66,200
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		44,114
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		42,140		6,307
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,185		N/A
Total	\$	107,257	\$	353,970

\$54,185 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, 2022. 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:		
2022	\$ (65,9	991)
2023	(59,8	320)
2024	(72,5	540)
2025	(71,2	254)
2026	(29,3	389)
Thereafter	(1,9	904)

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method Price inflation	Entry age 2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually
-	decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

_	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A			
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586	

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Trust Fund								
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age					
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%					
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%					
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%					
Salary increases, including wage inflation:									
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%					
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%1	N/A					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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 percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives <sup>1</sup>	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

<sup>1</sup> The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,051,700	\$1,079,604	\$1,112,088

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

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

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

#### NOTE 14 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,236,706	\$ 1,079,604	\$ 945,373

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

#### NOTE 15 – COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES, ELECTRONIC DATA INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES

The School Finance Act requires inclusion of the Colorado School District/BOCES, Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures as a supplement schedule to the audited financial statements. The Report is based on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the financial policies and procedures of the Colorado Department of Education.

### NOTE 16 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The entity's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth.

The amendment excludes from its provisions Enterprises. Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of its annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of the Amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

On November 3, 1998 the voters of the District authorized the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues from all sources in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999 and subsequent years, notwithstanding any state restriction on fiscal year spending, including, without limitation, the restrictions of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution.

#### NOTE 16 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On November 7, 2000 the voters of the District allowed the District to increase property taxes \$900,000 annually, stipulating that the District's total mill levy for all purposes shall not exceed 48.50 mills for fiscal year 2000-2001, 50.00 mills for fiscal year 2001-2002 and 52.00 mills for fiscal year 2002-2003 and thereafter.

On November 7, 2000 the voters of the District allowed the District to increase debt by \$8,500,000 with a repayment cost of \$17,842,375 for capital construction purposes of the District. The District also allowed taxes to be increased \$1,004,250 annually to pay off the above debt.

On November 7, 2006 the voters of the District allowed the District to raise taxes up to \$1,000,000 annually, stipulating that the District's mill levy for all purposes shall not exceed 49.00 mills for fiscal year 2007-2008 and thereafter.

On November 3, 2015 the voters of the District allowed the District to raise taxes by \$1,800,000 in the 2016 collection year, and by such amounts as may be collected annually thereafter, stipulating that the District's mill levy for all purposes shall not exceed 52.00 mills in any collection year, unless otherwise authorized by law.

The District levied 53.144 and 58.817 mills for property taxes to be collected in collection year 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, the Amendment specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocable pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

The Amendment requires Emergency Reserves to be established. These reserves must be 3 percent of Fiscal Year Spending. The entity is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. Emergency Reserves totaling \$537,000 have been presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1964600419%	0.1746898759%	0.1723110890%	0.1937936701%	0.1894734254%	0.1819522308%	0.1825887297%	0.1870610113%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 29,700,796	\$ 26,098,288	\$ 30,511,218	\$ 62,665,985	\$ 56,413,566	\$ 27,828,309	\$ 24,746,906	\$ 23,859,581
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District	-	3,310,236	4,171,985	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 29,700,796	\$ 29,408,524	\$ 34,683,203	\$ 62,665,985	\$ 56,413,566	\$ 27,828,309	\$ 24,746,906	\$ 23,859,581
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,506,561	\$ 10,265,088	\$ 9,472,866	\$ 8,939,473	\$ 8,503,907	\$ 7,929,437	\$ 7,649,158	\$ 7,541,025
Distict's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.69%	254.24%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,100,380	\$ 2,024,992	\$ 1,895,597	\$ 1,722,815	\$ 1,611,906	\$ 1,459,807	\$ 1,265,725	\$ 1,141,120
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,100,380)	 (2,024,992)	 (1,895,597)	 (1,722,815)	 (1,611,906)	 (1,459,807)	 (1,265,725)	 (1,141,120)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,565,291	\$ 10,448,869	\$ 9,909,025	\$ 9,125,078	\$ 8,769,892	\$ 8,233,543	\$ 7,498,369	\$ 7,140,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

