EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by: El Paso County Colorado School District 49 – Finance Department

Ron Sprinz - Director of Finance

10850 East Woodmen Road

Peyton, Colorado 80831

www.d49.org

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

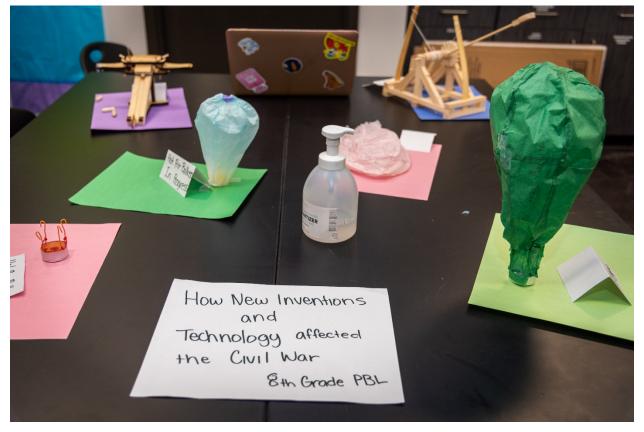


For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Introductory Section

The Best Choice to Learn, Work, and Lead





Our Operated Schools

Falcon Zone



Falcon Elementary



Meridian Ranch Elementary



Woodmen Hills Elementary



Bennett Ranch Elem



Falcon Middle



Falcon High School

Sand Creek Zone



Evans International Elementary



Remington Elementary



Springs Ranch Elementary



Horizon Middle



Sand Creek High School

POWER Zone



Ridgeview Elementary



Stetson Elementary



Odyssey Elementary



ALLIES Elementary



Inspiration View Elem



Skyview Middle



Vista Ridge High School

i Connect Zone



Patriot High School



Springs Studio for Academic Excellence



Falcon Home School



Pikes Peak Early College

Our Charter Schools



Banning Lewis Academy



Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning



GOAL Academy High School



Rocky Mountain Classical Academy



Imagine Classical Academy



Power Technical Early College



Liberty Tree Academy



Mountain View Academy



Pioneer Technology & Arts Academy

Our Cultural Compass



The heart of the compass rose guides our actions in how we relate to and treat each other.

Respect – We respect others for their abilities, qualities and achievements

Trust – We promote trust in our relationships through honest and open communication

Care— We provide a safe and caring environment for students and staff

Responsibility – We hold ourselves accountable for our actions

The outer face of the compass rose guides us in how we treat our work.

Learning – We model continuous learning to encourage life-long learners

Purpose – We ensure all decisions align with the 'Five Big Rocks'

Innovation – We encourage risk taking by supporting creative exploration of new ideas and strategies

Teamwork – We embrace working together to achieve effective results for our students and community

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To the Citizens and Members of the Board of Education of School District 49:

Colorado State Law requires that school districts publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year or eight months with an approved extension, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In accordance with this requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of School District 49 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the District has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information to prepare financial statements. However, the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. Accordingly, the District's designed our comprehensive framework of internal controls to provide, reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The District's financial statements have been audited by <u>Hoelting & Company, Inc.</u>, a firm of licensed certified public accountants based in Colorado Springs. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. We present the independent auditor's report as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to the annual independent audit of the financial statements, the District must undergo a "Single Audit" due to the amount of federal funds received. This audit meets the needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis involving the administration of federal awards. The results of the District's single audit for the period ending June 30, 2022 provided no instances of material weakness in internal controls over compliance or material violations of applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants. This report is found in the compliance section of this document.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements, in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) report. This transmittal letter will complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 was organized in 1888 and spans 133 square miles of urban and rural areas in eastern El Paso County, Colorado. Approximately 19% of the District is within the boundary of Colorado Springs and the remaining 81% is located in an unincorporated area of El Paso County historically known as Falcon, Colorado. The District is the 2nd largest district in El Paso County and the 11th largest in Colorado. The District has a resident population of 105,077 based on the latest population growth data collected.

The District operates twelve elementary schools, three middle schools, and three high schools, in its operated school portfolio; nine chartered schools (seven K-8's and two high schools), two online programs, one alternative school program, one home school program, and three student support facilities. These schools service more than



23,000 students. They provide a full range of programs and services authorized by Colorado statute. This includes: pre-kindergarten, elementary and secondary curriculum at the general, college preparatory and vocational levels. The District also provides the chance for high school students to take college classes and receive college credit during the high school years.

The District charter schools' financial positions are included in these financials as component units. The charter schools are: Banning Lewis Ranch Academy, GOAL Academy, Grand Peak Academy, Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, Power Technical School, Liberty Tree Academy, Mountain View Academy and Pioneer Technology & Arts Academy. The District 49 Board of Education authorizes each charter school, according to the laws of the State of Colorado, to provide education alternatives for students and parents. These schools have separate governing boards but derive their funding through District 49 and the State of Colorado with local property tax funds and state equalization revenue. The District provides some support services to the charter schools. Parent Teacher Organizations, as well as Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Booster Groups do not meet the criteria for component units and therefore are excluded from this report.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Education (the Board). Board members are elected to staggered, four year, terms by registered voters of the District - unless filling a seat vacated mid-term, which may occasionally result in a two-year term. As of 2015, the District is divided into five representative areas and board members must live in the area they represent. All Board members are limited to two terms according to Colorado Law. Biennial school district elections are held in November of odd-numbered years. The Board elects its officers following each election and whenever mid-term vacancies necessitate a new election of one or more officer positions. The Board is a policy making body whose primary functions are to establish policies for the District, provide for the general operation and personnel of the District and oversee the property, facilities and financial affairs of the District. Members of the Board serve without receiving compensation.

For the 2021/2022 school year the Board employed a Chief Education Officer, a Chief Business Officer and a Chief Operations Officer to run day to day operations of the District. This structure deviates from the traditional Superintendent model that has a single executive over those three roles. Instead, each chief officer reports directly to the Board, focusing on their area of expertise to make this District "The Best Choice to Learn, Work and Lead".

The District Budget Process

The District uses a decentralized SBFM (Student-based financial management) process for both reporting actual results and preparing budgets. The District distributes approximately 80% of the total expense budget directly to our schools where Zone Leaders and Building Principals have direct control over how money is best spent for their individual location. Working with the Business Office, these schools develop staffing models (Personnel Spend) and programmatic models (Implementation Spend) based on anticipated revenue driven by projected student count numbers. After the actual count of students is completed each October, the budgets are amended and approved, and the process starts again to develop proposed budgets for the upcoming school year.

Budgets are prepared annually for all funds of the District. The Board of Education is required to adopt a budget for the fiscal year prior to the July 1 start of the fiscal year and is allowed to amend that budget any time prior to January 31 of the same fiscal year. Supplemental Budgets may be adopted after January 31 for any fund, if the supplemental change is related to new spends driven by the presence of new, non-tax, revenue in that fund.

The table on the next page outlines the schools, age and enrollment in full-time equivalents (FTE) as of the official count date in October 2021 and the estimated FTE for the 2022-23 school year.



	Year built	October 2021	Projected 2022-23
Operated Schools		Student Count	Student Count
ALLIES	2017	120	124
Bennett Ranch Elementary	2018	350	374
Evans International Elementary	1976	499	503
Falcon Elementary	1982	264	284
Falcon Middle	1976	922	939
Falcon High School	2007	1245.5	1260.5
Horizon Middle	1985	706	727
Inspiration View Elementary	2019	518.5	590.5
Meridian Ranch Elementary	2003	643.5	656.5
Odyssey Elementary	2006	381.5	366.5
Patriot High School	1952	165	165
Pikes Peak Early College	2015	134	175
Remington Elementary	1997	598	607
Ridgeview Elementary	2002	528.5	538.5
Sand Creek High School	1997	1119	1132
Skyview Middle	2000	1003	998
Springs Ranch Elementary	2002	568.5	583.5
Springs Studio for Academic	2012	424.6	438.75
Excellence			
Stetson Elementary	1987	414	467
Vista Ridge High School	2008	1624	1630
Wooden Hills Elementary	2000	570.5	604.5
Home School Program	N/A	267	358.35
Operated Subtotal		13,066.10	13,522.60
Chartered Schools			
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	2008	1673	1706
GOAL Academy	N/A	5317.5	5424
Grand Peak Academy	2019	618	630
Liberty Tree Academy	2018	646	659
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary	2008	391	399
Learning			
Power Technical Early College	2016	340	347
Rocky Mountain Classical	2015	1304	1330
Academy			
Mountain View Academy	2020	353	360
Pioneer Tech & Arts Academy	2010	219	223
Chartered School Subtotal		10,861.5	11,078
District 49 Total		23,927.6	24,600.6



ECONOMIC CONDITION Local Economy

The District is located on the northeast side of Colorado Springs and continues to the east into the unincorporated area known as Falcon, Colorado. The city of Colorado Springs is the second most populous city in the state, behind Denver. The main employment sectors in El Paso County are: Retail trade, accommodation and food services and Health Care and Social Assistance. The military is also an important part of the community with four major bases in the Colorado Springs area. About 14% of D49 students are connected to the military; either through military families or civilian parents employed on federal property.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic and on March 13, 2020, the United States of America declared a national emergency. As a result, the current economic environment has presented companies and organizations with unprecedented circumstances and challenges. Potential impacts to the District include disruptions and restrictions on the ability of employees to work, as well as travel and other restrictions imposed by governments that could restrict the ability of programs to continue. COVID-19 is also expected to adversely affect economies and financial markets in the United States of America and throughout the world. The extent of the impact on the District's financial position, operating results and cash flows will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

The local economy shows signs of being strong. Building of new homes continues to increase. There has been a significant increase, since 2010, in the number of single family building permits. Property valuations continue to increase within the District; which results in higher sales and use tax receipts and vehicle registrations. Which also results in higher sales and use tax receipts and new vehicle registration increases.

Long-term Financial Planning

As Colorado Springs and El Paso County continue to expand to the East, it will significantly impact School District 49, where much of the available land is located. It is estimated, over the next 20 years, that development will generate 13,000 more students, requiring an additional 13 elementary schools, four middle schools and 3 high schools.

The District maintains no general obligation debt. The District paid off all outstanding bonds in December 2017 to convert all long term obligations to Certificates of Participation, funded by Mill Levy Override Collections. This leaves the District with borrowing capacity to build schools as the need arises, and as the constituency allows.

Financial Policies

Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 24 to 35 of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, funds and accounts used, valuation policies for investments and capital assets, and other significant accounting information.

The District maintains a number of budgetary controls. The objective of budgetary controls are to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the board. Budgetary control exists at the fund level. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Unencumbered amounts lapse at end of the fiscal year but are normally allowed to be re-budgeted by the original unit in the subsequent fiscal year.

District

Major Initiatives

At the end of the 21/22 school year, both the Chief Business Officer and Chief Operations Officer left the District. The BOE is determining how to configure senior leadership of the District for the future.

The District continues to pursue the process of 'Performance Excellence' using the Malcolm Baldrige criteria for Performance Excellence. In 2016, the District earned the Foothills Performance Award from the regional excellence organization (Rocky Mountain Performance Excellence, aka RMPEx). In 2017, District 49 earned the Peak Award, which is the highest regional level attainable. The District is now pursuing the related national award for organizational excellence in order to facilitate ever-improving operations and processes within the District.

2016 – 2018, 2020-2021, the District was awarded the Certificate of Excellence from the Association of School Business Officials for our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) and will continue to submit for this annual award.

With the passing of ballot item 3B in November 2016 (subsequently modified with 2018-4C), the District was able to build and open our two newest facilities: Bennett Ranch Elementary School (BRES) in August 2018, and Inspiration View Elementary (IVES) in June of 2019. In the 2021-22 school year, the District will add additional space at the BRES site and add a new middle school to the District's portfolio of schools.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the Board of Education for their leadership and support to the students, staff and community. We appreciate their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District to their highest potential. We would also like to thank our independent auditors from Hoelting & Company Inc., for their professional and helpful approach in creating this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Their assistance was invaluable in creating this report. Finally, we would like to thank the Finance and Payroll staff who play an integral role in the financial success of District 49 on a daily basis.

