#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	PAGE
	iii
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	vi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	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	4
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
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	41
Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions - Pension	42
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	43
Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions - OPEB	44 45
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual—General Fund	43
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenue Compared to Budget	46
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget	47
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	51
i unu Daiances	31

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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	65
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	68
Corrective Action Plan	69
STATE COMPLIANCE	
Independent Auditors' Report on Colorado School District/BOCES Auditors'	
Integrity Report	70
Colorado School District/BOCES Auditors' Integrity Report	71



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Paso County School District No. 14's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the El Paso County School District No. 14 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, El Paso County School District No. 14 implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases effective July 1, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the El Paso County School District No. 14's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the El Paso County School District No. 14's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### 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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

#### Supplementary 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 accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hoelting & Company me.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022 on our consideration of the El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 16, 2022

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #14 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$(7,868,941). This negative ending net position is directly related to the \$21,269,912 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, 2022, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$10,674,525, which was 60% of total expenditures for the year. Unassigned fund balance was \$10,013,251, which may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- ♦ The largest operational portion of the District's net position is its \$6,936,749 investment in capital assets (equipment and facilities) net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- Restricted Net Position of the District include \$49,725 for debt service obligations, and \$551,000 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.
- 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**

40.8% 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, 2022 and 2021:

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2021-22	2020-21					
AS	SSETS						
Current Assets-Unrestricted \$14,797,912 \$9,698,							
Capital Assets	\$10,230,151	\$10,840,967					
Total Assets	\$25,028,063	\$20,539,077					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,784,813	\$9,382,608					
LIAE	BILITIES						
Current Liabilities	\$2,322,331	\$2,043,434					
Long Term Liabilities	\$4,220,096	\$104,064					
Net Pension and OPEB liabilities	\$21,269,912	\$30,780,400					
Total Liabilities	\$27,812,339	\$32,927,898					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$10,869,478	\$12,772,095					
NET P	POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$6,936,749	\$10,840,967					
Restricted	\$600,725	\$585,937					
Unrestricted	\$(15,406,415)	\$(27,205,212)					
Total Net Position	\$(7,868,941)	\$(15,778,308)					

<sup>\*</sup> 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**

	2021-22	2020-21			
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$622,420	\$515,372			
Operating Grants/Contributions	\$2,749,497	\$3,088,537			
Capital Grants/Contributions	\$-	\$-			
General Revenues:					
Local Prop/SO Taxes	\$8,483,879	\$7,821,794			
State Equalization	\$8,512,040	\$8,215,868			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	\$336	\$272			
Investment Earnings	\$24,003	\$9,097			
Miscellaneous	\$159,718	\$62,068			
Transfers	\$-	\$-			
Total Revenues	\$20,551,893	\$19,713,008			
EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NE	T ASSETS				
Instruction	\$(6,283,893)	\$(6,699,141)			
Supporting Services:	\$(5,472,382)	\$(4,606,026)			
Non-instructional Services	\$(337)	\$-			
Food Services	\$(647,098)	\$(520,583)			
Community Services	\$(11,876)	\$(2,745)			
Facilities Acquisition/Construction	\$(137,690)	\$(137,690)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$(89,250)	\$(10,472)			
Total Expenses	\$(12,642,526)	\$(11,976,657)			
Change in Net Position	\$7,909,367	\$7,736,351			
Beginning Net Position, as originally stated	\$(15,778,308)	\$(23,514,659)			
Adjustments to beginning net position	\$-	\$-			
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$(15,778,308)	\$(23,514,659)			
Ending Net Position	\$(7,868,941)	\$(15,778,308)			

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 \$8,272.33 in 2020-21 and \$9,110.06 in 2021-22 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 \$787,210.84 in 2021-22, and totals \$16,455,741 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 \$6,285,053 at the start of the fiscal year and \$10,674,525 at the end, an increase of \$4,389,472. A \$10.7 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 increased from \$37,666 during the year to \$52,484 (this is in addition to the general fund balance).

#### 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 \$719,103; in addition, there were transfers from the general fund totaling \$150,000 to supplement revenues. Net position increased by \$223,771 during the year to \$250,463.

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 \$133,752 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 \$86,806 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 decreased by \$15,182 during the year to \$165,264.

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 \$49,725.

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 \$440,052.

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 \$561,084 for FY22; disbursements totaled \$599,637. Ending balance in this fund was \$688,198.

#### **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 \$6,936,749, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of FY22, the District had \$4,070,000 of long term debt outstanding; \$165,782 in principal and \$104,619 in interest payments are due in FY23.