		2020		2019	 2018		2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(	0.1136156319%	(	).1141633103%	0.1120031219%	(	).1101128074%	0.1076989409%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	1,079,604	\$	1,283,193	\$ 1,523,850	\$	1,431,026	\$ 1,396,353
District's covered payroll	\$	10,506,561	\$	10,265,088	\$ 9,472,866	\$	8,939,473	\$ 8,503,907
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.28%		12.50%	16.09%		16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.5%		24.5%	17.0%		17.5%	16.7%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 107,767	\$ 106,580	\$ 101,072	\$ 93,056	\$	89,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (107,767)	 (106,580)	 (101,072)	 (93,056)	. <u> </u>	(89,433)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,565,291	\$ 10,448,869	\$ 9,909,025	\$ 9,125,078	\$	8,769,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **Budgeted Amounts**

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 7,812,990	\$ 7,896,708	\$ 8,432,917	\$ 536,209
State sources	8,724,133	8,908,684	9,024,362	115,678
Federal sources	275,000	1,098,145	1,751,352	653,207
Total revenues	16,812,123	17,903,537	19,208,631	1,305,094
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	9,959,669	10,644,706	9,947,785	696,921
Supporting services				
Student support	1,016,105	1,085,994	1,014,893	71,101
Instructional staff	790,566	844,942	789,623	55,319
General administration	415,861	444,465	415,365	29,100
School administration	1,171,500	1,252,077	1,170,102	81,975
Business services	516,415	551,935	515,799	36,136
Operations and maintenance	2,106,888	2,251,802	2,104,374	147,428
Student transportation	626,631	669,732	625,883	43,849
Central support service	376,491	402,387	376,042	26,345
Other support services	18,188	19,439	18,166	1,273
Contingency reserves	3,793,870	3,650,570		3,650,570
Total expenditures	20,792,184	21,818,049	16,978,032	4,840,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,980,061)	(3,914,512)	2,230,599	6,145,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	360,000	360,000	-	(360,000)
Transfers out	(1,585,000)	(1,660,000)	(1,105,000)	555,000
Total other financing source (uses)	(1,225,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,105,000)	195,000
Net change in fund balances	(5,205,061)	(5,214,512)	1,125,599	6,340,111
Fund balances - beginning	5,205,062	5,214,510	5,121,984	(92,526)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1	\$ (2)	\$ 6,247,583	\$ 6,247,585

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund of the District.

Included in this presentation is a Risk-Management Sub-Fund of the General Fund. This fund allows the District to separate risk management accounting and maintain a self-balancing set of records specific to insurance reserve requirements.

The General Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE COMPARED TO BUDGET GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
Local property taxes	\$ 7,034,708	\$ 7,456,778	\$ 422,070
Specific ownership taxes	792,000	866,354	74,354
Earnings on investments	20,000	8,352	(11,648)
Other local sources	50,000	101,433	51,433
Total revenue from local sources	7,896,708	8,432,917	536,209
REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES			
State equalization	7,984,664	8,178,398	193,734
Vocational education	90,367	180,733	90,366
Transportation	119,897	126,418	6,521
Other state sources	713,756	538,813	(174,943)
Total revenue from state sources	8,908,684	9,024,362	115,678
Total revenue from federal sources	1,098,145	1,751,352	653,207
Total revenue	\$ 17,903,537	\$ 19,208,631	\$ 1,305,094