Respectfully submitted,

Dotor Hilto

Chief Executive Officer

Ronald Sprinz
Director of Finance

El Paso County CO School District 49

Elected Officials - Board of Education



Treasurer Jamielynn D'Avola

Secretary Lori Thompson Director Ivy Liu

Vice President Rick Van Wieren President John Graham

Administrative Officials

Peter Hilts
Brett Ridgway
Pedro Almeida
Sue Holmes
Sean Dorsey
Theresa Ritz
Andrew Franko
Jeff Chamberlin

Nancy Lemmond, PhD

Paul Andersen Ron Sprinz Jack Pietraallo

Monica Deines-Henderson

David Nancarrow Lanette DePaul **Chief Education Officer**

Chief Business Officer & Assistant Treasurer

Chief Operations Officer
Falcon Zone Superintendent
Sand Creek Zone Superintendent
Power Zone Superintendent
iConnect Zone Superintendent

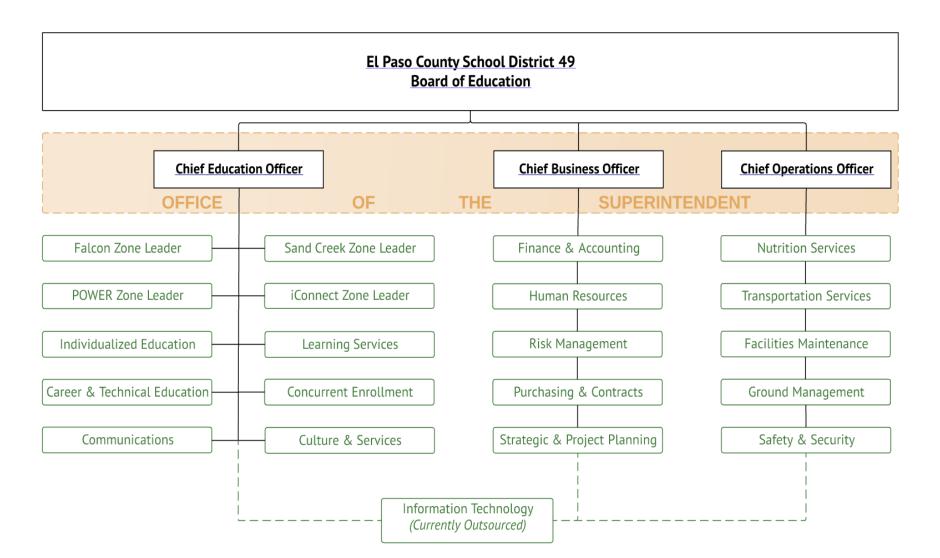
Executive Director of Learning Services Executive Dir of Individualized Education

Director of Human Resources

Director of Finance

Director of Transportation
Director of Nutrition Services
Director of Communications

Exec Assistant to the Board of Education





The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

El Paso County School District 49

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter
President

Will all the

David J. Lewis
Executive Director

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education El Paso County Colorado School District 49

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49, 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 Colorado School District 49'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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Mountain View Academy, and Pioneer Technology and Arts Academy, which represent 6 percent, 8 percent, and 11 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Mountain View Academy, and Pioneer Technology and Arts Academy as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Mountain View Academy, and Pioneer Technology and Arts Academy, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 Colorado School District 49 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 15 to the financial statements, El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 fund financial statements and schedules 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 Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023 on our consideration of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Colorado Springs, Colorado February 27, 2023

The Business Office of School District 49 offers readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The Governmental Activities of School District 49 shows a Net Position deficit of \$91,744,174 at June 30, 2022 and \$158,939,441 June 30, 2021 respectively, or \$67,195,266 less than prior year.
 - Effective July 1, 2014, School Districts are required to implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This resulted in a new liability amount on the District's financial reports totaling \$160,434,895.
 - O While the intentions of GASB 68 where appropriate for private sector pension programs. Its utility for a public sector entity, like D49, is limited and, in fact, may be more confusing for readers of the financial statements than without. To see more relevant comparability, users may want to adjust the totals presented for this amount.
- General Revenues for the Governmental Activities of the District totaled \$144,211,884 or 68.77% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions received accounted for \$65,489,738 or 31.23% of total revenues of \$209,701,622.
- The ending fund balance of total General Funds was \$32,508,110 at June 30, 2022 and \$28,358,482 at June 30, 2021. The General Fund portion maintained a fund balance to District Adjusted Gross Revenue (DAGR) ratio at 12.68%.
 - General Fund Revenue, including the Component Unit share (Charter Schools net of services), totaled \$242,014,744 at June 30, 2022 and \$211,299,388 at June 30, 2021.
 - Total student count in the District decreased by 323 students or -1.14% from the prior year driven by the affiliated portfolio; while the corresponding funded student FTE increased by 6.90% in the operated and chartered portfolio. The State Budget Negative Factor for District 49 remains with a balance of (\$15,248,580)
 - The Food Service Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3,231,830 and \$938,516 at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively, an increase of \$2,293,314 from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. School District 49's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government—wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information about all 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 showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, instructional support, general and school administration, business and central services, maintenance and operations, and transportation. The business-type activity of the District includes food service.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate charter schools. Financial information for the charter schools are presented separately because the charter schools are financially accountable to the District and provide services to the District's students.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. School District 49, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: government funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

School District 49 maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the bond redemption fund because all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

School District 49 adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. School District 49 maintains one proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the district's various functions. The district uses internal service funds to account for employee benefit programs for health insurance. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support School District 49's own programs. The two fiduciary funds utilized by the District are the D49 Scholarship Fund and the Pupil Activity Fund. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented after the notes to the required supplementary information.

Discretely Presented Component Units. These are operations for which the District has financial accountability, but they have certain independent qualities as well. All are considered major component units. The District's nine component units are:

- Banning Lewis Ranch Academy (BLRA)
- GOAL Academy (GOAL)
- Grand Peak Academy (GPA)
- Liberty Tree Academy (LTA)
- Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning (PPSEL)
- Power Technical Early College (PTEC)
- Rocky Mountain Classical Academy (RMCA)
- Mountain View Academy (MVA)
- Pioneer Technical & Arts Academy (PTAA)

Current guidance from CDE leads toward an overly–simplistic reporting of program revenue that can lead to an incorrect conclusion that local charter schools (non-multi-district schools) do not receive local property tax revenue as a component of total program revenue. Accordingly, the following table is provided to bring clarity to the sources and distribution of total program revenue (PPR):

						Specific						
		Re	al Property		(Owners hip		Eq	ualization State		T	otal Program
	FTE		Taxes	% of Total		Taxes	% of Total		Share	% of Total		Revenue
Total District	28,111.10	\$	32,802,697	13.57%	\$	3,029,652	1.25%	\$	205,978,237	85.18%	\$	241,810,586
D49 Operated Portfolio	13,066.10	\$	23,030,676	20.34%	\$	2,127,089	1.88%	\$	88,044,093	77.78%	\$	113,201,858
Component Units:												
D49 Chartered Portfolio	10,861.50	\$	9,772,021	10.38%	\$	902,563	0.96%	\$	83,427,331	88.66%	\$	94,101,915
PPSEL	391.00	\$	689,188	20.34%	\$	63,655	1.88%	\$	2,634,705	77.78%	\$	3,387,548
BLRA	1,673.00	\$	2,948,880	20.34%	\$	272,364	1.88%	\$	11,273,301	77.78%		14,494,545
RMCA	1,304.00	\$	2,298,470	20.34%	\$	212,291	1.88%	\$	8,786,841	77.78%		11,297,601
GPA	618.00	\$	1,089,305	20.34%	\$	100,610	1.88%	\$	4,164,316	77.78%		5,354,231
PTEC	340.00	\$	599,294	20.34%	\$	55,352	1.88%	\$	2,291,047	77.78%		2,945,694
LTA	646.00	\$	1,138,659	20.34%	\$	105,169	1.88%	\$	4,352,990	77.78%		5,596,818
MVA	353.00	\$	622,208	20.34%	\$	57,468	1.88%	\$	2,378,646	77.78%		3,058,323
PTAA	219.00		386,016	20.34%		35,653	1.88%		1,475,704	77.78%		1,897,373
GOAL	5,317.50			0.00%			0.00%	\$	46,069,782	100.00%		46,069,782
ERBOCES	4,183.50			0.00%			0.00%	\$	34,506,813	100.00%	\$	34,506,813

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices as well as their individual websites. Addresses and other information about the District's component units are presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position over time. In the case of School District 49, Primary Government Liabilities exceeds Assets by \$91,744,174 and \$158,939,440 at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. This is due to \$160,434,895 of the Net Pension and OPEB liability being assigned to the school district. With this liability excluded, School District 49's Primary Government Assets would have exceeded Liabilities by \$68,690,721.

Included in Total Net Position, \$65,791,335 is invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

As of June 30, 2022, \$29,167,585 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This includes Colorado's required TABOR of \$5,100,000. The overall restricted amount increased by \$3,551,420 from prior year.

Governmental activities decreased the net position of the District by \$67,195,266 to \$91,744,174 as of June 30, 2022. Program revenues included \$21,898,135 in charges for services, and \$43,574,219 in operating grants and contributions and \$17,384 in Capital Grants and Contributions. \$144,211,884 was received in general revenues consisting of local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and school finance act revenue. Total revenues received totaled \$209,701,622.

Instruction expenses totaled \$67,349,723, making up a major portion of total expenses of \$142,506,356 at June 30, 2022.

Program revenue for Food Services included \$119,957 in charges for services and \$7,521,047 in operating grants and contributions. Expenditures for food services were \$5,337,166.

SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Net Position Governmental Activities

			In	crease (Decreas	e) over
	2022	2021		Prior Year	
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$ 179,249,888	\$ 72,351,611	\$	106,898,277	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	197,373,301	196,603,748		769,553	
Total assets	376,623,189	268,955,359		107,667,830	40.03%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred outflows of resources	44,757,928	67,186,621		(22,428,693)	-33.38%
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	27,425,211	22,869,881		4,555,330	
Long-term liabilities	407,544,561	379,464,290		28,080,271	
Total liabilities	434,969,772	402,334,171		32,635,601	8.11%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total deferred inflows of resources	78,155,519	92,747,249		(14,591,730)	-15.73%
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,791,335	56,916,278		8,875,057	
Restricted for:					
TABOR	5,100,000	4,390,000		710,000	
Debt Service & MLO Projects	16,240,365	21,093,374		(4,853,009)	
Preschool	246,712	132,791		113,921	
MLO Projects	7,580,508				
Unrestricted	(186,703,094)	(241,471,883)		54,768,789	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (91,744,174)	\$ (158,939,440)	\$	67,195,266	42.28%

SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Activities Governmental

	2022 202			2021	Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year			
PROGRAM REVENUES							-	
Charges for services	\$	21,898,135	\$	19,392,692	\$	2,505,443		
Operating Grants & contributions		43,574,219		31,819,644		11,754,575		
Capital Grants & contributions		17,384		934,393		(917,009)		
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property Taxes		56,988,074		46,493,058		10,495,016		
Specific ownership taxes		5,636,092		5,315,329		320,763		
State equalization		77,291,379		72,950,301		4,341,078		
Grants & Contrib not restricted to specific prg		1,020,620		995,252		25,368		
Investment earnings		513,568		185,231		328,337		
Miscellaneous		2,762,151		1,156,466		1,605,685		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	209,701,622	\$	179,242,366	\$	30,459,256 14.53%	-	
EXPENSES								
Instruction		67,349,723		50,068,030		17,281,693		
Supporting services		59,749,338		61,226,058		(1,476,720)		
Community services		418,580		360,869		57,711		
Facilities acquisition and construction		603,007		1,659,897		(1,056,890)		
Food Service		5,337,166		3,197,021		2,140,145		
Interest and fiscal charges		9,048,542		5,922,266		3,126,276		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	142,506,356	\$	122,434,141	\$	20,072,215 -16.39%	_	
Change in Net Position		67,195,266		56,808,225		10,387,041		
Beginning Net Position		(158,939,440)		(213,552,547)		54,613,107		
Prior Period Adjustment				(2,195,118)		2,195,118		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(91,744,174)	\$	(158,939,440)	\$	67,195,266 42.28%	_	

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As stated earlier, School District 49 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022, shows the District's governmental funds combined ending fund balance totals \$150,042,045 compared to \$48,862,129 at June 30, 2021.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2022, committed and assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18,580,599 compared to \$14,611,031 at June 30, 2021. Total unassigned fund balance is \$878,975 and \$2,639,734 at June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

The Bond Redemption Fund remains in strong financial condition, with no debt as of June 30, 2022. The balance at June 2017 consisted of \$5,084,704 for principal and interest payments on the District's voter approved debt. As of December 31, 2017 all bond debt has been paid off.

In 2021-22, School District 49 expended \$20,059,248 of local, state and federal grant funds, excluding charter school grant expenditures. Of these expenditures, \$2,507,069 represent funds yet to be received from the individual granting authorities prior to the close of the fiscal year and are scheduled for receipt early in the 2022-23 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District approves the original budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In October, after a better estimate of enrollment can be made, adjustments are made to the budget. The rapid growth the District experienced for most of 2000's has moderated in the last few years, but is starting to tick up again. The 2020-21 to 2021-22 expected growth was budgeted at 3.0%.

Some significant budget highlights include:

- The final (Amended) budget for the General Fund showed a increase in revenue \$2,500,907 and an increase in expenditures by \$11,428,318 from the original (Adopted) budget.
- Actual General Funds results for the 2021-22 fiscal year showed revenue in excess of expenses by \$22,127,322, which was better than the amended budget. Property Tax revenue were much higher than budgeted, offset by higher than expected Transportation & Operations expense. This allowed the fund balance to grow by \$4,149,628.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. School District 49's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$197,373,301 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was due to the depreciation of existing assets and/or disposal of assets.

SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Investment in Capital Assets

			Balance at	
	Balance at	6	/30/2021 as	Increase (Decrease)
	 6/30/2022		Restated	over Prior Year
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 18,343,078	\$	18,343,078	\$ -
Buildings & Improvements	160,592,931		168,018,323	(7,425,392)
Equipment	8,970,422		9,777,267	(806,845)
Construction in Progress	 9,466,870		571,683	8,895,187
Governmental activities capital assets, net				
accumulated depreciation	\$ 197,373,301	\$	196,710,351	0.34%

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, School District 49's total outstanding long-term debt was \$407,699,610. Of this amount, \$7,557,968 for capital leases and \$206,735,000 in certificates of participation obligations. Compensated absences for School District 49 total \$4,166,089 at June 30, 2022.

In November 2005, the constituents approved a mill levy override to pay for the construction of new facilities and additions to then-current facilities. School District 49 sold the aforementioned Certificates of Participation in July 2006 and July 2007 to finance this construction and will pay the certificates back with the approved mill levy override tax revenue.

In November 2016, the constituents approved a mill levy override to pay for the construction of new facilities and additions to then-current facilities. School District 49 sold the aforementioned Certificates of Participation in February 2017 to finance this construction and will pay the certificates back with the approved mill levy override tax revenue.