#### **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 (1,422.3 FTE) in 2013-14 1,458 students (1,429.9 FTE) in 2014-15 1,492 students (1,438.6 FTE) in 2015-16 1,490 students (1,433.4 FTE) in 2016-17 1,399 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 1,347 students (1,401.7 FTE) in 2020-21
```

The count for 2021-22 decreased to 1,295.5 students (1,370.3 FTE).

With the exception of the last three 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, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 14,106,060
Cash with county treasurer	110,772
Taxes receivable	394,924
Other receivables	118,763
Inventories and prepaid items	67,393
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,288,537
Capital assets being depreciated	8,941,614
Total assets	25,028,063
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	5,674,341
Deferred OPEB outflows	110,472
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,784,813
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	164,010
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,986,557
Unearned revenue	152,412
Accrued interest	19,352
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within on year	184,146
Due in more than one year	3,952,354
Compensated absences	83,596
Net pension liability	20,288,355
Net OPEB liability	981,557
Total liabilities	27,812,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	10,517,673
Deferred OPEB inflows	351,805
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,869,478
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,936,749
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	551,000
Debt service	49,725
Unrestricted	(15,406,415)
Total net position	\$ (7,868,941)

#### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Prog	gram Revenue	,		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Gran	oital its and butions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities: Instruction Supporting services Non-instructional services Food service operations Community services Facilities acquisition Interest on long-term debt	\$	6,283,893 5,472,382 337 647,098 11,876 137,690 89,250	\$	584,099 - 9,761 19,064 9,496 -	\$	2,051,278 23,179 - 675,040 - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	(3,648,516) (5,449,203) 9,424 47,006 (2,380) (137,690) (89,250)
Total	\$ Ge	12,642,526 neral revenues:		622,420	\$	2,749,497	\$	<u>-</u>		(9,270,609)
		Property taxes Specific owne State equaliza Grants and con Unrestricted in Miscellaneous	rship t tion ntribut nvestm	tions not restr	icted	to specific pro	grams			7,670,923 812,956 8,512,040 336 24,003 159,718
		Total genera								17,179,976 7,909,367
		t position - beg	inning	5						(15,778,308)
	Ne	t position - end	ing (d	eficit)					\$	(7,868,941)

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 13,020,337	\$ 1,085,723	\$ 14,106,060
Cash with fiscal agent	110,772	-	110,772
Taxes receivable	394,924	-	394,924
Other receivables	85,823	32,940	118,763
Due from other funds	179,361	767,399	946,760
Inventories and prepaid items	57,790	9,603	67,393
Total assets	\$ 13,849,007	\$ 1,895,665	\$ 15,744,672
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 163,671	\$ 339	\$ 164,010
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,913,609	72,948	1,986,557
Due to other funds	779,961	166,799	946,760
Unearned revenue	90,535	61,877	152,412
Total liabilities	2,947,776	301,963	3,249,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	226,706		226,706
Total deferred inflows of resources	226,706		226,706
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for:			
Inventories and prepaid items	57,790	9,603	67,393
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	551,000	-	551,000
Debt service	-	49,725	49,725
Committed for:			
Food service operations	-	240,860	240,860
Pupil activities	-	165,264	165,264
Other activities	-	688,198	688,198
Assigned for:			
Risk management	52,484	-	52,484
Capital projects	-	440,052	440,052
Unassigned	10,013,251		10,013,251
Total fund balances	10,674,525	1,593,702	12,268,227
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 13,849,007	\$ 1,895,665	\$ 15,744,672

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 12,268,227
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso not reported in the funds.	ources and	, therefore, are	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	1,288,537	
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization		8,941,614	10,230,151
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expen	ditures an	d, therefore, is	
not reported in the funds.			226,706
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the	ne current	year	
and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:			
Net pension liabilities	\$	(20,288,355)	
Pension outflows		5,674,341	
Pension inflows		(10,517,673)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(981,557)	
OPEB outflows		110,472	
OPEB inflows		(351,805)	
Accrued interest		(19,352)	
Compensated absences		(83,596)	
Leases payable		(66,500)	
COPs payable		(4,070,000)	 (30,594,025)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	on		\$ (7,868,941)

# EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 8,624,381	\$ 667,274	\$ 9,291,655
State sources	9,580,414	3,259	9,583,673
Federal sources	1,095,173	831,000	1,926,173
Total revenues	19,299,968	1,501,533	20,801,501
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	9,927,311	1,231,997	11,159,308
Supporting services	7,827,369	343,576	8,170,945
Non-instructional services	-	337	337
Food service operations	-	645,332	645,332
Community services	9,190	8,279	17,469
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	9,104	9,104
Debt service	66,626		66,626
Total expenditures	17,830,496	2,238,625	20,069,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,469,472	(737,092)	732,380
OTHER FINANCING			
SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	1,150,000	1,150,000
Transfers out	(1,150,000)	-	(1,150,000)
Other long-term debt proceeds	4,070,000		4,070,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,920,000	1,150,000	4,070,000
Net change in fund balances	4,389,472	412,908	4,802,380
Fund balances - beginning	6,285,053	1,180,794	7,465,847
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,674,525	\$ 1,593,702	\$ 12,268,227

## 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 4,802,380
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  \$ 48,712  Depreciation/amortization expense (743,518)	(694,806)
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.	37,876
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 \$ 17,490	
Proceeds from long term debt (4,070,000)	(4,052,510)
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.	20,468
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.	
Interest expense \$ (19,351)	
Changes in pension related items 7,711,883	
Changes in OPEB related items 103,427	7,795,959
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,909,367

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements of El Paso County School District No. 14 (the District) have been 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. REPORTING ENTITY

The District was established in 1893 and is organized under the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Any fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to students or other service users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

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

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for transactions related to food service operations. It also accounts for USDA school breakfast/lunch money.

The Designated Purpose Grants Fund is used to record financial transaction for grants received for the designated programs funded by federal, state or local governments

The *Pupil Activity Fund* accounts for financial transactions related to school sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities.

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.

Capital Project Funds account for the proceeds, construction and acquisition of capital assets.

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.

#### C. 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.

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

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

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 flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

### D. ASSETS, 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. 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.

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are reported at net asset value.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### Receivables