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
INSTRUCTION			
Salaries	\$ 7,113,760	6,648,120	\$ 465,640
Employee benefits	2,060,454	1,925,585	134,869
Purchased services	686,389	641,461	44,928
Supplies	278,223	260,012	18,211
Capital outlay	504,425	471,407	33,018
Other expenses	1,284	1,200	84
Total instruction	10,644,535	9,947,785	696,750
SUPPORTING SERVICES			
Student support:			
Salaries	776,415	725,566	50,849
Employee benefits	233,859	218,543	15,316
Purchased services	66,138	61,806	4,332
Supplies	9,607	8,978	629
Total student support	1,086,019	1,014,893	71,126
Instructional staff:			
Salaries	471,143	440,286	30,857
Employee benefits	116,907	109,251	7,656
Purchased services	151,765	141,826	9,939
Supplies	29,537	27,603	1,934
Capital outlay	75,609	70,657	4,952
Total instructional staff	\$ 844,961	\$ 789,623	\$ 55,338

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General administration:		<b>• • • • • • • •</b>			
Salaries	\$ 201,745	\$ 188,533	\$ 13,212		
Employee benefits	63,558	59,395	4,163		
Purchased services	153,037	143,014	10,023		
Supplies	13,538	12,651	887		
Other expenses	12,597	11,772	825		
Total general administration	444,475	415,365	29,110		
School administration:					
Salaries	947,882	885,803	62,079		
Employee benefits	272,347	254,510	17,837		
Purchased services	6,991	6,533	458		
Supplies	24,886	23,256	1,630		
Total school administration	1,252,105	1,170,102	82,003		
Business services:					
Salaries	351,479	328,460	23,019		
Employee benefits	99,785	93,250	6,535		
Purchased services	67,408	62,993	4,415		
Supplies	33,275	31,096	2,179		
Total business services	551,947	515,799	36,148		
Operations and maintenance:					
Salaries	796,859	744,671	52,188		
Employee benefits	248,885	232,585	16,300		
Purchased services	475,297	444,169	31,128		
Supplies	365,422	341,490	23,932		
Capital outlay	365,389	341,459	23,930		
Total operations and maintenance	\$ 2,251,853	\$ 2,104,374	\$ 147,479		

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES COMPARED TO BUDGET GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	]	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Student transportation:							
Salaries	\$	347,292	\$	324,547	\$	22,745	
Employee benefits		133,254		124,527		8,727	
Purchased services		82,137		76,758		5,379	
Supplies		120,311		112,431		7,880	
Capital outlay		15,114		14,124		990	
Other expenses		(28,361)		(26,504)		(1,857)	
Total student transportation		669,747		625,883		43,864	
Central support services:							
Purchased services		398,131		372,056		26,075	
Supplies		4,265		3,986		279	
Total central support services		402,396		376,042		26,354	
Other support services:							
Employee Benefits		19,439		18,166		1,273	
Total other support services		19,439		18,166			
Total supporting services		7,522,942		7,030,247		492,695	
CONTINGENCY RESERVES		3,650,570				3,650,570	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		360,000		-		(360,000)	
Transfers out		(1,660,000)		(1,105,000)		555,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,300,000)		(1,105,000)		195,000	
Total expenditures and other financing sources	*		¢	10.000.000	¢		
and (uses)	\$	23,118,047	\$	18,083,032	\$	5,035,015	

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has the following Special Revenue Funds:

#### Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

#### Designated-Purpose Grants Fund

This fund is authorized by Colorado state law for the purpose of accounting for financial assistance from certain state and federal grants.

#### Pupil Activity Fund

Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities, as well as general fund subsidies.

#### Other Activities Fund

Used to record financial transactions related to other pupil intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund was created to account for resources to be used to service general obligation long-term debt. The District has the following Debt Service Fund:

#### Bond Redemption Fund

This fund will account for the restricted general obligation property tax used to finance principal and interest payments on the bonds.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for significant capital expenditures of the District.