State Statutes limit the amount of the District's general obligation bonded debt to 20% of the assessed value of the District, or 6% of the retail value of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation bonded debt of \$0 or 0.00% of assessed value.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and 2021-2022 Budget

- The local, state, and federal economies are performing well. This was seen with a change in the District's assessed property value, which increased over 19.27% in 2022 from \$1,080,389,290 the prior year to a total of \$1,288,562,280. Due to requirements of the Colorado State Constitution's Gallagher Amendment, passed in 1982 which mandates a consistent ratio between residential and non-residential property. In November of 2020 the State of Colorado passed Amendment B, which repealed the Gallagher Amendment and freezing the residential property tax rate to 7.15% and non-residential to 29%,
- The District will continue to work proactively with developers, the City of Colorado Springs, and El Paso County to address enrollment growth. School District 49 has been one of the fastest growing school districts in the state, based on enrollment on a percentage basis, for the last several years; and current expectations are for that to continue for the next 15-20 years. This would result in School District 49 eventually becoming the largest school district in the Colorado Springs / El Paso County Colorado area, potentially doubling the number of students served over that time.
- School District 49 continues to work with charter schools and had nine charter schools in operation during the current fiscal year and plans to add an additional school, Mountain View Academy joined the portfolio for the 2020-2021 school year and PTAA (Pioneer Technology & Arts Academy) has joined the portfolio in the 2021-2022 school year.
- The District ended the 2021-22 school year with 13.42% revenue to fund balance revenue ratio (excluding PERA liability), as BOE Policy DAA states. The 10-11% target equates to

approximately one month of expenditures and is necessary to handle the District's annual cash flow cycle that is present due to the seasonal nature of property tax receipts.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of School District 49's finances for those with an interest in the District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be submitted to the following:

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 Attention: Business Office 10850 E. Woodmen Road Peyton, CO 80831

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

JUINE 30, 202		
	Primary	
	Government	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	Units
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 34,961,754	\$ 50,234,255
Restricted cash and investments		
	132,737,312	7,850,234
Taxes receivable	2,052,712	1 (40 417
Intergovernmental receivables	7,889,814	1,649,417
Other receivables	1,395,112	557,781
Deposits	-	400,519
Prepaid items	121,316	352,670
Inventories	91,868	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	27,809,948	5,860,985
Capital assets, net of depreciation	169,563,353	83,510,693
Total assets	376,623,189	150,416,554
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	3,845,939	9,821,127
Deferred pension outflows	39,775,753	26,932,972
Deferred OPEB outflows	1,136,236	1,102,300
Total deferred outflows of resources	44,757,928	37,856,399
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	7,503,462	3,857,970
Accrued salaries and benefits	16,098,575	1,588,672
Compensated absences	155,049	-
Accrued interest	383,305	1,119,923
Unearned revenues	3,290,734	498,753
Long-term liabilities:	2,_, 2,, 2	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year	8,947,904	3,201,256
Due in more than one year	238,161,762	120,680,562
Net pension liabilities	153,031,221	61,017,972
Net OPEB liabilities	7,403,674	2,952,057
Total liabilities	434,975,686	194,917,165
		194,917,103
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred lease inflows	1 204 820	10 571
	1,304,820	48,571
Deferred pension inflows	74,048,211	32,436,938
Deferred OPEB inflows	2,802,488	1,126,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	78,155,519	33,611,553
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	65,791,335	(23,370,401)
Restricted for:		
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	5,100,000	2,905,500
Debt service	16,240,365	6,181,836
Preschool	246,712	-
MLO projects	7,580,508	208,254
Unrestricted	(186,709,008)	(26,180,954)
Total net position	\$ (91,750,088)	\$ (40,255,765)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government	Component Units
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Charter Schools
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
Instruction	\$ 67,349,723	\$ 9,630,752	\$ 33,997,939	\$ 17,384	\$ (23,703,648)	\$ -
Supporting services	59,749,338	12,147,426	2,049,319	-	(45,552,593)	
Community services	418,580	-	-	-	(418,580)	
Food service operations	5,337,166	119,957	7,521,047	-	2,303,838	
Facilities acquisition and construction	603,007	-	-	-	(603,007)	
Interest and fiscal charges	9,048,542				(9,048,542)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 142,506,356	\$ 21,898,135	\$ 43,568,305	\$ 17,384	(77,022,532)	
Component units						
Charter schools	\$ 94,703,273	\$ 8,170,936	\$ 4,279,531	\$ 1,285,171		(80,967,635)
	General revenues:					
	Property taxes				56,988,074	-
	Specific owner	ship taxes			5,636,092	-
	State equalizati				77,291,379	-
	Per pupil reven	ue			_	91,074,617
	District mill lev	y override			-	1,885,079
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings			1,020,620	4,447,567		
			513,568	81,080		
	Miscellaneous				2,762,151	314,517
	Total general	revenues			144,211,884	97,802,860
	Change in ne	t position			67,189,352	16,835,225
	Net position - begin	nning			(158,939,440)	(55,628,574)
	Prior period adjust	ment				(1,462,416)
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)			(158,939,440)	(57,090,990)		
	Net position - endi	ng (deficit)			\$ (91,750,088)	\$ (40,255,765)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$ 32,506,737 25,066,591 2,052,712	\$ - - -	\$ - 107,670,721	\$ 812,988 -	\$ 33,319,725 132,737,312 2,052,712
Intergovernmental receivables Other recievables	2,420	6,879,765	-	1,007,629 1,395,112	7,889,814 1,395,112
Due from other funds Prepaid items Inventories	13,327,350 121,316	- - -	- - -	23,397,961 - 91,868	36,725,311 121,316 91,868
Total assets	\$ 73,077,126	\$ 6,879,765	\$ 107,670,721	\$ 26,705,558	\$ 214,333,170
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Accrued salaries and benefits Compensated absences	\$ 1,722,353 14,651,401 155,049	\$ 1,197,430 1,153,082	\$ 3,537,443	\$ 418,444 294,092	\$ 6,875,670 16,098,575 155,049
Due to other funds Unearned revenue	23,088,327 335,660	2,022,184 2,507,069	10,787,981	51,558 448,006	35,950,050 3,290,735
Total liabilities	39,952,790	6,879,765	14,325,424	1,212,100	62,370,079
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes Unavailable revenue-leases	622,140			1,304,820	622,140 1,304,820
Total deferred inflows of resources	622,140			1,304,820	1,926,960
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Restricted for:	121,316	-	-	91,868	213,184
Emergency reserve (TABOR) Debt service	5,100,000	-	-	16,240,365	5,100,000 16,240,365
MLO projects Preschool Committed for:	7,580,508 246,712	-	-	-	7,580,508 246,712
Pupil activities Food Services	-	-	-	1,422,646 3,139,962	1,422,646 3,139,962
Contingencies Assigned for:	11,200,000	-	-	-	11,200,000
Risk management Capital projects Unassigned	686,636 6,693,963 873,061	- -	93,345,297	3,293,797	686,636 103,333,057 873,061
Total fund balances	32,502,196		93,345,297	24,188,638	150,036,131
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 73,077,126	\$ 6,879,765	\$ 107,670,721	\$ 26,705,558	\$ 214,333,170

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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		\$	150,036,131
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial activities	\$ 27,809,948 169,563,353	3	197,373,301
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period ex not reported in the funds.	penditures and, therefore, i	S	622,140
Internal service funds are used by the District's management to activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the in included with governmental activities in the statement of net po	ternal service funds are		238,977
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable	in the current year		
and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:			
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 3,845,939)	
Net pension liabilities	(153,031,221)	
Pension outflows	39,775,753		
Pension inflows	(74,048,211)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(7,403,674)	
OPEB outflows	1,136,236	5	
OPEB inflows	(2,802,488)	
Accrued interest	(383,305)	
Compensated absences	(4,011,040))	
Leases payable	(7,557,968	3)	
Certificates of participation payable	(206,735,000))	
Unamortized premiums	(28,805,658	<u> </u>	(440,020,637)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(91,750,088)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General Fund	Grants Fund	<u> </u>		Tunus
Local sources	\$ 73,088,868	\$ -	\$ (551,662)	\$ 6,125,097	\$ 78,662,303
State sources	91,017,957	410,938	-	1,817,751	93,246,646
Federal sources	756,376	19,648,310		7,478,377	27,883,063
Total revenues	164,863,201	20,059,248	(551,662)	15,421,225	199,792,012
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	80,427,746	12,847,289	18,554	3,321,430	96,615,019
Supporting services	59,635,920	6,937,114	60,743	3,585,834	70,219,611
Community services	-	252,956	-	165,625	418,581
Food service operations	-	-	-	5,348,605	5,348,605
Facilities acquisition and construction	784,291	21,889	9,069,069	-	9,875,249
Debt service	1,893,836			16,507,278	18,401,114
Total expenditures	142,741,793	20,059,248	9,148,366	28,928,772	200,878,179
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	22,121,408		(9,700,028)	(13,507,547)	(1,086,167)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	(17,977,694)	-	-	17,977,694	-
Refunding bond proceeds	-	-	85,000,000	-	85,000,000
Refunding bond premium	-	-	18,082,011	-	18,082,011
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(821,842)		(821,842)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,977,694)		102,260,169	17,977,694	102,260,169
Net change in fund balances	4,143,714	-	92,560,141	4,470,147	101,174,002
Fund balances - beginning	28,358,482		785,156	19,718,491	48,862,129
Fund balances - ending	\$ 32,502,196	\$ -	\$ 93,345,297	\$ 24,188,638	\$ 150,036,131

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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:	\$ 101,174,002
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 \$ 11,402,012 Depreciation (10,739,062)	662,950
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.	257 624
when carried.	257,634
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported with	
governmental activities.	(261,023)
Interest expense is reported when incurred in the statement of activities but is not reported in the funds until paid.	(138,400)
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 \$ 9,057,655	
Issuance of COP (103,082,011)	
Amortization of deferred on refunding (219,768)	(02 002 015)
Accretion of COP premium 1,260,309	(92,983,815)
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.	(374,727)
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.	
Changes in pension related items \$ 58,099,732	
Changes in OPEB related items 752,999	 58,852,731
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 67,189,352

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2022

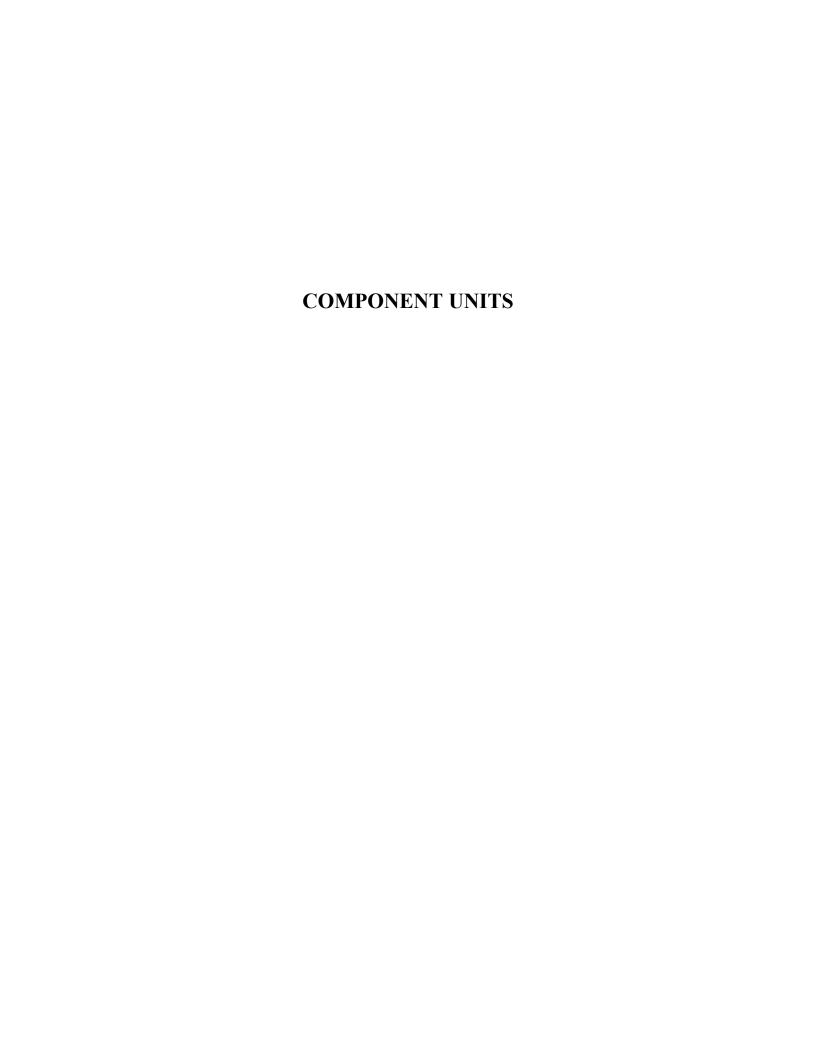
	Governmental Activities
	Internal
ASSETS	Service Fund
Current assets	¢ 1.642.020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,642,030
Total assets	1,642,030
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	627,792
Due to other funds	775,261
Total current liabilities	1,403,053
Total liabilities	1,403,053
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	238,977
Total net position	\$ 238,977

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 10,777,121
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	11,030,646
Supplies	10,547
Total operating expenses	11,041,193
Operating income (loss)	(264,072)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment revenue	3,049
Change in net position	(261,023)
Net position - beginning	500,000
Net position - ending	\$ 238,977