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

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. General warehouse inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Food Service inventory is stated at cost using the weighted average method except for commodities. USDA donated food commodities are valued at estimated acquisition 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.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease assets, are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the District constructs or acquires capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D. *Leases* below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible assets of the District are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Site improvements	20-50 years
Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	10-15 years

#### Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of teachers and other contracted personnel are paid over a twelve-month period, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the respective funds and have been fully funded as of the fiscal year end.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the District before the related revenue can be recognized because the earnings process is not complete.

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.

Leases

<u>Lessee</u>: The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### 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 statement of net position. 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.

#### 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.

#### Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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

#### Net position

For government-wide reporting, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

*Restricted* net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary 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 net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 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 resolution 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 District'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)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are certified in arrears to the County by December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The 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 and for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2021 is 50.887 mills for general operating expenses. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2021 is \$152,461,980. Taxes are assessed on \$150,950,820 which is the assessed valuation net of tax increment financing.

#### 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 and are considered unrestricted intergovernmental revenues. Specific ownership taxes are recorded as revenue when collected by the county.

#### 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.

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

#### F. 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.

#### G. UPCOMING ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based informational technology arrangements (SBITAs). Under this statement, a government generally should recognize a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset and a corresponding liability. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the District's financial statements.

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are required by State law for all funds, except fiduciary funds. The Superintendent submits a proposed budget to the Board of Education for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. It also includes a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the District and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain public comments.

On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution. After the adoption of the budget, the board may review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. After January 31, the board may not review or change the budget except where money for a specific purpose from other than ad valorem taxes becomes available which could not have been reasonable foreseen at the time of the adoption of the budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures in any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances as established by the Board of Education.

Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP-basis accounting requires that expenditures of salaries and related benefits be recorded in the fiscal year earned. Thus, the District budgets for all accrued salaries and related benefits earned but unpaid at June 30. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Superintendent and/or Board of Education throughout the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

 Deposits
 \$ 813,737

 Investments
 13,292,323

Total \$ 14,106,060

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

Cash and investments \$ 14,106,060

Cash deposits with financial institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk—deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a 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, 2022 was \$813,737 and the bank balances were \$1,134,283. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022 the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end <u>Balance</u>	Measurement	<u>Maturity</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust Certificate of Deposit	\$ 13,283,227 9,096	Net asset value Amortized cost	Less than 90 days Less than 90 days	AAAm AA
	\$ 13,292,323			

Local Government Investment Pools. The Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools, which operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which includes the maintenance of each share equal in value to \$1.00. Investments are limited to those allowed by state statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has a board approved investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less. Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and District policy limit investments to those described above.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 20 percent of the District's investments are in ColoTrust. These investments are 99.93% of the District's total investments.

Fair value of investments. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 inputs reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

District investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

#### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Receivables and Payables

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 as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

				Due To ther Funds
General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$	179,361 767,399	\$	779,961 166,799
Total	<u>\$</u>	946,760	\$	946,760

Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfers Fro Other Funds	
General Fund Nonmajor Funds	\$ 1,150,00	- \$ 1,150,000 <u>0</u>
Total	\$ 1,150,00	<u>0</u> <u>\$ 1,150,000</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 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance, As Restated	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Sites Construction in progress	\$ 1,155,307 124,126	\$ - 9,104	\$ - -	\$ 1,155,307 133,230
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,279,433	9,104		1,288,537
Capital assets being depreciated: Site improvements Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	3,603,399 18,879,240 1,232,715 2,110,809	- - - 39,608	(3,015)	3,603,399 18,879,240 1,232,715 2,147,402
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,826,163	39,608	(3,015)	25,862,756
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Site improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	(2,280,770) (11,133,320) (1,042,072) (1,808,467)	(175,778) (433,256) (55,287) (60,180)	3,015	(2,456,548) (11,566,576) (1,097,359) (1,865,632)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,264,629)	(724,501)	3,015	(16,986,115)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,561,534	(684,893)		8,876,641
Lease assets being amortized: Furniture and equipment Total lease assets being amortized	<u>83,990</u> 83,990			83,990 83,990
Less accumulated amortization for: Furniture and equipment	-	(19,017)		(19,017)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>-</u> _	(19,017)		(19,017)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	83,990	(19,017)		64,973