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds												
	Fo	od Service Fund		esignated pose Grants Fund	Pup	oil Activity Fund	Othe	er Activities Fund		ot Service Fund	Сарі	tal Projects Fund		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS	<u>^</u>		â		â		â		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>		â	
Cash and investments	\$	93,318	\$	-	\$	154,380	\$	755,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,003,215
Other receivables		-		32,940		-		-		-		-		32,940
Due from other funds		-		181,253		26,066		32,284		48,937		197,968		486,508
Inventories		9,848		-		-		-	·	-		-		9,848
Total assets	\$	103,166	\$	214,193	\$	180,446	\$	787,801	\$	48,937	\$	197,968	\$	1,532,511
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	739	\$	-	\$	-	\$	739
Accrued salaries and benefits		49,880		28,153		-		-		-		-		78,033
Due to other funds		26,594		124,163		-		60,311		-		-		211,068
Unearned revenue		-		61,877		-		-		-		-		61,877
Total liabilities		76,474		214,193		-		61,050				-		351,717
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		9,848		-		-		-		-		-		9,848
Restricted		-		-		-		-		48,937		-		48,937
Committed		16,844		-		180,446		726,751		-		-		924,041
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		197,968		197,968
Total fund balances		26,692		-		180,446		726,751		48,937		197,968		1,180,794
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	103,166	\$	214,193	\$	180,446	\$	787,801	\$	48,937	\$	197,968	\$	1,532,511

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Rev	enue Funds					
	Food Service Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Other Activities Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$ 16,316	\$ -	\$ 56,460	\$ 426,854	\$ 60,040	\$ -	\$ 559,670	
State sources	3,273	-	-	-	-	-	3,273	
Federal sources	295,885	192,063	-	-	-	-	487,948	
Total revenues	315,474	192,063	56,460	426,854	60,040		1,050,891	
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	-	191,846	527,469	183,929	-	-	903,244	
Supporting services								
Student support	-	-	-	38,762	-	-	38,762	
Instructional staff	-	217			-	-	217	
Business services	-	-	-	-		75,198	75,198	
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	157,656	157,656	
Food service operations	519,110	-	-	-	-	-	519,110	
Community services	-	-	-	2,745	-	-	2,745	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	-	-	-	124,126	124,126	
Debt Service					760,357		760,357	
Total expenditures	519,110	192,063	527,469	225,436	760,357	356,980	2,581,415	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(203,636)		(471,009)	201,418	(700,317)	(356,980)	(1,530,524)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	180,000		550,000			375,000	1,105,000	
Net change in fund balances	(23,636)	-	78,991	201,418	(700,317)	18,020	(425,524)	
Fund balances - beginning	50,328		101,455	525,333	749,254	179,948	1,606,318	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,692	\$ -	\$ 180,446	\$ 726,751	\$ 48,937	\$ 197,968	\$ 1,180,794	

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	J	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	7,500	\$ 16,316	\$	8,816		
State sources		3,273	 3,273		-		
Federal sources							
Summer lunch		150,000	267,060		117,060		
Commodities		27,500	 28,825		1,325		
Total federal sources		177,500	 295,885		118,385		
Total revenues		188,273	 315,474		127,201		
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries		245,848	222,849		22,999		
Employee benefits		77,294	70,063		7,231		
Purchased services		10,000	6,427		3,573		
Supplies		157,500	182,325		(24,825)		
Equipment		8,500	8,366		134		
Commodities utilization		27,500	29,080		(1,580)		
Contingency reserves		11,959	 -		11,959		
Total expenditures		538,601	 519,110		19,491		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(350,328)	 (203,636)		146,692		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		300,000	 180,000		(120,000)		
Net change in fund balances		(50,328)	(23,636)		26,692		
Fund balances - beginning		50,328	 50,328		-		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 26,692	\$	26,692		

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DESIGNATED-PURPOSE GRANTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual				Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES								
Federal sources	\$	234,928	\$	192,063	\$	(42,865)		
EXPENDITURES		224.028		101.946		42.092		
Instruction Supporting services		234,928		191,846		43,082		
Instructional staff		-		217		(217)		
Total expenditures		234,928		192,063		42,865		
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		
Fund balances - beginning								
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget			al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$	25,000	\$	56,460	\$	31,460	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		700,000		527,469		172,531	
Contingency reserves		1,455		-		1,455	
Total expenditures		701,455		527,469		173,986	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(676,455)		(471,009)		205,446	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)							
Transfers in		575,000		550,000		(25,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(101,455)		78,991		180,446	
Fund balances - beginning		101,455		101,455		<u> </u>	
Fund balances - ending	\$	_	\$	180,446	\$	180,446	