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CACH ELONG EDOM ODED ATING A CTUATUS	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users	\$ 12,605,843
Cash payments to suppliers	(11,466,863)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,138,980
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	3,049
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,142,029
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	500,001
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,642,030
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (264,072)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	105,660
Due from other funds	1,053,460
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(531,329)
Due to other funds	775,261
Total adjustments	1,403,052
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,138,980



EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Grand Peak Academy	Mountain View Academy	Pioneer Technology And Arts Academy	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 3,764,689	\$ 8,941,325	\$ 6,132,818	\$ 24,868,908	\$ 3,106,308	\$ 2,803,399	\$ 489,468	\$ 127,340	\$ 50,234,255
Restricted cash and investments	25,409	2,566,472	3,289,396	-	716,015	1,252,942	-	-	7,850,234
Intergovernmental receivable	-	503,942	265,242	368,131	37,668	156,019	87,149	231,266	1,649,417
Other receivable	94,905	48,191	309,387	3,827	-	101,471	-	-	557,781
Deposits	-	-	18,710	220,519	11,290	150,000	-	-	400,519
Prepaid items	5,956	509	187,284	133,823	19,065	6,033	-	-	352,670
Capital assets, not being depreciated	548,380	224,525	2,320,435	-	1,017,645	1,750,000	-	-	5,860,985
Capital assets, net of depreciation	3,846,486	22,182,536	23,546,104	4,667,610	12,724,010	15,941,379		602,568	83,510,693
Total assets	8,285,825	34,467,500	36,069,376	30,262,818	17,632,001	22,161,243	576,617	961,174	150,416,554
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding	-	2,721,080	5,853,945	-	1,246,102	-	-	-	9,821,127
Deferred pension outflows	970,999	-	2,211,582	20,469,428	1,888,112	1,126,090	-	266,761	26,932,972
Deferred OPEB outflows	23,205	-	65,084	838,662	146,170	22,431	-	6,748	1,102,300
		-							
Total deferred outflows of resources	994,204	2,721,080	8,130,611	21,308,090	3,280,384	1,148,521		273,509	37,856,399
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and									
other current liabilities	87,627	758,980	907,726	1,223,888	193,152	249,511	253,066	184,020	3,857,970
Accrued salaries and benefits	100,988	986,069	372,217	-	129,398	-	-	-	1,588,672
Accrued interest	11,828	39,813	503,000	-	89,377	475,905	-	-	1,119,923
Unearned revenues	7,020	332,552	25,097	-	52,683	-	81,401	_	498,753
Long-term liabilities									
Due within one year	162,628	800,018	360,000	1,542,704	200,906	135,000	-	-	3,201,256
Due in more than one year	5,193,346	29,434,868	43,425,948	1,610,538	18,524,549	21,185,000	-	1,306,313	120,680,562
Net Pension Liability	3,057,835	-	7,846,194	41,714,463	3,623,996	3,331,698	-	1,443,786	61,017,972
Net OPEB Liability	147,939		379,602	2,018,147	175,330	161,188		69,851	2,952,057
Total liabilities	8,769,211	32,352,300	53,819,784	48,109,740	22,989,391	25,538,302	334,467	3,003,970	194,917,165
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred lease inflows	-	-	-	-	-	48,571	-	-	48,571
Deferred pension inflows	1,472,703	-	4,195,810	22,636,925	1,362,514	2,226,166	-	542,820	32,436,938
Deferred OPEB inflows	52,568	-	139,360	756,287	61,937	91,217		24,675	1,126,044
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,525,271	<u>-</u>	4,335,170	23,393,212	1,424,451	2,365,954		567,495	33,611,553
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	(972,936)	(5,082,618)	(12,065,464)	1,514,368	(3,737,698)	(3,628,621)	_	602,568	(23,370,401)
Restricted for:	(- / /	() -)- •)	. , , ,	, ,	(, , •)	() -//		- /	. , , . ,
Emergency reserve - TABOR	136,000	487,000	410,000	1,459,000	184,500	229,000	_	_	2,905,500
Debt service	25,409	2,502,532	2,096,221	-	630,638	927,036	_	_	6,181,836
Other	,,	-,,	-,	33,738	,	,	174,516	_	208,254
Unrestricted	(202,926)	6,929,366	(4,395,724)	(22,939,150)	(578,897)	(2,121,907)	67,634	(2,939,350)	(26,180,954)
Total net position	\$ (1,014,453)	\$ 4,836,280	\$ (13,954,967)	\$ (19,932,044)	\$ (3,501,457)	\$ (4,594,492)	\$ 242,150	\$ (2,336,782)	\$ (40,255,765)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Grand Peak Academy	Mountain View Academy	Pioneer Technology And Arts Academy	Total
EXPENSES									
Instruction	\$ 1,469,725	\$ 8,802,377	\$ 4,830,667	\$ 15,185,598	\$ 2,935,177	\$ 1,690,616	\$ 1,887,429	\$ 1,472,893	\$ 38,274,482
Supporting services	1,362,447	6,749,981	6,129,438	21,354,772	3,268,559	3,553,826	3,929,783	1,210,275	47,559,081
Depreciation and amortization	120,913						-	-	120,913
Interest and fiscal charges	143,866	2,543,668	3,166,431	229,970	1,076,577	1,588,285			8,748,797
Total expenses	3,096,951	18,096,026	14,126,536	36,770,340	7,280,313	6,832,727	5,817,212	2,683,168	94,703,273
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Charges for services	117,307	2,210,497	3,232,984	_	1,004,493	1,605,655	-	_	8,170,936
Operating grants and contributions	123,514	455,227	1,003,699	1,421,313	258,993	351,365	68,220	597,200	4,279,531
Capital grants and contributions	128,321	437,364	316,189	-	143,380	216,449	-	43,468	1,285,171
1 0									
Total program revenues	369,142	3,103,088	4,552,872	1,421,313	1,406,866	2,173,469	68,220	640,668	13,735,638
Net expense (revenue)	(2,727,809)	(14,992,938)	(9,573,664)	(35,349,027)	(5,873,447)	(4,659,258)	(5,748,992)	(2,042,500)	(80,967,635)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Per pupil revenue	3,386,619	14,490,572	11,586,234	46,056,104	5,595,284	5,352,764	3,040,160	1,566,880	91,074,617
District mill levy	73,735	737,090	573,875	293,984	20,393	175,500	10,502	-	1,885,079
Grants and contributions not restricted									
to specific programs	550,495	90,494	48,362	846,679	7,665	113,642	2,790,230	_	4,447,567
Investment earnings	8,706	8,266	6,376	42,619	4,924	10,189	-	_	81,080
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	84,202	29,119	13,830	1,339	126,013		60,014	314,517
Total general revenues	4,019,555	15,410,624	12,243,966	47,253,216	5,629,605	5,778,108	5,840,892	1,626,894	97,802,860
Change in net position	1,291,746	417,686	2,670,302	11,904,189	(243,842)	1,118,850	91,900	(415,606)	16,835,225
Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment	(2,306,199)	4,418,594	(16,625,269)	(31,836,233)	(3,257,615)	(5,713,342)	150,250	(458,760) (1,462,416)	(55,628,574) (1,462,416)
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)	(2,306,199)	4,418,594	(16,625,269)	(31,836,233)	(3,257,615)	(5,713,342)	150,250	(1,462,416)	(57,090,990)
iver position - beginning, as restated (deficit)	(2,300,199)	4,418,394	(10,023,209)	(31,030,233)	(3,237,013)	(3,/13,342)	130,230	(1,921,170)	(37,090,990)
Net position - ending (deficit)	\$ (1,014,453)	\$ 4,836,280	\$ (13,954,967)	\$ (19,932,044)	\$ (3,501,457)	\$ (4,594,492)	\$ 242,150	\$ (2,336,782)	\$ (40,255,765)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of El Paso County Colorado School District 49 (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 1889 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 Board of Education maintains oversight for the District's instructional facilities and support departments to provide services to meet the needs of approximately 25,000 students and other community members.

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.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The District's Board of Education has authorized nine charter schools for operation. Eight of schools are considered discretely presented component units: Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Banning Lewis Ranch Academy, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, Guided Online Academic Learning (GOAL) Academy, Liberty Tree Academy, Grand Peak Academy, Mountain View Academy, and Pioneer Technology & Arts Academy. The charter schools are fiscally dependent on the District since the District provides the majority of support to each school in the form of per pupil revenue. Also, the potential exists that their exclusion from the District's reporting entity would cause the District's statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Separately issued financial statements for the charter schools may be obtained by writing to the following:

Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning 11925 Antlers Ridge Drive Falcon, CO 80831

Banning Lewis Ranch Academy 7094 Cottonwood Tree Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80927

Rocky Mountain Classical Academy 4620 Antelope Ridge Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80922

Mountain View Academy 2103 Meadowbrook Parkway Colorado Springs, CO 80951 GOAL Academy 107 W 11th Street Pueblo, CO 80204

Liberty Tree Academy 8579 Eastonville Road Falcon, CO 80831

Grand Peak Academy 7036 Cowpoke Road Colorado Springs, CO 80908

Pioneer Technology & Arts Academy 6464 Peterson Rd Colorado Springs, CO 80923

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Power Technical Early College (PTEC) is one of the District's charter schools; however, it is not considered a component unit. Financial information for PTEC can be found in the James Irwin Charter Schools financial statements which can be obtained by writing to the following:

James Irwin Charter Schools 5525 Astrozon Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80916

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 and internal service funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary 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.

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.

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

The Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund accounts for all resources provided through mill levy overrides for acquiring and improving capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 the District's food service program. This fund is required to account for USDA school breakfast and lunch money received by the District.

The *Other Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for other local revenues comprised of donations and local grants.

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

The *Transportation Fund* is used to account for revenues from a tax levied or a fee imposed for the purpose of paying excess transportation costs.

The *Kids Corner Fund* is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the before and after school care program for students that attend the Sand Creek Zone.

The *Other Activities Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to school sponsored student intra-scholastic athlete and other related activities.

Debt Service Funds accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and related expenses on long-term district debt,

The Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal, interest and related expenditures on COP debt.

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

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for the purposes and limitations specified by Section 22-45-103(1)(c), C.R.S., including the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The *Health Insurance Fund* accounts for premium payments and claims related to the self-funded health and dental insurance programs and risk related activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of sales, services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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.

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 \$100,000 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:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Equipment – office	10
Equipment – technology	5
Equipment – vehicles	10

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.

Unearned Revenue

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 noncancellable leases of facilities and 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 \$100,000 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 (CONTINUED)

<u>Lessor</u>: The District is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of cell towers. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

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

Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and proprietary fund type 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pensions

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a costsharing 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 Colorado School District 49 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 as well as in proprietary funds, 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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022 is 44.111 mills for general operating expenses. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2022 is \$1,288,451,900.

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

<u>Sick Leave Payable</u>: Employees accrue 10-12 days of sick leave each year dependent upon their contract basis. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 120 days. An employee will be reimbursed one-half of the current substitute rate or one-half of his/her base daily pay per classification of any unused sick leave days beyond the 120 days annually.

Upon retirement (15 years of more in the District or eligible for PERA retirement with at least 5 years of services in the District) an employee will be reimbursed at the current substitute rate of pay for their classification, up to a maximum of 120 days.

<u>Vacation Payable</u>: Under the District's policies certain employees earn vacation pay of 10-20 days, based on longevity of service. All unused/accrued vacation is vested at June 30 each year.

<u>Personal Leave</u>: A teacher or an employee who works 30 hours or more per week may be absent for two days per year for the purpose of personal leave. Personal days which are not used during the school year may be added to the employee's sick leave days or be reimbursed at the current substitute rate of pay.

The compensated absences balance is reported in the government-wide financial statements. For the governmental fund financial statements, the recognition of this liability is limited to the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

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.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Kids Corner Fund by \$56,994. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

\$167,699,066

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits	\$ 4,162,712
Investments	163,536,354

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

Cash and investments	\$	34,961,754
Restricted cash and investments	<u>-</u>	132,737,312
Total	<u>\$</u>	167,699,066

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Total

<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 \$4,162,712 and the bank balances were \$4,939,092. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

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

Investment Type	Year-end <u>Balance</u>	Measurement	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust Money Market Certificates of Deposit	\$ 157,738,342 5,523,363 274,649	Net asset value Amortized cost Amortized cost	Less than 90 days Less than 90 days Up to one year	AAAm AAA AAA
	<u>\$ 163,536,354</u>			

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 96.5% of the District's total investments.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 13,327,350	\$ 23,088,327
Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	-	2,022,184
Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund	-	10,787,981
Nonmajor Funds	23,397,961	51,558
Risk Management – Health Insurance Fund		775,261
Total	\$ 36,725,311	\$ 36,725,311

Interfund transfers

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

	Transfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds
General Fund COP Debt Service Fund	\$ - <u>17,977,694</u>	\$ 17,977,694
Total	<u>\$ 17,977,694</u>	<u>\$ 17,977,694</u>

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 18,343,078		\$ -	\$ 18,343,078
Construction in progress	571,683	9,323,902	(428,715)	9,466,870
Total capital assets not being depreciated	18,914,761	9,323,902	(428,715)	27,809,948
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	260,884,468	1,004,915	(819,974)	261,069,409
Equipment	20,938,693	1,501,910		22,440,603
Total capital assets being depreciated	281,823,161	2,506,825	(819,974)	283,510,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(101,094,303)	(8,134,270)	819,974	(108,408,599)
Buildings and improvements Equipment	(12,120,366)	(2,011,560)	819,974	(14,131,926)
• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total accumulated depreciation	(113,214,669)	(10,145,830)	819,974	(122,540,525)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	168,608,492	(7,639,005)		160,969,487
Lease assets being amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	9,569,833	-	-	9,569,833
Equipment	1,456,709		(106,603)	1,350,106
Total lease assets being amortized	11,026,542		(106,603)	10,919,939
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,341,675)	(296,037)	-	(1,637,712)
Equipment	(497,769)	(297,195)	106,603	(688,361)
Total accumulated amortization	(1,839,444)	(593,232)	106,603	(2,326,073)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	9,187,098	(593,232)	-	8,593,866
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation/amortization	177,795,590	(8,232,237)		169,563,353
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 196,710,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,665</u>	<u>\$ (428,715)</u>	<u>\$ 197,373,301</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	\$ 8,839,669
Supporting services	 1,899,393
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 10,739,062