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	9,645,524	(703,910)		8,941,614
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 10,924,957</u>	\$ (694,806)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 10,230,151</u>

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

#### Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$ 351	1,078
Supporting services	252	2,544
Food services		2,206
Facilities acquisition	137	<u>7,690</u>
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 743	3,518

#### **NOTE 6 – LEASES**

#### District as lessee

The District, as a lessee, has entered into a lease agreement involving equipment with a lease term of four years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as \$83,990, less accumulated amortization of \$19,017. The District has determined that as of June 30, 2022, there is no loss associated with an impairment of the right-to-use lease asset.

The future lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>]</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	18,364 19,283 20,246 8,607	\$	3,325 2,407 1,443 430	\$ 21,689 21,689 21,690 9,037
Total	\$	66,500	\$	7,605	\$ 74,105

#### NOTE 7- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### Legal Debt Margin

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 150,950,820</u>
Debt limit – 20% of assessed valuation General obligation debt	30,190,164
-	\$ 30,190,164

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

#### Certificate of Participation

Certificates of participation (COPs) are lease-financing agreements used by the District to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Under such agreements, the District makes regular payments over an annually renewable contract for the acquisition and use of the property. COPs have been issued for governmental activities. COPs are not considered general obligations of the District. COPs are secured by lease revenues through a lease-financing agreement.

Certificates of participation outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u> </u>	Original Borrowing	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding at Year-end
Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation 2022	\$	4,070,000	2.910%	2042	\$ 4,070,000
Total					\$ 4,070,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation are as follows:

F: 137	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>I</u>	<u>Principal</u>		
2023	\$	165,782	\$	104,619
2024		156,789		113,613
2025		161,351		109,050
2026		166,047		104,355
2027		170,879		99,523
2028 - 2032		931,940		420,067
2033 –2037		1,075,663		276,346
2038 –2042		1,241,549	-	110,460
Total	\$	4,070,000	\$	1,338,033

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance, As Restated	<u> 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>		Ending Balance	Du	Amount le Within one year
Governmental Activities								
Certificates of participation	\$ -	\$	4,070,000	\$ -	\$	4,070,000	\$	165,782
Leases	83,990		-	(17,490)		66,500		18,364
Compensated absences	104,064		_	(20,468)		83,596		_
Net pension liability	29,700,796		5,075,851	(14,488,292)		20,288,355		-
Net OPEB liability	1,079,604		35,344	(133,391)	_	981,557		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 30,968,454	\$	9,181,195	\$ (14,659,641)	\$	25,490,008	\$	184,146

Certificates of participation and leases are liquidated in the general fund. Approximately 90% of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities are normally liquidated in the general fund, with remaining amounts liquidated in other governmental funds.

#### NOTE 8 – 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. 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.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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% 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% or 100% 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.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022: 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 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021 Through
	June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as	
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in	
C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

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 \$2,249,441 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution 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. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net pension liability was based on El Paso County School District No. 14 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported a liability of \$20,288,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the 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	\$ 20,288,355
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	2,325,801
Total	\$ 22,614,156

At December 31, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion was 0.1743380329%, which was a decrease of 0.0221220090% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the El Paso County School District No. 14 recognized pension expense of \$(7,711,883) and revenue of \$(555,981) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, 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:

		d Outflows of	 erred Inflows of
	Ke	esources_	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	776,720	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,548,864	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	7,627,815
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		2,209,297	2,889,858
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,139,460	N/A
Total	\$	5,674,341	\$ 10,517,673

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$1,139,460 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ (259,257)
2024	(2,576,545)
2025	(2,221,137)
2026	(925,853)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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;	1.00%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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.

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.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% 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	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: 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%.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. 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%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. 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, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions 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.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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 and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. 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%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,862,799	\$ 20,288,355	\$ 12,298,839

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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% 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.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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 \$115,416 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the El Paso County School District No. 14 reported a liability of \$981,557 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County School District No. 14 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the El Paso County School District No. 14 proportion was 0.1138294822%, which was an increase of 0.0002138503% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the El Paso County School District No. 14 recognized OPEB expense of \$(103,427). At June 30, 2022, 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:

	 ed Outflows of esources	red Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,496	\$ 232,739
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	20,322	53,244
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	60,759
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	30,189	5,063
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,465	N/A
Total	\$ 110,472	\$ 351,805

\$58,465 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, 2023. 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:		
2023	\$	(74,137)
2024		(86,872)
2025		(85,576)
2026		(43,622)
2027		(8,421)
Thereafter		(1,170)

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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 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	4.50% in 2021,