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER ACTIVITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Budget Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$	200,000	\$ 426,854	\$	226,854
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		163,176	183,929		(20,753)
Supporting services					
Student support		34,388	38,762		(4,374)
Community services		2,435	2,745		(310)
Contingency reserves		525,333	 -		525,333
Total expenditures		725,333	 225,436		499,897
Net change in fund balances		(525,333)	201,418		726,751
Fund balances - beginning		525,333	 525,333		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$ 726,751	\$	726,751

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					V	ariance
		Final			Fa	vorable
	Budget			Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Local property taxes	\$	58,337	\$	59,327	\$	990
Interest income		702		713		11
Total revenues		59,039		60,040		1,001
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service:						
Principal		745,000		745,000		-
Interest and other charges		15,900		15,357		543
Contingency reserves		47,393		-		47,393
Total expenditures		808,293		760,357		47,936
Net change in fund balance		(749,254)		(700,317)		48,937
Fund balances - beginning		749,254		749,254		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	48,937	\$	48,937

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

-- -

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting services				
Business services	100,059	75,198	24,861	
Operations and maintenance	209,778	157,656	52,122	
Facilities acquisition and construction	165,163	124,126	41,037	
Contingency reserves	129,948		129,948	
Total expenditures	604,948	356,980	247,968	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(604,948)	(356,980)	247,968	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	425,000	375,000	(50,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(179,948)	18,020	197,968	
Fund balances - beginning	179,948	179,948		
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 197,968	\$ 197,968	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS** 

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b> <i>Child Nutrition Cluster</i> Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	s -	\$ 267,060
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services National School Lunch Program <i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i> Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.555	4555	Ţ	28,825 295,885 295,885
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	4012,5012,6012		942,766
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Education Stabilization Fund	84.010 84.367 84.425D	4010 4367 4425,4420		142,033 50,030 440,751
Passed through Colorado Community College System Vocational Education - Carl Perkins Total U.S. Department of Education	84.048	4048		3,340 636,154
Total Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 1,874,805

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of El Paso County School District No. 14 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of El Paso County School District No. 14, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of El Paso County School District No. 14.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

## **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

El Paso County School District No. 14 has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4 – NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

During the year end June 30, 2021, El Paso County School District No. 14 received \$28,825 in non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Valuation of commodities is based on fair market value at the time of receipt.



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

To the Board of Education El Paso County School District No. 14

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 El Paso County School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise El Paso County School District No. 14's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2021.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered El Paso County School District No. 14'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 El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-002 to be a significant deficiency.

<sup>31</sup> East Platte Avenue, Suite 300 • Colorado Springs, CO 80903 • (719) 630-1091 • Fax (719) 630-0522 • www.hoeltingco.com

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether El Paso County School District No. 14's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### El Paso County School District No. 14's Response to Findings

El Paso County School District No. 14's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. El Paso County School District No. 14'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.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 1, 2021



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

To the Board of Education El Paso County School District No. 14

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

We have audited El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Paso County School District No. 14's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. El Paso County School District No. 14'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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of El Paso County School District No. 14'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 El Paso County School District No. 14'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 El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, El Paso County School District No. 14, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

<sup>31</sup> East Platte Avenue, Suite 300 • Colorado Springs, CO 80903 • (719) 630-1091 • Fax (719) 630-0522 • www.hoeltingco.com

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of El Paso County School District No. 14 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 El Paso County School District No. 14'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 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 El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 1, 2021

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>x</u> yes <u>none reported</u>			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs?				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Identification of major programs:				
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
CFDA 21.019 CFDA 84.425	Coronavirus Relief Fund Education Stabilization Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>x</u> no			

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Section II—Financial Statement Findings

#### 2021-001 Year-End Closing Procedures

*Criteria:* Year-end closing procedures should include a review of transactions at or near year-end to ensure activity is recorded in the correct accounting period. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet and other significant accounts in each fund be reconciled to supporting schedules.