NOTE 6 – LEASES

District as lessee

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving educational facilities and equipment, and vehicles with lease terms ranging from 3 to 15 years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as \$10,919,939, less accumulated amortization of \$2,326,073. 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>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	1,377,904	\$ 381,520	\$ 1,759,424
2024		1,452,996	306,428	1,759,424
2025		1,533,764	225,660	1,759,424
2026		1,511,305	141,153	1,652,458
2027		860,614	63,470	924,084
2028 - 2030		821,385	70,655	 892,040
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,557,968	\$ 1,188,886	\$ 8,746,854

District as lessor

The District, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements with third parties involving cell phone towers. The leases range from 25 to 50 years and the District will receive monthly payments of \$5,750. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the fiscal year was \$74,948. As of June 30, 2022, the District receivable for lease payments was \$1,304,820. Also, the District has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$1,304,820.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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:

	Original <u>Borrowing</u>	Interest Rates	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Outstanding at Year-end
Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation 2015 Certificates of Participation 2017	\$ 70,575,000 79,615,000	2.00% - 5.00% 3.00% - 5.00%	2039 2042	\$ 57,160,000 66,715,000
Certificates of Participation 2021	85,000,000	4.00% - 5.00%	2046	82,860,000
Total				\$ 206,735,000

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

F' 137	Gover	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Principa</u>	<u>l</u>	Interest		
2023	\$ 7,570,	000 \$	9,040,988		
2024	7,890,	000	8,685,787		
2025	8,285,	000	8,282,163		
2026	8,695,	000	7,858,412		
2027	9,135,	000	7,413,413		
2028 - 2032	38,930,	000	31,485,737		
2033 - 2037	48,420,	000	21,787,181		
2038 - 2042	49,855,	000	11,038,950		
2043 - 2047	27,955.	000	2,571,250		
Total	<u>\$ 206,735.</u>	000 \$	5 108,163,881		

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	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation Premiums Total	\$ 129,380,000	\$ 85,000,000 18,082,011 103,082,011	\$ (7,645,000) <u>(1,260,309)</u> (8,905,309)	\$ 206,735,000 <u>28,805,658</u> 235,540,658	\$ 7,570,000
Leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	8,970,623 3,756,691 217,684,086 7,915,915	5,491,162 37,974,888 400,528	(1,412,655) (5,081,764 (102,627,753) (912,769)	7,557,968 4,166,089 153,031,221 7,403,674	1,377,904 155,049 -
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 379,691,271	<u>\$ 146,948,589</u>	<u>\$(118,940,250)</u>	\$ 407,699,610	\$ 9,102,953

Certificates of participation are liquidated in the Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund. 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 Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 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%

^{**}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 Colorado School District 49 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from El Paso County Colorado School District 49 were \$17,437,302 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 Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net pension liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$153,031,221 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 were as follows:

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 153,031,221
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the El Paso County Colorado School District 49	17,543,075
Total	\$ 170,574,296

At December 31, 2021, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion was 1.3149987784%, which was a decrease of 0.1249028649% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 recognized pension expense of \$(58,099,732) and revenue of \$(4,193,661) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,858,648	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	11,682,791		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		57,535,168
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	13,119,161		16,513,043
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,115,153		N/A
Total	\$ 39,775,753	\$	74,048,211

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$9,115,153 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	\$ (2,116,455)
2024	(18,262,907)
2025	(16,024,711)
2026	(6,983,538)
2027	1
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 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ 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 Colorado School District 49 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	\$ 225,249,441	\$ 153,031,221	\$ 92,767,812

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 Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from El Paso County Colorado School District 49 were \$894,737 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 Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$7,403,674 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 Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 proportion was 0.8585911119%, which was an increase of 0.0255341768% 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 Colorado School District 49 recognized OPEB expense of \$(752,999). At June 30, 2022, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,282	\$	1,755,501			
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	153,284		401,606			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		458,290			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	503,947		187,091			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	467,723		N/A			
Total	\$ 1,136,236	\$	2,802,488			

\$467,723 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	\$ (507,897)
2024	(627,721)
2025	(656,586)
2026	(321,026)
2027	(20,191)
Thereafter	(554)

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.

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and 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.

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

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.

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 Colorado School District 49 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	\$ 7,191,061	\$ 7,403,674	\$ 7,649,970

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 Colorado School District 49 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	\$ 8,598,593	\$ 7,403,674	\$ 6,383,007

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The District accounts for and finances its risk activities in the General and Health Insurance Internal Service Funds.

The District purchases commercial insurance for property, liability and worker's compensation risks of loss. Under the District's employee health plan, the District provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$200,000 per employee for each calendar year. Settlements have not exceeded premiums for each of the past three fiscal years.

Claims liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the internal service fund if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Net claims payable as of 6/30/2021	\$ 1,159,121
Claims presented	10,086,529
Claims paid	(10,617,858)
Net claims payable as of 6/30/2022	\$ 627,792

NOTE 11 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District in conjunction with other surrounding districts created the Colorado Digital Board of Cooperative Educational Services dba Education Reenvisioned (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that utilizes research based learning and technology applications to provide an innovative model of public school education adapted to the needs of elementary, middle and high school students throughout the State of Colorado. The District does not have an ongoing financial interest in or responsibility for the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from their office at 4035 Tutt Blvd, Colorado Springs, 80922.

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.

Legal

The District is involved in pending or threatened lawsuits and claims. The District estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance or accrued for, resulting from such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the District.

Construction commitments

The District has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects are for mill levy override projects. At year end the District's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining ommitment
Bennett Ranch project	\$	447,930	\$ 337,070
New Middle School Project	\$	4,530,458	\$ 16,519,715
Concurrent Enrollment Project	\$	-	\$ 1,260,000
Management and Monitoring Systems	\$	-	\$ 2,215,638
Other Projects	\$	678,790	\$ 4,050,488

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 \$5,100,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

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

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

On November 7, 2001, the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax be imposed.

On November 8, 2016, the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing the District to collect up to \$3,300,000 in property tax revenue in 2017 and such additional amounts generated annually thereafter by continuing to collect 10.159 mills that is currently being levied to be used for general fund purposes including rental payments on lease-purchase financings and for other capital improvements and for operations priorities.

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 STANDARDS

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 \$106,603 to reflect the net present value of financing leases as of June 30, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

	 2021	2020 2019 2018		2018	 2017 2016			 2015		2014	2013				
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.3149987784%	1.4399016433%		1.3067887449%		1.3039476734%		1.4359441087%	1.3818103030%		1.3190171248%		1.3054972089%	1	.2885339442%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 153,031,221	\$	217,684,086	\$	195,231,403	\$	230,890,719	\$ 464,333,291	\$	411,418,362	\$ 201,734,357	\$	176,938,723	\$	164,352,157
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	17,543,075		-		24,762,620		31,571,099	-		-	-		-		-
Total	\$ 170,574,296	\$	217,684,086	\$	219,994,023	\$	262,461,818	\$ 464,333,291	\$	411,418,362	\$ 201,734,357	\$	176,938,723	\$	164,352,157
District's covered payroll	\$ 82,182,942	\$	77,036,611	\$	76,787,055	\$	71,685,007	\$ 66,238,405	\$	62,018,121	\$ 57,482,464	\$	54,690,968	\$	51,944,906
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	186.21%		282.57%		254.25%		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%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

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

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2022

		2022		2022		2022		2022		2022		2022		2021		2020		2019 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,437,302	\$	15,163,379	\$	15,234,289	\$	14,294,842	\$	12,830,800	\$	11,827,435	\$	10,594,225	\$	9,120,293	\$	8,015,173									
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(17,437,302)		(15,163,379)		(15,234,289)		(14,294,842)		(12,830,800)		(11,827,435)		(10,594,225)		(9,120,293)		(8,015,173)									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$										
District's covered payroll	\$	87,712,785	\$	76,274,540	\$	78,608,303	\$	74,724,738	\$	67,959,745	\$	64,349,481	\$	59,753,100	\$	54,030,172	\$	50,157,530									
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%									

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

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

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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)	(0.8585911119% 0.83305693		0.8330569351%	C	0.8539882255%	(0.8475729817%		0.8159079345%	().7854398460%
Disrict's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	7,403,674	\$	7,915,915	\$	9,598,811	\$	11,531,586	\$	10,603,540	\$	10,183,495
District's covered payroll	\$	82,182,942	\$	77,036,611	\$	76,787,055	\$	71,685,007	\$	66,238,405	\$	62,018,121
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%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

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

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2022

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 894,737	\$ 778,046	\$ 801,836	\$ 762,204	\$ 693,010	\$ 656,165
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (894,737)	(778,046)	(801,836)	 (762,204)	 (693,010)	 (656,165)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 87,712,785	\$ 76,274,540	\$ 78,608,303	\$ 74,724,738	\$ 67,959,745	\$ 64,349,481
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

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

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 28,774,138	\$ 32,805,507	\$ 56,519,141	\$ 23,713,634
Specific ownership taxes	3,953,215	4,719,708	5,636,092	916,384
State sources	87,076,243	84,779,134	91,017,957	6,238,823
Federal sources	756,233	756,233	756,376	143
Other local revenue	8,974,063	8,974,217	10,933,635	1,959,418
Total revenues	129,533,892	132,034,799	164,863,201	32,828,402
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	80,301,336	88,016,523	80,427,746	7,588,777
Supporting services				
Student support	9,161,482	7,965,927	8,449,745	(483,818)
Instructional staff	4,460,700	5,531,886	5,490,128	41,758
General administration	1,312,416	1,477,226	2,149,461	(672,235)
School administration	12,255,988	12,716,081	13,293,039	(576,958)
Business services	2,030,423	2,020,002	3,078,409	(1,058,407)
Operations and maintenance	12,429,100	12,310,184	13,672,472	(1,362,288)
Student transportation	2,745,025	2,745,520	4,026,112	(1,280,592)
Central support service	8,672,835	9,851,502	9,364,568	486,934
Other support services	2,600	2,600	111,986	(109,386)
Facilities acquisition & construction	123,247	124,026	784,291	(660,265)
Debt service	76,000	2,210,245	1,893,836	316,409
Contingency reserves	1,959,652	1,987,400		1,987,400
Total expenditures	135,530,804	146,959,122	142,741,793	4,217,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,996,912)	(14,924,323)	22,121,408	37,045,731
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	6,480,678	6,720,726	(17,977,694)	(24,698,420)
Net change in fund balance	483,766	(8,203,597)	4,143,714	12,347,311
Fund balance - beginning	22,821,974	26,070,696	28,358,482	2,287,786
Fund balance - ending	\$ 23,305,740	\$ 17,867,099	\$ 32,502,196	\$ 14,635,097

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES							
State sources	\$ 765,000	\$ 765,000	\$ 410,938	\$ (354,062)			
Federal sources	28,035,000	28,035,000	19,648,310	(8,386,690)			
Total revenues	28,800,000	28,800,000	20,059,248	(8,740,752)			
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries	6,787,379	6,787,379	6,549,263	238,116			
Benefits	1,302,964	1,302,964	2,154,683	(851,719)			
Purchased Services	4,369,500	4,369,500	6,377,569	(2,008,069)			
Supplies	900,000	900,000	2,107,393	(1,207,393)			
Property and Equipment	270,000	270,000	2,851,796	(2,581,796)			
Other	15,170,157	15,170,157	18,544	15,151,613			
Total expenditures	28,800,000	28,800,000	20,059,248	8,740,752			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-			
Fund balance - beginning	-						
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CAPITAL PROJECTS MILL LEVY FUND

This fund accounts for all resources provided through mill levy overrides for acquiring and improving capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

The capital projects mill levy fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 CAPITAL PROJECTS MILL LEVY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget	Actual	ariance with inal Budget
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 3,092,460	\$ (551,662)	\$ (3,644,122)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	\$ -	\$ 18,554	\$ (18,554)
Supporting services	-	60,743	(60,743)
Facilities acquisition & construction	 60,000,000	 9,069,069	 50,930,931
Total expenditures	 60,000,000	9,148,366	 50,851,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(56,907,540)	(9,700,028)	47,207,512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding bond proceeds	85,000,000	85,000,000	-
Refunding bond premium	18,082,012	18,082,011	(1)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 	 (821,842)	 (821,842)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	103,082,012	102,260,169	(821,843)
Net change in fund balance	46,174,472	92,560,141	46,385,669
Fund balance - beginning	947,854	785,156	(162,698)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 47,122,326	\$ 93,345,297	\$ 46,222,971

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.

Other Special Revenue Fund

This fund is used to account for other local revenues comprised of donations and local grants.

Pupil Activity Fund

This fund is used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities.

Transportation Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues from a tax levied or a fee imposed for the purpose of paying excess transportation costs pursuant to the provisions of Sections 22-40-102(1.7)(a) or 22-32-113(5)(a), C.R.S., respectively.

Kids Corner Fund

This fund is a pupil activity fund. It is used to record financial transactions related to the Kids Corner program.

Other Activities Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to school sponsored student intra-scholastic athlete and other related activities.