	6.00% in 2022
	gradually decreasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021,
	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

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

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 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	\$633	\$230	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

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

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, 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 TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee 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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

- 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 2021 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 PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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.

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.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: 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%.

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	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 953,370	\$ 981,557	\$ 1,014,210

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. 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, 2021, 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%.
- 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.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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 be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. 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 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%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,139,976	\$ 981,557	\$ 846,240

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### **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 self-insurance 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 – 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, 2021. Audited financial information for the joint venture as of June 30, 2021 (latest information available) is as follows:

	Governmental Funds
Assets Liabilities	\$ 688,465 648,870
Fund balance	<u>\$ 39,595</u>
Revenues Expenditures	\$ 2,072,779 2,076,372
Change in fund balance	\$ (3,593)

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

#### NOTE 12 – 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. However, in the opinion of the District, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

#### NOTE 13 - 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, including school districts.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2022 there is a \$551,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

#### NOTE 13 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

### NOTE 14 – 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 15 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

El Paso County School District No. 14 implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. There is no effect on fund balance or net position as a result of the implementation of this standard. However, beginning lease assets and lease liabilities were restated by \$83,990 to reflect the net present value of financing leases as of June 30, 2021.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(	0.1743380329%	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)	\$	20,288,355	\$ 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 School		2,325,801	-	3,310,236	4,171,985	-	-	-	-		-
Total	\$	22,614,156	\$ 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	\$	10,897,909	\$ 10,506,561	\$ 10,265,088	\$ 9,472,866	\$ 8,939,473	\$ 8,503,907	\$ 7,929,437	\$ 7,649,158	\$	7,541,025
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		186.17%	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		74.9%	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%		64.1%

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2022

	 2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,249,441	s	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	(2,249,441)		(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	\$ 11,315,095	\$	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%		19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2022

		2021	 2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0	.1138294822%	0.1136156319%	(	0.1141633103%	(	0.1120031219%	0.1101128074%	0.1076989409%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	981,557	\$ 1,079,604	\$	1,283,193	\$	1,523,850	\$ 1,431,026	\$ 1,396,353
District's covered payroll	\$	10,897,909	\$ 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		9.01%	10.28%		12.50%		16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		39.4%	32.8%		24.5%		17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 115,416	\$ 107,767	\$ 106,580	\$ 101,072	\$ 93,056	\$ 89,433
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (115,416)	 (107,767)	 (106,580)	 (101,072)	 (93,056)	 (89,433)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 11,315,095	\$ 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%	1.02%

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2022

#### **Budgeted Amounts**

REVENUES         Septial         Actual Amounts         Variance with Enal Budget           Local sources         \$8,097,809         \$8,097,809         \$8,624,348         \$26,572           State sources         9,340,226         9,340,226         9,580,414         240,188           Federal sources         1,270,895         1,270,895         1,095,173         (175,722)           Total revenues         18,708,930         18,708,930         19,299,668         591,038           EXPENDITURES         1,104,243         1,0824,137         9,927,311         896,826           Supporting services         1,219,432         1,149,243         70,189           Student support         1,219,432         1,161,423         999,263         162,160           General administration         443,033         443,039         999,263         162,160           General administration         4,43,034         443,034         582,044         162,160           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         449,196           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,888,201         1,889,223         26,122           Student transportation         557,432         557,434         810,488         26,224					
REVENUES		Oviginal	Final		
Section   Sect	DEVENUES	Original	Filiai	Amounts	Tillal Budget
State sources         9,340,226         9,340,226         9,580,414         240,188           Federal sources         1,270,895         1,270,895         1,095,173         (175,722)           Total revenues         18,708,930         18,708,930         19,299,968         591,038           EXPENDITURES           Instruction         10,824,137         10,824,137         9,927,311         896,826           Supporting services         Student support         1,219,432         1,219,432         1,149,243         70,189           Instructional staff         1,161,423         1,161,423         999,263         162,160           General administration         443,039         443,039         523,032         (79,993)           School administration         1,355,174         1,355,174         1,289,825         65,349           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other su		\$ 8.097.809	\$ 8.097.809	\$ 8 624 381	\$ 526 572
Federal sources         1,270,895         1,270,895         1,095,173         (175,722)           Total revenues         18,708,930         18,708,930         19,299,968         591,038           EXPENDITURES           Instruction         10,824,137         10,824,137         9,927,311         896,826           Supporting services         Student support         1,219,432         1,149,243         70,189           Instructional staff         1,161,423         1,161,423         999,263         162,160           General administration         443,039         443,039         523,032         (79,993)           School administration         1,355,174         1,355,174         1,289,825         65,349           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         2,000					
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES Instruction	1 ederal sources	1,270,073	1,270,033	1,075,175	(173,722)