*Condition:* We noted that financial information included errors in certain balance sheet accounts and other significant accounts that warrant additional attention to monitoring and closing processes. These errors caused misstatements on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

*Context:* This finding was noted during substantive testing of balance sheet and other significant accounts.

*Effect:* Misstated balances in balance sheet and other significant accounts.

Cause: Lack of effective closing procedures.

*Recommendation:* We recommend that management should develop year-end closing procedures that provide for review of transactions and balances for appropriate accounting treatment and should define the responsibilities of performing those procedures.

*Management response:* Management will continue to implement procedures that provide for improved closing processes and a more thorough review of financial statements and supporting schedules as staffing allows.

#### 2021-002 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

*Condition:* A single member of management has the ability to record adjusting journal entries, authorize and initiate payments, and perform reconciliations.

*Context:* This finding was noted during procedures to understand and test control procedures.

*Effect:* A heightened risk of misstatements due to error or fraud exists under this condition.

*Cause:* Controls over authorization, initiation and recording have not been fully implemented.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the preparation and review of journal entries, the authorization and initiation of payments, and the performance of account reconciliations be segregated between different staff members.

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

*Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action:* Management agrees with this finding but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.



405 El Monte Place Manitou Springs, Colorado 80829 Office:719-685-2024 Fax: 719-685-4536 mssd14.org

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the El Paso County School District No. 14 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2020. If the prior audit finding was fully addressed, the Summary indicates that the corrective action described in the prior audit report was taken or that corrective action is no longer needed. Otherwise, the Summary references the page number of the June 30, 2021 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

There were no prior year audit findings.



## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## 2021-001 Year-end Closing Procedures

*Criteria:* Year-end closing procedures should include a review of transactions at or near year-end to ensure activity is recorded in the correct accounting period. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet and other significant accounts in each fund be reconciled to supporting schedules.

*Condition:* We noted that financial information included errors in certain balance sheet accounts and other significant accounts that warrant additional attention to monitoring and closing processes. These errors caused misstatements on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions Criteria: Management agrees with this finding but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Suzi Thompson, CFO

Anticipated Completion Date: NA

#### 2021-002 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

*Condition:* A single member of management has the ability to record adjusting journal entries, authorize and initiate payments, and perform reconciliations.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions Criteria: Management agrees with this finding but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Suzi Thompson, CFO

Anticipated Completion Date: NA

**STATE COMPLIANCE** 



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES AUDITOR'S INTEGRITY REPORT

To the Board of Education El Paso County School District No. 14

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, which collectively comprise El Paso County School District No. 14's basic financial statements, and our report thereon dated December 1, 2021, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statement, appears as listed in the table of contents.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the El Paso County School District No. 14's financial statements. The accompanying *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 15, 2021

31 East Platte Avenue, Suite 300 • Colorado Springs, CO 80903 • (719) 630-1091 • Fax (719) 630-0522 • www.hoeltingco.com



# Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 1030 - Manitou Springs 14

## Fiscal Year 2020-21 Colorado School District/BOCES

## Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	5,049,845	17,743,631	16,583,558	6,209,917
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	72,140	360,000	394,473	37,666
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	5,121,984	18,103,631	16,978,032	6,247,583
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	525,333	426,854	225,435	726,751
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	50,328	495,474	519,110	26,692
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	192,063	192,063	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	101,455	606,460	527,469	180,446
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	749,254	60,040	760,357	48,937
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	179,948	375,000	356,980	197,968
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	6,728,302	20,259,521	19,559,445	7,428,378
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0

## Page: 1