Debt Service Fund

Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal, interest, and related expenditures on COP debt.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Reserve Fund

This fund is used to account for the purposes and limitations specified by Section 22-45-103(1)(c), C.R.S., including the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Fo	ood Service Fund		ner Special enue Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	Tr	ansportation Fund	Ki	ds Corner Fund	Oth	ner Activities Fund	P	Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS		221.155	Φ.		•		Φ.	26.021	Φ.	50 504	•	205.206	Φ.		•		Φ.	012 000
Cash and investments	\$	331,157	\$	127 227	\$	-	\$	36,821	\$	59,724	\$	385,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$	812,988 1,007,629
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivable		767,867 42		127,337		-		90,250		-		112,425		-		1,304,820		1,395,112
Due from other funds		2,438,061		425,092		652,942		90,230		38,070		309,634		16,240,365		3,293,797		23,397,961
Inventories		91,868		423,092		032,942		<u> </u>		36,070		309,034		10,240,303		3,293,797		91,868
Total assets	\$	3,628,995	\$	552,429	\$	652,942	\$	127,071	\$	97,794	\$	807,345	\$	16,240,365	\$	4,598,617	\$	26,705,558
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable and other																		
accrued liabilities	\$	278,802	\$	91,173	\$	41,288	\$	79	\$	2,494	\$	4,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$	418,444
Accrued salaries and benefits		118,363		13,250		-		75,434		87,045		-		-		-		294,092
Due to other funds		-		-		-		51,558		-		-		-		-		51,558
Unearned revenue				448,006						-								448,006
Total liabilities		397,165		552,429		41,288		127,071		89,539		4,608				_		1,212,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S																	
Unavailable revenue - Leases				-		_								_		1,304,820		1,304,820
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable		91,868		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		91,868
Restricted for:																		
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		16,240,365		-		16,240,365
Committed for:																		
Pupil activities		- 120.062		-		611,654		-		8,255		802,737		-		-		1,422,646
Food Services		3,139,962		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,139,962
Assigned: Capital Projects		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		3,293,797		3,293,797
Total fund balances		3,231,830				611,654				8,255		802,737		16,240,365		3,293,797		24,188,638
		- ,,	-			·,·-·				-,		,/		.,,	-	- ,=- = , - ,		.,,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,628,995	\$	552,429	\$	652,942	\$	127,071	\$	97,794	\$	807,345	\$	16,240,365	\$	4,598,617	\$	26,705,558

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fo	ood Service Fund	her Special venue Fund	Pu	ipil Activity Fund	Tr	ansportation Fund	Ki	ids Corner Fund	Other A	ctivities nd	Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund		Capital Reserve Fund		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES																	
Local sources	\$	120,873	\$ 204,121	\$	1,247,591	\$	1,100,970	\$	1,041,638	\$ 1,	417,571	\$	151,374		840,959	\$ 6,125,097	
State sources		42,669	1,310,258		-		464,824		-		-		-		-	1,817,751	
Federal sources		7,478,377	 						-							 7,478,377	
Total revenues		7,641,919	 1,514,379		1,247,591		1,565,794		1,041,638	1	417,571		151,374		840,959	 15,421,225	
EXPENDITURES																	
Instruction		-	144,449		1,060,656		_		767,746	1.	348,579		_		_	3,321,430	
Supporting services		-	1,364,867		1,443		1,565,794		105,075		71,399		-		477,256	3,585,834	
Community services		-	5,063		-		-		160,562		-		-		-	165,625	
Food Service		5,348,605	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	5,348,605	
Debt service		-	-		-		-		-		-		7,645,000		-	7,645,000	
Principal retirement		-	-		-		-		-		-		8,857,278		-	8,857,278	
Interest and fiscal charges			 										5,000			 5,000	
Total expenditures		5,348,605	 1,514,379		1,062,099		1,565,794		1,033,383	1	419,978		16,507,278		477,256	28,928,772	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,293,314	-		185,492		-		8,255		(2,407)	((16,355,904)		363,703	(13,507,547)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers in (out)	S)		 						<u> </u>				17,977,694			 17,977,694	
Net change in fund balances		2,293,314	-		185,492		-		8,255		(2,407)		1,621,790		363,703	4,470,147	
Fund balances - beginning		938,516	 		426,162					-	805,144		14,618,575	2	,930,094	 19,718,491	
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,231,830	\$ _	\$	611,654	\$	-	\$	8,255	\$	802,737	\$	16,240,365	\$ 3	,293,797	\$ 24,188,638	

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 FOOD SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	 Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 155,602	\$ 120,873	\$	(34,729)	
State sources	-	42,669		42,669	
Federal sources	 7,300,268	 7,478,377		178,109	
Total revenues	7,455,870	7,641,919		186,049	
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	1,626,559	1,726,303		(99,744)	
Employee benefits	537,453	565,909		(28,456)	
Purchased services	229,999	301,513		(71,514)	
Supplies	1,421,461	2,564,822		(1,143,361)	
Equipment	10,000	49,385		(39,385)	
Other	50,000	20,673		29,327	
Indirect costs	-	120,000		(120,000)	
Contingency reserve	 3,580,398	 		3,580,398	
Total expenditures	7,455,870	5,348,605		2,107,265	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 	 2,293,314		2,293,314	
Net change in fund balances	-	2,293,314		2,293,314	
Fund balances - beginning	938,516	938,516			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 938,516	\$ 3,231,830	\$	2,293,314	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Final Budget Actual				nriance with
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	85,000	\$	204,121	\$	119,121
State sources		3,115,000		1,310,258	-	(1,804,742)
Total revenues	3	3,200,000		1,514,379		(1,685,621)
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries		754,153		10,843		743,310
Benefits		144,774		2,578		142,196
Purchased Services		485,500		1,338,056		(852,556)
Supplies		100,000		127,605		(27,605)
Property and Equipment		30,000		32,093		(2,093)
Other		1,685,573		3,204		1,682,369
Total expenditures	3	3,200,000		1,514,379		1,685,621
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning		<u> </u>				
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	-

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final		Va	riance with	
	 Budget	 Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 1,422,053	\$ 1,247,591	\$	(174,462)	
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	1,885,364	1,060,656		824,708	
Supporting services	1,500	1,443		57	
Total expenditures	1,886,864	 1,062,099		824,765	
Net change in fund balance	(464,811)	185,492		650,303	
Fund balance - beginning	 464,811	 426,162		(38,649)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	\$ 611,654	\$	611,654	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 TRANSPORTATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final		Va	riance with
	Budget	Actual	Fi1	nal Budget
REVENUES	_	_		
Local sources	\$ 1,155,948	\$ 1,100,970	\$	(54,978)
State sources	 443,590	 464,824		21,234
Total revenues	 1,599,538	 1,565,794		(33,744)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	841,234	778,737		62,497
Employee benefits	405,674	340,125		65,549
Purchased services	45,000	33,704		11,296
Fuel charges	 307,630	 413,228		(105,598)
Total expenditures	 1,599,538	 1,565,794		33,744
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-
Fund balance - beginning	 	 		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 KIDS CORNER FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with				
	Budget		Actual	Final Budget			
REVENUES	_		_				
Local sources	\$ 1,001,424	\$	1,041,638	\$	40,214		
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	725,403		767,746		(42,343)		
Supporting services	99,280		105,075		(5,795)		
Community service	151,707		160,562		(8,855)		
Total expenditures	 976,389		1,033,383		(56,994)		
Net change in fund balance	25,035		8,255		(16,780)		
Fund balance - beginning	 						
Fund balance - ending	\$ 25,035	\$	8,255	\$	(16,780)		

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 OTHER ACTIVITIES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 1,577,947	\$ 1,417,571		\$	(160,376)	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	2,381,111		1,348,579		1,032,532	
Supporting services	75,000		71,399		3,601	
Total expenditures	 2,456,111		1,419,978		1,036,133	
Net change in fund balance	(878,164)		(2,407)		875,757	
Fund balance - beginning	 878,164		805,144		(73,020)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$	802,737	\$	802,737	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Final		Variance with
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local sources		\$ 151,374	\$ 151,374
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service			-
Principal	7,645,000	7,645,000	-
Interest	8,857,278	8,857,278	-
Other debt service	10,000	5,000	5,000
Total expenditures	16,512,278	16,507,278	5,000
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenditures	(16,512,278)	(16,355,904)	156,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	18,115,634	17,977,694	36,093,328
Net change in fund balance	1,603,356	1,621,790	36,249,702
Fund balance - beginning	13,312,338	14,618,575	1,306,237
Fund balance - ending	\$ 14,915,694	\$ 16,240,365	\$ 37,555,939

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Variance with				
	 Budget		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES Local sources	\$ 525,000	\$	840,959	\$	315,959	
EXPENDITURES						
Supporting services	 750,000		477,256		272,744	
Net change in fund balance	(225,000)		363,703		588,703	
Fund balance - beginning	 2,930,094		2,930,094			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,705,094	\$	3,293,797	\$	588,703	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis.

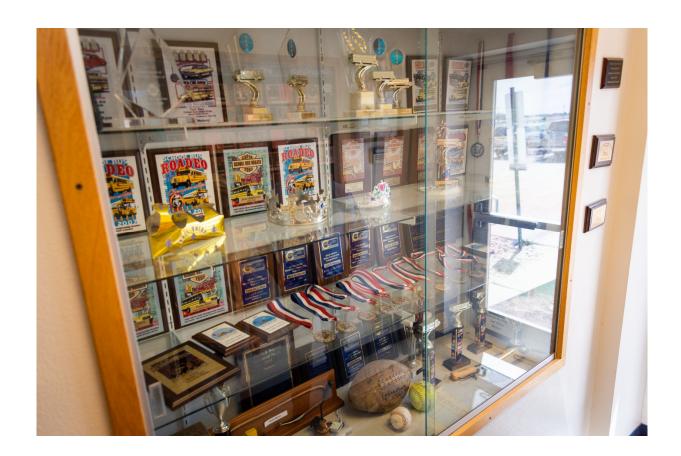
Risk Management Fund

This fund accounts for the Health Insurance Fund risk management activities of the District.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 RISK MANAGEMENT - HEALTH INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Premiums & employer contributions	\$ 11,950,735	\$ 8,130,991	\$	(3,819,744)
Refunds & other revenue	 50,000	 2,646,130		2,596,130
Total operating revenues	 12,000,735	 10,777,121		(1,223,614)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased medical services & supplies	10,878,676	10,642,992		235,684
Purchased management services	1,473,401	398,201		1,075,200
Contingency reserve	20,000	 		20,000
Total operating expenses	 12,372,077	 11,041,193		1,330,884
Operating income (loss)	(371,342)	(264,072)		107,270
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	 3,000	 3,049		49
Change in net position	(368,342)	(261,023)		107,319
Net position - beginning	 500,000	 500,000		
Net position - ending	\$ 131,658	\$ 238,977	\$	107,319

Statistical Section



Financial Trends - The schedules on pages 79-81 contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial condition has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - Pages 83-86 contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity - Pages 87-91 present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information - Pages 92-93 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information - Pages 94-99 contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Districts' financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	65,791,335	56,916,278	58,456,261	50,405,025	\$ 71,248,027	\$ 51,925,850	\$ 62,586,945	\$ 51,041,127 \$	37,296,989	\$ 35,029,181
Restricted	29,167,585	25,616,165	17,696,881	24,421,222	22,889,437	21,459,232	19,023,043	26,707,696	33,118,602	31,302,846
Unrestricted	(186,703,094)	(241,471,884)	(289,705,689)	(323,292,565)	(352,056,096)	(229,847,034)	(163,732,245)	(155,030,642)	9,606,890	9,883,219
Total governmental activities net position	(91,744,174)	(158,939,441)	(213,552,547)	(248,466,318)	(257,918,632)	(156,461,952)	(82,122,257)	(77,281,819)	80,022,481	76,215,246
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,691	121,007
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,126,991	1,061,370
Total business-type activities in net position	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,230,682	1,182,377
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	65,791,335	56,916,278	58,456,261	50,405,025	71,248,027	51,925,850	62,586,945	51,041,127	37,400,680	35,150,188
Restricted	29,167,585	25,616,165	17,696,881	24,421,222	22,889,437	21,459,232	19,023,043	26,707,696	33,118,602	31,302,846
Unrestricted	(186,703,094)	(241,471,884)	(289,705,689)	(323,292,565)	(352,056,096)	(229,847,034)	(163,732,245)	(155,030,642)	10,733,881	10,944,589
Total primary government net position	(91,744,174)	(158,939,441)	(213,552,547)	(248,466,318)	\$ (257,918,632)	\$(156,461,952)	\$ (82,122,257)	\$ (77,281,819) \$	81,253,163	\$ 77,397,623