Instruction   10,824,137   10,824,137   9,927,311   896,826   Supporting services   Student support   1,219,432   1,219,432   1,149,243   70,189   Instructional staff   1,161,423   1,161,423   999,263   162,160   General administration   443,039   443,039   523,032   (79,993)   School administration   1,355,174   1,355,174   1,289,825   65,349   Business services   532,844   532,844   582,040   (49,196)   Operations and maintenance   1,868,601   1,868,601   1,893,723   (25,122)   Student transportation   557,743   557,743   810,485   (252,742)   Central support service   411,000   411,000   358,177   52,823   Other support services   1,000   1,000   221,581   (220,581)   Community services   -	Total revenues	18,708,930	18,708,930	19,299,968	591,038
Student support   1,219,432   1,219,432   1,149,243   70,189   Instructional staff   1,161,423   1,161,423   999,263   162,160   General administration   443,039   443,039   523,032   (79,993)   School administration   1,355,174   1,355,174   1,289,825   65,349   Business services   532,844   532,844   582,040   (49,196)   Operations and maintenance   1,868,601   1,868,601   1,893,723   (25,122)   Student transportation   557,743   557,743   810,485   (252,742)   Central support service   411,000   411,000   358,177   52,823   Other support services   1,000   1,000   221,581   (220,581)   Community services   -	EXPENDITURES				
Student support         1,219,432         1,219,432         1,149,243         70,189           Instructional staff         1,161,423         1,161,423         999,263         162,160           General administration         443,039         443,039         523,032         (79,993)           School administration         1,355,174         1,355,174         1,289,825         65,349           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support services         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,	Instruction	10,824,137	10,824,137	9,927,311	896,826
Instructional staff	Supporting services				
General administration         443,039         443,039         523,032         (79,993)           School administration         1,355,174         1,355,174         1,289,825         65,349           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (1,150,000) <t< td=""><td>Student support</td><td>1,219,432</td><td>1,219,432</td><td>1,149,243</td><td>70,189</td></t<>	Student support	1,219,432	1,219,432	1,149,243	70,189
School administration         1,355,174         1,355,174         1,289,825         65,349           Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         4,070,000         4,07	Instructional staff	1,161,423	1,161,423	999,263	162,160
Business services         532,844         532,844         582,040         (49,196)           Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	General administration	443,039	443,039	523,032	(79,993)
Operations and maintenance         1,868,601         1,868,601         1,893,723         (25,122)           Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	School administration	1,355,174	1,355,174	1,289,825	65,349
Student transportation         557,743         557,743         810,485         (252,742)           Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         -         -         4,070,000         -         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000         -         -         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Business services	532,844	532,844	582,040	(49,196)
Central support service         411,000         411,000         358,177         52,823           Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         -         4,070,000         -           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	Operations and maintenance	1,868,601	1,868,601	1,893,723	(25,122)
Other support services         1,000         1,000         221,581         (220,581)           Community services         -         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	Student transportation	557,743	557,743	810,485	(252,742)
Community services         -         -         9,190         (9,190)           Debt Service         -         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	Central support service	411,000	411,000	358,177	52,823
Debt Service         -         -         66,626         (66,626)           Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	Other support services	1,000	1,000	221,581	(220,581)
Contingency reserves         4,709,790         4,709,790         -         4,709,790           Total expenditures         23,084,183         23,084,183         17,830,496         5,253,687           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         (4,375,253)         (4,375,253)         1,469,472         5,844,725           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         (1,150,000)         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000           Other long-term debt proceeds         -         -         4,070,000         4,070,000	Community services	-	-	9,190	(9,190)
Total expenditures 23,084,183 23,084,183 17,830,496 5,253,687  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (4,375,253) (4,375,253) 1,469,472 5,844,725  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out (1,150,000) (1,150,000) (1,150,000) - Other long-term debt proceeds - 4,070,000 4,070,000	Debt Service	-	-	66,626	(66,626)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  (4,375,253)  (4,375,253)  1,469,472  5,844,725  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfers out  (1,150,000)  (1,150,000)  - Other long-term debt proceeds  4,070,000  4,070,000	Contingency reserves	4,709,790	4,709,790		4,709,790
over expenditures       (4,375,253)       (4,375,253)       1,469,472       5,844,725         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers out       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       -         Other long-term debt proceeds       -       -       4,070,000       4,070,000	Total expenditures	23,084,183	23,084,183	17,830,496	5,253,687
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES         (USES)       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       -         Other long-term debt proceeds       -       -       4,070,000       4,070,000	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
(USES)         Transfers out       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       -         Other long-term debt proceeds       -       -       4,070,000       4,070,000	over expenditures	(4,375,253)	(4,375,253)	1,469,472	5,844,725
Transfers out       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       (1,150,000)       -         Other long-term debt proceeds       -       -       -       4,070,000       4,070,000					
Other long-term debt proceeds 4,070,000 4,070,000		(1.150.000)	(1.150.000)	(1.150.000)	_
Total other financing source (uses) (1,150,000) (1,150,000) 2,920,000 4,070,000		-	-		4,070,000
	Total other financing source (uses)	(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)	2,920,000	4,070,000
Net change in fund balances (5,525,253) (5,525,253) 4,389,472 9,914,725	Net change in fund balances	(5,525,253)	(5,525,253)	4,389,472	9,914,725
Fund balances - beginning 5,525,253 5,525,253 6,285,053 759,800	Fund balances - beginning	5,525,253	5,525,253	6,285,053	759,800
Fund balances - ending \$ - \$ - \$ 10,674,525 \$ 10,674,525	Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,674,525	\$ 10,674,525

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

## 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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE FROM LOCAL SOURCES			
Local property taxes	\$ 7,352,825	\$ 7,632,259	\$ 279,434
Specific ownership taxes	679,984	812,956	132,972
Earnings on investments	20,000	24,917	4,917
Other local sources	45,000	154,249	109,249
Total revenue from local sources	8,097,809	8,624,381	526,572
REVENUE FROM STATE SOURCES			
State equalization	8,783,535	8,512,040	(271,495)
Vocational education	100,000	231,345	131,345
Transportation	119,897	127,281	7,384
Other state sources	336,794	709,748	372,954
Total revenue from state sources	9,340,226	9,580,414	240,188
Total revenue from federal sources	1,270,895	1,095,173	(175,722)
Total revenue	\$ 18,708,930	\$ 19,299,968	\$ 591,038

#### 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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
INSTRUCTION	Duager	11ctuu1	(chiavorable)
Salaries	\$ 7,953,127	\$ 7,294,177	\$ 658,950
Employee benefits	2,448,088	2,245,253	202,835
Purchased services	218,151	200,076	18,075
Supplies	195,988	179,750	16,238
Capital outlay	6,528	5,987	541
Other expenses	2,255	2,068	187
Total instruction	10,824,137	9,927,311	896,826