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$	67,349,723 \$	50,068,030 \$	68,403,466 \$	74,947,710	\$ 128,146,891	\$ 116,929,506	\$ 73,810,829	\$ 69,436,074	\$ 60,020,821	
Supporting services		59,749,338	61,226,094	62,492,924	63,403,658	100,174,835	81,426,966	55,862,491	51,860,340	44,941,313	39,933,659
Community services		418,580	360,869	353,450	130,871	154,679	76,220	3,110	2,309	558	5,230
Facilitates acquisition & construction		603,007	1,659,897	2,954,703	-	-	4,238,269	2,313,108	1,555,578	956,249	3,921,201
Food services		5,337,166	3,197,021	3,729,021	4,120,435	3,960,940	3,869,435	3,450,685	3,563,638	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		9,048,542	5,922,266	6,290,810	6,340,784	6,705,889	6,326,064	4,957,824	5,940,860	5,711,616	6,124,842
Total governmental activities expenses		142,506,356	122,434,177	144,224,374	148,943,458	239,143,234	212,866,460	140,398,047	132,358,799	111,630,557	104,895,796
Business -type activities:											
Food services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394
Total business-type expenses						-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394
Total primary government expenses	\$	142,506,356 \$	122,434,177 \$	144,224,374 \$	148,943,458	\$ 239,143,234	\$ 212,866,460	\$ 140,398,047	\$ 132,358,799	\$ 115,174,821	\$ 108,441,190
Program revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services: Instruction		9,630,752	5,971,937	6,729,072	5,265,629				\$ 2,687,910		
Charges for services: Other		12,147,426	13,372,099	12,624,536	11,749,320	12,367,512	11,722,420	11,029,543	10,787,460	7,605,632	7,488,191
Operating grants and contributions		43,574,219	31,819,644	23,075,615	19,820,526	18,024,232	17,241,849	15,591,007	14,378,042	10,912,740	9,750,503
Capital grants and contributions		17,384	934,393	940,543	1,097,682	1,048,808	1,775,996	704,005	2,835,468	175,389	69,801
Total governmental activities program revenues		65,369,781	52,098,073	43,369,766	37,933,157	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	22,120,482	18,951,581
Business -type activities											
Food services											
Charges for services		119,957	48,656	1,500,197	1,619,045	-	-	-	-	1,783,467	1,912,878
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,804,446	1,712,285
Total business-type activities program revenues		119,957	48,656	1,500,197	1,619,045	-	-	-	-	3,587,913	3,625,163
Total primary government program revenues		65,489,738	52,146,729	44,869,963	39,552,202	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	25,708,395	22,576,744
Net (expense) revenue											
Governmental activities		(77,016,618)	(70,287,412)	(99,354,411)	(109,391,256)	(204,043,797)	(180,314,605)	(110,077,464)	(101,669,919)	(89,510,075)	(85,944,215)
Business -type activities								-	-	43,649	79,769
Total primary government net (expense)revenue	\$	(77,016,618) \$	(70,287,412) \$	(99,354,411) \$	(109,391,256)	\$(204,043,797)	\$(180,314,605)	\$(110,077,464)	\$(101,669,919)	\$ (89,466,426)	\$ (85,864,446)
General revenues											
Governmental activities											
Property taxes		56,988,074	28,191,208	44,889,325	36,953,482	35,475,485	34,687,531	33,364,551	25,822,318	27,517,073	27,217,408
Specific ownership taxes		5,636,092	3,279,486	4,710,478	4,656,501	4,649,510	4,241,772	3,676,411	2,762,983	2,737,200	2,447,418
State equalization		77,291,379	93,287,994	82,180,476	75,552,264	69,913,832	67,533,346	65,914,912	71,655,103	61,879,292	58,587,096
Investment earnings		513,568	185,231	702,199	1,233,685	1,441,278	518,461	84,202	36,042	43,126	76,283
Grant and Contrib not related to specific pgrams		1,020,620	995,252	1,359,314	-		-	-			
Miscellaneous revenues		2,762,151	11,565,466	997,364	2,454,903	936,417	859,811	474,011	414,377	475,430	349,305
Total governmental activities	\$	144,211,884 \$	137,504,637 \$	134,839,156 \$	120,850,835	\$ 112,416,522	\$ 107,840,921	\$ 103,514,087	\$ 100,690,823	\$ 92,652,121	\$ 88,677,510
Business-type activities											
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,656	6,406
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,656	6,406
Total primary government		144,211,884	137,504,637	134,839,156	120,850,835	112,416,522	107,840,921	103,514,087	100,690,823	92,656,777	88,683,916
Transfers										665 100	
Governmental activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,189	-
Business-type activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changes in net position		(7.105.266	(7.217.225	25 404 745	11 450 570	(01 (27 275)	(72 472 60.1)	(2.5(2.355)	(070.000	2 007 225	2 722 205
Governmental activities		67,195,266	67,217,225	35,484,745	11,459,579	(91,627,275)	(72,473,684)	(3,563,377)	(979,096)	3,807,235	2,733,295
Prior period adjustment		(158,939,440)	(215,747,665)	(249,037,292)	(255,911,367)	(166,291,357)	(83,970,268)	-	-	49.205	(3,266,628)
Business-type activities	•	(01.744.174) 6	(140 520 440) Ф	(212 552 547) 6	(244 451 700)	e (257 019 (22)	e (156 442 050)	e (2.5(2.277)	e (070.00¢)	48,305	86,175
Total primary government	\$	(91,744,174) \$	(148,530,440) \$	(213,552,547) \$	(244,431,788)	\$(237,918,032)	\$(156,443,952)	\$ (3,563,377)	\$ (979,096)	\$ 3,855,540	\$ (447,158)

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 121,316	\$ 110,127	\$ 217,625	\$ 113,697	\$ 297,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	12,927,220	10,997,590	10,703,023	8,964,656	15,320,653	16,392,528	11,118,279	10,929,805	18,477,589	17,511,950
Committed	11,200,000	9,700,000	7,143,056	-	6,779,158	8,399,319	7,639,917	7,311,636	5,926,591	7,059,744
Assigned	7,380,599	4,911,031	5,629,596	2,750,171	-	123,846	2,006,325	2,658,563	1,442,415	968,551
Unassigned	878,975	2,639,733		5,635,397						
Total general fund	32,508,110	28,358,481	23,693,300	17,463,921	22,397,775	24,915,693	20,764,521	20,900,004	25,846,595	25,540,245
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	91,868	72,021	104,046	164,303	110,857	158,317	183,162	196,826	-	-
Restricted	16,240,635	14,618,575	12,911,221	9,666,340	7,568,784	5,087,704	7,904,764	15,777,891	14,641,013	13,790,896
Committed	4,562,608	2,097,801	2,247,190	1,394,016	34,328,722	78,803,416	1,604,279	1,996,455	792,753	393,797
Assigned	96,639,094	3,715,250	2,717,877	4,724,354	1,563,668	1,526,795	419,545	160,020	112,581	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total all other governmental funds	117,534,205	20,503,647	17,980,334	15,949,013	43,572,031	85,576,232	10,111,750	18,131,192	15,546,347	14,184,693
•										
Total governmental funds	150,042,315	48,862,128	41,673,634	33,412,934	65,969,806	110,491,925	30,876,271	39,031,196	41,392,942	39,724,938

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Governmental Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Local sources	78,662,303	64,386,283	62,660,691	55,648,931	\$ 52,710,499	\$48,276,157	\$ 45,351,070	\$ 35,283,456	\$ 35,954,331	\$ 33,884,059
State sources	93,252,560	82,292,701	93,229,232	86,204,246	78,467,059	75,829,997	73,529,158	78,220,600	67,010,620	62,636,526
Federal sources	27,883,063	22,891,671	14,433,756	10,898,756	8,665,810	8,510,701	7,341,539	6,920,031	5,010,456	4,429,055
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	199,797,926	169,570,655	170,323,679	152,751,933	139,843,368	132,616,855	126,221,767	120,424,087	107,975,407	100,949,640
F										
Expenditures	06 615 010	75 260 774	90 (52 225	70 (07 472	(0.051.(02	((200 504	(2.579.027	57.020.514	54.260.244	40.010.121
Instruction	96,615,019	75,269,774	80,653,235	78,687,473	68,851,602	66,288,594	62,578,937	57,030,514	54,269,244	48,919,131
Supporting services	70,219,611	66,945,640	63,140,301	57,628,291	51,676,722	48,541,524	43,620,742	39,810,635	38,253,961	36,411,011
Community services	418,581	360,869	462,473	406,541	155,963	76,220	3,110	2,309	1,501	1,066
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,348,605	1,970,175	4,979,959	30,991,227	48,098,885	7,604,275	2,292,721	5,182,557	1,023,064	3,962,620
Food service	9,875,249	3,208,124	3,784,969	4,120,434	3,960,940	3,869,434	3,450,686	3,563,638	-	-
Charter schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	18,401,114	14,515,153	16,629,630	12,982,105	13,739,748	15,190,455	10,927,333	13,830,071	13,722,953	13,765,741
Interest							329,419	7,725,000	5,207,569	
Principal							4,155,000	4,016,466	7,705,000	
Total expenditures	200,878,179	162,269,735	169,650,567	184,816,071	186,483,860	141,570,502	122,873,529	119,419,724	107,270,723	103,059,569
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,080,253)	7,300,920	673,112	(32,064,138)	(46,640,492)	(8,953,647)	3,348,238	1,004,363	704,684	(2,109,929)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	17.977.694	14,484,356	_	_	(15,862,081)	_	(420,884)	_	_	_
Transfers out	(17,977,694)	(14,484,356)	_	_	15,862,081	_	420,844	_	902,055	_
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
Capital lease issuance	_	_	6,683,133	666,973	2,121,373	_	_	_	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(821,842)	_	-	-	-,,-,-	_	(19,472,793)	_	_	_
Payments to escrow agent	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	(85,197,394)	(3,592,625)	_
Refunding bond proceeds	85,000,000	_	_	_	_	79,615,000	8,780,000	74,313,571	3,470,000	_
Premium on bond issued	18,082,011	_	_	_	_	8,951,301	-	6,353,565	183,890	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	102,260,169		6,683,133	666,973	2,121,373	88,566,301	(10,692,833)	(4,530,258)	963,320	
Total other intalents sources (uses)	102,200,109		0,005,155	000,773	2,121,373	00,500,501	(10,072,033)	(1,550,250)	703,320	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 101,179,916 \$	7,300,920 \$	7,356,245 \$	(31,397,165)	\$ (44,519,119)	\$ 79,612,654	\$ (7,344,595)	\$ (3,525,895)	\$ 1,668,004	\$ (2,109,929)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.4%	9.1%	10.1%	8.4%	9.9%	11.3%	9.1%	12.1%	12.9%	13.9%

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessment Rates

									Taxable Assessed		
				Industrial,	State Assessed,				Value as a		
Assessment	Collection		Commercial	Agricultural, And	Vacant Land, and	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Percentage of Actual		
Year	Year	Residential Property	Property	Natural Resources	Other	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Value	Residential	All others
2021	2022	945,353,710	234,687,190	11,260,730	97,150,270	1,288,451,900	44.111	14,404,331,585	8.94%	7.15%	29.00%
2020	2021	784,854,560	205,041,770	10,905,290	79,587,670	1,080,389,290	43.021	11,994,723,269	9.01%	7.15%	29.00%
2019	2020	755,037,290	207,452,670	12,052,080	74,603,170	1,049,145,210	43.189	11,572,795,889	9.07%	7.15%	29.00%
2018	2019	607,683,060	193,864,610	11,842,400	69,562,920	882,952,990	43.045	9,389,791,154	9.40%	7.20%	29.00%
2017	2018	573,363,440	185,587,750	12,520,430	69,103,130	840,574,750	43.648	8,727,717,738	9.63%	7.20%	29.00%
2016	2017	543,363,800	160,323,070	12,986,880	65,498,680	782,172,430	44.417	7,652,257,611	10.22%	7.96%	29.00%
2015	2016	518,510,430	157,253,610	11,800,340	64,408,090	751,972,470	44.635	7,318,389,792	10.28%	7.96%	29.00%
2014	2015	462,675,840	152,800,100	11,201,630	63,046,990	689,724,560	45.796	6,594,766,136	10.46%	7.96%	29.00%
2013	2014	442,234,860	147,150,700	11,405,580	63,806,180	664,597,320	45.617	6,321,813,966	10.51%	7.96%	29.00%
2012	2013	442,006,450	147,353,840	10,877,810	63,479,710	663,717,810	45.585	6,317,740,713	10.51%	7.96%	29.00%

Source: El Paso County Treasurer's office

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxing Authority	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
El Paso County School District 49										
General Fund	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459
Mill Levy Override	18.5	18.5	18.500	18.500	19.081	13.756	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800
Abatement (1)	1.152	0.062	0.230	0.086	0.108	0.222	0.217	0.325	0.146	0.114
Bond Fund	0	0	0	0	0	5.98	10.159	11.212	11.212	11.212
Total for El Paso Count School District 49	44.111	43.021	43.189	43.045	43.648	44.417	44.635	45.796	45.617	45.585
City Of Colorado Springs	3.929	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279
El Paso County	6.696	7.692	7.035	8.068	7.965	7.919	7.791	7.714	7.663	7.762
Fire Districts										
Black Forest	14.500	15.139	12.549	10.052	10.114	10.178	10.237	10.356	10.382	10.379
Cimarron Hills	16.200	16.200	16.200	16.200	16.200	15.286	15.286	15.290	14.390	11.390
Falcon	14.886	14.886	14.886	14.886	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612
Elbert	7.484	7.715	7.528	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	4.575	4.575	4.575
Ellicott	8.113	8.496	8.589	9.451	9.515	9.850	9.760	10.220	10.290	10.168
Water Districts										
Up Blk Sqrll GW	1.005	1.056	1.029	1.065	1.065	1.063	1.057	1.082	1.082	1.082
Sanitation water districts										
Westmoor SWD	34.943	37.165	34.998	38.277	36.953	36.836	34.943	41.288	34.956	37.471
Special Districts										
Barnes & Pow N BID	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	47.000	45.000	43.000
Barnes & Pow S BID	15.000	15.000	15.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000
EPC PID #2	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	-
First & Main BID	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
First & Main BID #2	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
First & Main North BID	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Stetson Hills SIMD	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858
Metropolitan Districts										
4-Way Ranch #1	50.485	48.638	48.792	48.694	48.694	60.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #2	50.097	50.097	50.097	49.749	49.749	45.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #3	40.594	40.594	55.664	55.277	55.277	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	-
Banning Lewis Ranch #4	55.664	55.664	55.664	55.277	55.277	-	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch #5	55.664	55.664	55.664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch #8	55.664	55.664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch Reg	11.132	11.131	11.131	11.055	11.055	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
Bent Grass	38.641	38.641	36.162	36.149	36.149	35.000	35.000	30.000	30.000	10.000
Bobcat Meadows	12.724	12.724	12.724	12.636	12.636	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430
Central Marksheffel	27.637	27.637	33.164	33.164	33.164	30.000	30.000	30.000	40.000	40.000
Constitution Heights MD	27.830	27.830	27.830	27.637	27.637	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Dublin North #2	44.436	44.436	40.000	44.120	44.138	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Falcon Highlands	47.658	43.280	43.082	39.799	39.720	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.216
Latigo Creek	5.539	5.539	5.539	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Meridian Ranch	27.498	27.498	27.498	27.498	27.498	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Paintbrush Hills	19.710	19.960	18.537	19.902	19.813	18.063	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sterling Ranch #1	66.796	55.663	55.663	55.275	55.275	50.000	50.000	-	-	-
Sterling Ranch #2	66.796	66.795	55.663	55.275	55.275	50.000	50.000	60.000	-	-
Sterling Ranch #3	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	60.000	-	-
Stetson Ridge #2	33.631	27.140	27.140	26.987	27.008	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472
Stetson Ridge #3	38.313	38.553	38.553	39.188	37.894	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
Woodmen Heights #2	38.518	38.518	44.529	44.220	44.220	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000
Woodinen Heights #2										
Woodmen Heights #3	34.600	34.600	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000