SUPPORTING SERVICES			
Student support:			
Salaries	864,765	814,991	49,774
Employee benefits	297,359	280,243	17,116
Purchased services	47,619	44,878	2,741
Supplies	9,689	9,131	558
Total student support	1,219,432	1,149,243	70,189
Instructional staff:			
Salaries	668,241	574,939	93,302
Employee benefits	180,955	155,690	25,265
Purchased services	199,949	172,032	27,917
Supplies	32,802	28,222	4,580
Capital outlay	79,252	68,187	11,065
Other expenses	224	193.00	31
Total instructional staff	\$ 1,161,423	\$ 999,263	\$ 162,160

#### 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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
General administration:					
Salaries	\$ 172,345	\$ 203,463	\$ (31,118)		
Employee benefits	59,188	69,875	(10,687)		
Purchased services	203,309	240,017	(36,708)		
Supplies	6,701	7,911	(1,210)		
Other expenses	1,496	1,766	(270)		
Total general administration	443,039	523,032	(79,993)		
School administration:					
Salaries	1,012,426	963,605	48,821		
Employee benefits	313,494	298,377	15,117		
Purchased services	16,290	15,504	786		
Supplies	12,448	11,848	600		
Capital outlay	516	491	25		
Total school administration	1,355,174	1,289,825	65,349		
Business services:					
Salaries	313,267	342,190	(28,923)		
Employee benefits	96,511	105,422	(8,911)		
Purchased services	74,675	81,570	(6,895)		
Supplies	48,390	52,858	(4,468)		
Total business services	532,844	582,040	(49,196)		
Operations and maintenance:					
Salaries	768,652	778,986	(10,334)		
Employee benefits	270,683	274,322	(3,639)		
Purchased services	421,355	427,020	(5,665)		
Supplies	394,141	399,440	(5,299)		
Capital outlay	13,770	13,955	(185)		
Total operations and maintenance	\$ 1,868,601	\$ 1,893,723	\$ (25,122)		

#### 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, 2022

	]	Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Student transportation:						
Salaries	\$	287,759	\$ 418,158	\$	(130,399)	
Employee benefits		102,364	148,750		(46,386)	
Purchased services		94,332	137,079		(42,747)	
Supplies		117,879	171,296		(53,417)	
Capital outlay		1,499	2,179		(680)	
Other expenses		(46,091)	 (66,977)		20,886	
Total student transportation		557,743	810,485		(252,742)	
Central support services:						
Salaries		5,394	4,701.00		693	
Employee benefits		1,266	1,103.00		163	
Purchased services		389,526	339,463		50,063	
Supplies		14,814	 12,910		1,904	
Total central support services		411,000	 358,177		52,823	
Other support services:						
Employee Benefits		1,000	 221,581		(220,581)	
Community services						
Salaries		-	7,407		(7,407)	
Employee benefits			1,783		(1,783)	
Total community services			 9,190		(9,190)	
Debt Service			(( (2(		((( (2 ()	
Issuance costs			66,626		(66,626)	
Total supporting services		7,550,256	7,903,185		(352,929)	
CONTINGENCY RESERVES		4,709,790			4,709,790	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(1,150,000)	(1,150,000)		-	
Other long-term debt proceeds			 4,070,000		4,070,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,150,000)	 2,920,000		4,070,000	
Total expenditures and other financing sources						
and (uses)	\$	24,234,183	\$ 14,910,496	\$	9,323,687	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### 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, 2022

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

	Fo	od Service Fund	esignated oose Grants Fund	Pur	oil Activity Fund	Otho	er Activities Fund	De	bt Service Fund	Capi	ital Projects Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	231,049	\$ -	\$	139,199	\$	715,475	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,085,723
Other receivables		-	32,940		-		-		-		-	32,940
Due from other funds		85,184	133,339		26,065		33,034		49,725		440,052	767,399
Inventories		9,603	 		-							 9,603
Total assets	\$	325,836	\$ 166,279	\$	165,264	\$	748,509	\$	49,725	\$	440,052	\$ 1,895,665
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	339	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 339
Accrued salaries and benefits		48,440	24,508		-		-		-		-	72,948
Due to other funds		26,594	79,894		-		60,311		-		-	166,799
Unearned revenue			 61,877									 61,877
Total liabilities		75,373	 166,279				60,311		-			 301,963
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		9,603	-		_		-		-		-	9,603
Restricted		-	-		-		-		49,725		-	49,725
Committed		240,860	-		165,264		688,198		-		-	1,094,322
Assigned			 		-						440,052	 440,052
Total fund balances		250,463	 		165,264		688,198		49,725		440,052	 1,593,702
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	325,836	\$ 166,279	\$	165,264	\$	748,509	\$	49,725	\$	440,052	\$ 1,895,665

#### 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, 2022

#### **Special Revenue 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	\$ 19,346	\$ -	\$ 86,806	\$ 560,334	\$ 788	\$ -	\$ 667,274
State sources	3,259	-	-	-	-	-	3,259
Federal sources	696,498	133,752		750			831,000
Total revenues	719,103	133,752	86,806	561,084	788		1,501,533
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	-	133,265	651,651	447,081	-	-	1,231,997
Supporting services							
Student support	-	-	-	144,277	-	-	144,277
Instructional staff	-	487			-	-	487
Operations and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	165,657	165,657
Student transportation	-	-	-	-	-	33,155	33,155
Non-instructional services	-	-	337	-	-	-	337
Food service operations	645,332	-	-	-	-	-	645,332
Community services	-	-	-	8,279	-	-	8,279
Facilities acquisition and construction		<u> </u>				9,104	9,104
Total expenditures	645,332	133,752	651,988	599,637		207,916	2,238,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	73,771		(565,182)	(38,553)	788	(207,916)	(737,092)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	150,000	<u> </u>	550,000			450,000	1,150,000
Net change in fund balances	223,771	-	(15,182)	(38,553)	788	242,084	412,908
Fund balances - beginning	26,692		180,446	726,751	48,937	197,968	1,180,794
Fund balances - ending	\$ 250,463	\$ -	\$ 165,264	\$ 688,198	\$ 49,725	\$ 440,052	\$ 1,593,702

## 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, 2022

			1	<b>Variance</b>	
	Final		F	avorable	
	 Budget	 Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	 			_	
Local sources	\$ 7,500	\$ 19,346	\$	11,846	
State sources	120,000	3,259		(116,741)	
Federal sources	 302,500	 696,498		393,998	
Total revenues	430,000	 719,103		289,103	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	258,513	232,821		25,692	
Employee benefits	77,555	75,386		2,169	
Purchased services	10,000	11,814		(1,814)	
Supplies	207,500	321,053		(113,553)	
Equipment	8,500	4,258		4,242	
Contingency reserves	253,880	 		253,880	
Total expenditures	 815,948	645,332		170,616	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 (385,948)	 73,771		459,719	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	 150,000	 150,000		-	
Net change in fund balances	(235,948)	223,771		459,719	
Fund balances - beginning	 235,948	26,692		(209,256)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	\$ 250,463	\$	250,463	

# 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, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	152,176	\$	133,752	\$	(18,424)	
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		130,738		133,265		(2,527)	
Supporting services							
Student support		21,438		-		21,438	
Instructional staff				487		(487)	
Total expenditures		152,176		133,752		18,424	
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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actu	al Amounts	iance with al Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 75,000	\$	86,806	\$ 11,806
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	694,286		651,651	42,635
Non-instructional services	-		337	(337)
Contingency reserves	 74,776		-	74,776
Total expenditures	 769,062		651,988	117,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 (694,062)		(565,182)	 128,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in	 550,000		550,000	 
Net change in fund balances	(144,062)		(15,182)	128,880
Fund balances - beginning	 144,062		180,446	 36,384
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$	165,264	\$ 165,264

# 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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actu	al Amounts	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	 			 
Local sources	\$ 450,000	\$	560,334	\$ 110,334
Federal sources	 		750	 750
Total revenues	 450,000		561,084	111,084
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	450,000		447,081	2,919
Supporting services				
Student support	-		144,277	(144,277)
Community services	-		8,279	(8,279)
Contingency reserves	 708,333			 708,333
Total expenditures	 1,158,333		599,637	558,696
Net change in fund balances	(708,333)		(38,553)	669,780
Fund balances - beginning	 708,333		726,751	 18,418
Fund balances - ending	\$ 	\$	688,198	\$ 688,198

# 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, 2022

	Final Budget	A	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES					
Local property taxes	\$ -	\$	788	\$	788
Interest income	-				
Total revenues	<u> </u>		788		788
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service	-		-		-
Contingency reserves	47,549				47,549
Total expenditures	47,549				47,549
Net change in fund balance	(47,549)		788		48,337
Fund balances - beginning	47,549		48,937		1,388
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$	49,725	\$	49,725

# 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, 2022

		Final Budget	 Actual	F	variance avorable favorable)
REVENUES					
Total revenues	\$	-	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting services:					
Operations and maintenance		420,325	165,657		254,668
Student transportation		84,125	33,155		50,970
Facilities acquisition and construction		23,100	9,104		13,996
Contingency reserves	·	78,610	 		78,610
Total expenditures		606,160	207,916		398,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(606,160)	(207,916)		398,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		450,000	 450,000		
Net change in fund balances		(156,160)	242,084		398,244
Fund balances - beginning		156,160	 197,968		41,808
Fund balances - ending	\$		\$ 440,052	\$	440,052

# **SINGLE AUDIT**

### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Additional Award Identification	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education					
School Breakfast Program	10.553		5553	\$ -	\$ 97,473
National School Lunch Program	10.555		4555,5555,6555		497,544
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		4559		67,885
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services					
National School Lunch Program	10.555		4555		32,981
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					695,883
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education					
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)					
Administrative Costs Grants	16.649	COVID-19	4649		614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					696,497
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education					
No Child Left Behind, Title I, Part A	84.010		4010		111,323
School Safety National Activities	84.184		8174		13,275
Quality Teacher, Title II, Part A	84.367		4367		22,429
Education Stabilization Fund					,
ESSER III	84.425U	COVID-19	4414		635,262
ESSER II	84.425D	COVID-19	4420		118,498
Total U.S. Department of Education					900,787
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education					
Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response:					
CDC Nursing Workforce	93.354	COVID-19	7354		14,137
Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement					
through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management					
of Chronic Conditions in Schools	93.575		7981		750
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					14,887
Total Federal Awards				\$ -	\$ 1,612,171

### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 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, 2022. 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 position, 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.

Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### **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, 2022, El Paso County School District No. 14 received \$32,981 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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, 2022, 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 16, 2022.

### Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be 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 2022-001 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

### **Report on 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 financial statements. 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

Hoelting & Company me.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the El Paso County School District No. 14's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. El Paso County School District No. 14's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 16, 2022



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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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, 2022. 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.

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, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of El Paso County School District No. 14 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to El Paso County School District No. 14's federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test
  basis, evidence regarding El Paso County School District No. 14's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in
  the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County School District No. 14's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 16, 2022

oelting & Company Mrc.

### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

## Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	x yes no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	x yes none reported
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:	
ALN Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
ALN 84.425U&D	Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves x no

### EL PASO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 14 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Section II—Financial Statement Findings

### 2022-001 Year-End Closing Procedures

Criteria: Year-end closing procedures should include a review of transactions at or near yearend 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.

### 2022-002 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2022 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

Finding <u>Number</u>	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program/ Cluster Title	<u>Finding</u>	Status of <u>Finding</u>
2021-001	NA	NA	Year-end Closing Procedures	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2022-001. See page 66.
2021-002	NA	NA	Lack of Segregation of Duties	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2022-001. See page 66.



405 El Monte Place Manitou Springs, Colorado 80829 Office:719-685-2024

Fax: 719-685-4536 mssd14.org

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### 2022-001 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

### 2022-002 Segregation of Duties

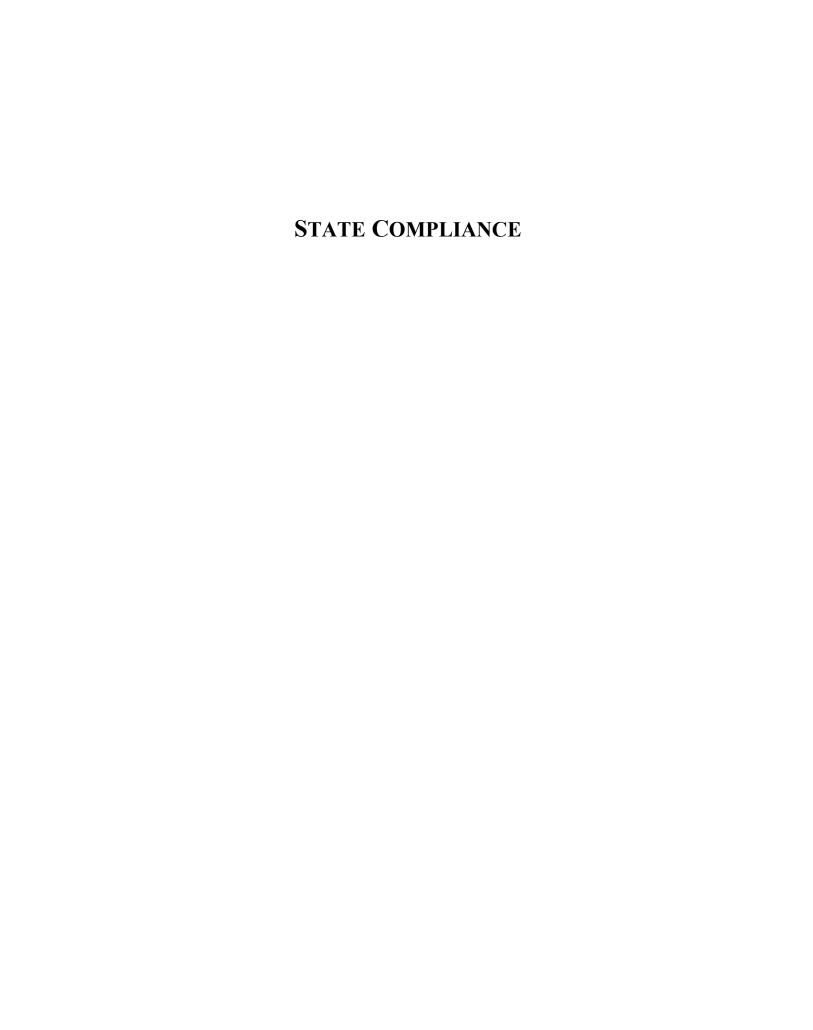
*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

*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





# 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 accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County School District No. 14, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the El Paso County School District No. 14's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our report thereon, dated December 16, 2022, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

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 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling 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 Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 16, 2022

Hoelting & Company me.



# **Colorado Department of Education**

Page: 1

# **Auditors Integrity Report**

District: 1030 - Manitou Springs 14 Fiscal Year 2021-22 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	6,247,386	21,839,968	17,465,312	10,622,042
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	37,666	380,000	365,183	52,484
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	6,285,052	22,219,968	17,830,495	10,674,525
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	726,751	561,084	599,638	688,198
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	26,692	869,103	645,332	250,463
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	133,752	133,752	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	180,446	636,806	651,988	165,264
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	48,937	788	0	49,725
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	197,968	450,000	207,916	440,052
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	7,465,847	24,871,500	20,069,121	12,268,226
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
Totals	0	0	0	

FINAL

12/16/22 3:08 PM