Source: El Paso County Abstract of Assessments

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Colorado Revised Statues Require that districts shall levy, in the next fiscal year, the mill levy that is necessary to recoup property tax abatements granted after the mill levy is certified for the fiscal year.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within El Paso County School District 49.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within El Paso County School District 49. Not all overlapping rates apply to all District property owners. The rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year

2021

	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Valuation
Cellco Partnership (f/k/a Verizon Wireless)	106,061,680	1	1.90%
Amazon.Com Services LLC	54,678,910	2	1.23%
Broadmoor Hotel Inc.	46,997,130	3	1.00%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	46,603,920	4	0.87%
ENT Credit Union	22,518,380	5	0.55%
TRP Colorado Springs LLC	16,081,760	6	0.43%
DPiX LLC	14,261,830	7	0.40%
Altera Development Co	13,891,490	8	0.27%
2424 GOTH LLC	12,338,330	9	0.26%
Hines Global Reit II	11,510,090	10	0.24%
Totals	\$344,943,520		7.15%

Total Assessed Valuation

\$10,320,697,100

Source: El Paso County Assessor's Office

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy

Total Collection to Date

Assessment	Collection						Collections in		Percentage of
Year	Year	Cur	rent Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	S	Subsequent Years	Amount	Levy
2021	2022	\$	57,030,746	\$ 56,133,367	98.4%	\$	(228,538)	\$ 55,904,829	98.0%
2020	2021		46,412,444	\$ 45,511,352	98.1%		(222,985)	\$ 45,288,367	97.6%
2019	2020		45,311,532	43,930,087	97.0%		20,197	\$ 43,950,284	97.0%
2018	2019		38,006,711	37,384,760	98.4%		(9,051)	\$ 37,375,709	98.3%
2017	2018		36,689,407	35,971,347	98.0%		(20,744)	\$ 35,950,604	98.0%
2016	2017		34,783,165	34,480,628	99.1%		24,214	34,504,843	99.2%
2015	2016		33,564,299	33,496,436	99.8%		(121,885)	33,374,551	99.4%
2014	2015		31,586,636	31,467,474	99.6%		(1,404)	31,466,070	99.6%
2013	2014		30,316,945	30,226,286	99.7%		(88,023)	30,138,263	99.4%
2012	2013		30,255,576	30,209,654	99.8%		(45,554)	30,164,100	99.7%
2011	2012	\$	30,186,698	\$ 30,111,476	99.8%	\$	9,213	30,120,689	99.8%

Source: El Paso Country Treasurer's Office

Collections are from January 1 to August 31. Additional taxes will be collected from September 1 to December 31

Collections in Subsequent years includes delinquent tax collections, interest, penalties and abatements

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed valuation	1,288,451,900	1,080,389,290	1,049,145,210	882,952,990	840,574,750	782,172,430	751,972,470	689,724,560	664,597,320	663,717,810
Debt Limit	257,690,380	216,077,858	209,829,042	176,590,598	168,114,950	156,434,486	150,394,494	137,944,912	132,919,464	132,743,562
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	4,960,000	12,305,000	26,020,000	31,300,002	36,430,000
Legal debt margin	257,690,380	216,077,858	209,829,042	176,590,598	168,114,950	151,474,486	138,089,494	111,924,912	101,619,462	96,313,562
Total net debt applicable to the limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%	8.18%	18.86%	23.55%	27.44%
as a percentage of debt limit										

Source: El Paso County Assessor's Office, District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Taxable Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

]	Ratio of General Bonded		Net Bonded
Assessment	Collection	Estimated Actual]	Debt to Estimated Actual		Debt per
 Year	Year	Taxable Value	General Bonded Debt	Taxable Value	Population	Capita
2021	2022	14,404,331,585	-	0.00%	105,077	-
2020	2021	11,994,723,269	=	0.00%	92,176	=
2019	2020	11,572,795,889	=	0.00%	86,447	=
2018	2019	9,389,791,154	=	0.00%	84,752	=
2017	2018	8,727,717,738	-	0.00%	83,090	-
2016	2017	7,652,257,611	4,960,000	0.06%	81,566	61
2015	2016	7,318,389,792	12,305,000	0.17%	80,360	153
2014	2015	6,594,766,136	26,020,000	0.39%	79,173	329
2013	2014	6,321,813,966	31,300,002	0.50%	78,003	401
2012	2013	6,317,740,713	36,430,000	0.58%	76,850	474

Sources: El Paso County Assessor's Office and Department of Local Affairs, Demography Section,

Housing and Households

Note: The popluation number for 2011 and 2019 are estimated based on prior years growth.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to General Fund Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Ratio of Annual Debt Service
	Annual Debt Service		Expenditures for General
	Expenditures for General	Total General Fund	Bonded Debt to Total General
 Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Expenditures	Fund Expenditures
 2022	-	142,506,356	0.0%
2021	-	122,434,177	0.0%
2020	-	118,120,151	0.0%
2019	-	114,079,828	0.0%
2018	4,960,000	113,802,929	4.4%
2017	5,412,698	115,478,060	4.7%
2016	4,787,504	107,098,324	4.5%
2015	6,593,584	102,261,369	6.4%
2014	6,616,242	92,931,241	7.1%
2013	6,571,172	91,726,364	7.2%

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General							Percentage of		
	Obligation	Certificates of		Total Primary				Aggregate	Funded Pupil	Total Debt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Participation	Capital Leases	Government	Population	Per Capita	Aggregate Income	Income	Count	Pupil
2022	-	206,735,000	8,746,854	215,481,854	105,077	2,051	2,833,925,437	7.60%	23,928	9,006
2021	-	129,380,000	8,864,020	138,244,020	92,176	1,500	2,716,569,629	5.09%	23,242	5,948
2020	-	134,625,000	10,124,814	144,749,814	86,447	1,674	2,604,073,647	5.56%	23,366	6,195
2019	-	139,650,000	4,986,258	144,636,258	84,752	1,707	2,563,064,614	5.64%	22,664	6,382
2018	-	144,515,000	5,711,235	150,226,235	83,090	1,808	2,522,701,391	5.95%	22,501	6,676
2017	4,960,000	146,255,000	3,826,291	155,041,291	81,566	1,901	2,482,973,810	6.24%	21,744	7,130
2016	12,305,000	68,345,000	4,049,924	84,699,924	80,360	1,054	2,443,871,861	3.47%	21,839	3,878
2015	26,020,000	70,575,000	4,521,429	101,116,429	79,173	1,277	2,405,385,690	4.20%	20,223	5,000
2014	31,300,002	79,945,000	1,751,960	112,996,962	78,003	1,449	2,367,505,600	4.77%	18,279	6,182
2013	36,430,000	82,170,000	2,341,188	120,941,188	76,850	1,574	2,347,809,100	5.15%	14,573	8,299

Source: Department of Local Affairs, 2010 Census
Note: The popluation and aggregate income numbers for 2011 and beyond estimated based on prior years growth

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Estimation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2022

			Estimated	
	2022 Assessed	Entity's Debt	Percentage	Estimated Share of
Direct Debt:	Valuation	Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
El Paso County School District 49	1,288,451,900	-	100.00%	-
Overlapping Debt:				
Colorado			0.13%	
City Of Colorado Springs	7,400,356,340	2,781,129,000	13.17%	366,345,991
El Paso County	10,320,697,100	89,252,880	6.18%	5,512,832
Fire Districts				
Black Forest	253,533,170	_	8.08%	_
Cimarron Hills	204,302,540	-	49.56%	-
Falcon	565,067,300	691,605	81.27%	562,082
Elbert	7,694,150	-	19.74%	-
Ellicott	42,010,740	101,598	0.24%	248
Water Districts				
Up Blk Sqrll GW	448,802,660	-	20.08%	-
Sanitation water districts				
Westmoor SWD	59,240	-	100.00%	-
G. J. D. J. J.				
Special Districts Barnes & Pow N BID	7,396,080	3,194,912	100.00%	3,194,912
Barnes & Pow S BID	, ,	330,000	100.00%	330,000
EPC PID #2	3,744,640 125,813,490	330,000	43.05%	330,000
First & Main BID		1,325,000	100.00%	1,325,000
First & Main BID #2	3,109,930 12,788,220	27,361,044		
First & Main North BID	3,092,500	, ,	100.00% 100.00%	27,361,044
Stetson Hills SIMD	100,550,190	1,557,753	100.00%	1,557,753
Matrice ditain Dietaiate				
Metropolitan Districts	210 100	500.044	100.000/	500.011
4-Way Ranch #1	219,400	509,814	100.00%	509,814
Ban Lewis Ranch #2	24,601,840	10,645,000	100.00%	10,645,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #3	26,049,390	8,290,000	100.00%	8,290,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #4	27,569,110	12,520,000	100.00%	12,520,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #5	6,359,050	6,585,000	100.00%	6,585,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #8	353,120			
Ban Lewis Ranch Reg	85,094,380	10,745,000	100.00%	10,745,000
Bent Grass	7,238,970	7,616,385	100.00%	7,616,385
Bobcat Meadows	3,986,200		100.00%	-
Central Marksheffel	50,454,080	8,955,000	81.77%	7,322,504
Constitution Heights MD	20,698,160	12,615,854	100.00%	12,615,854
Dublin North #2	6,812,800	3,380,000	100.00%	3,380,000
Dublin North #3	3,004,980		100.00%	=
Falcon Highlands	23,278,750	23,220,000	100.00%	23,220,000
Latigo Creek	1,541,830		100.00%	-
Meridian Ranch	97,902,950	57,770,000	100.00%	57,770,000
Mountain Vista	11,099,630		100.00%	
Paintbrush Hills	35,691,130		100.00%	-
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	11,271,960		100.00%	-
Sterling Ranch #1	241,170		65.41%	=
Sterling Ranch #2	7,481,500	2,890,000	7.79%	225,131
Sterling Ranch #3	176,600		49.49%	-
Stetson Ridge #2	47,165,950	825,000	100.00%	825,000
Stetson Ridge #3	15,459,660	4,660,000	100.00%	4,660,000
Woodmen Heights #2	72,517,670	* * *	77.32%	-
Woodmen Heights #3	7,016,670		81.61%	-
Woodmen Road	273,572,060	3,895,000	96.66%	3,764,907

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages is provided bythe El Paso County Assessor's office. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Total Personal	Per Capital	School	Unemployment rate
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Personal Income	Enrollment	Colorado Springs
2022	105,077	2,833,925,437	26,970	23,928	4.3%
2021	92,176	2,716,569,629	29,472	23,242	8.6%
2020	86,447	2,604,073,647	30,123	23,366	2.8%
2019	84,752	2,563,064,614	30,242	22,664	4.5%
2018	83,090	2,522,701,391	30,361	22,501	3.2%
2017	81,566	2,482,973,810	30,441	21,744	3.0%
2016	80,360	2,443,871,861	30,411	21,839	3.9%
2015	79,173	2,405,385,690	29,591	20,223	4.1%
2014	78,003	2,367,505,600	30,489	18,279	4.5%
2013	76,850	2,347,809,100	28,600	14,573	7.1%

Source: Department of Local Affairs, District records

Note: The popluation and aggregate income numbers for 2015-2020 are estimated based on prior years growth.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Principal Employers for El Paso County

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022		<u>2012</u>
		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total County		Total County
Employer	Rank	Employment	Rank	Employment
Fort Carson Army Post	1	12.5%	1	12.3%
Peterson Air Force Base	2	3.7%	4	4.9%
Schriever Air Force Base	3	2.8%	3	3.4%
United States Air Force Academy	4	2.7%	2	2.7%
UC Health Memorial Health System	5	2.1%	5	2.0%
Amazon	6	1.7%	-	-%
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	7	1.2%	8	1.1%
School District 11 Colorado Springs	8	1.1%	6	1.7%
School District 20 Air Academy	9	1.1%	7	1.2%
City of Colorado Springs ¹	10	4.0%	9	1.0%
El Paso County	-	-%	10	0.9%

Source: https://coloradosprings.gov/accounting/page/comprehensive-annual-financial-report-cafr pg 291 2020 is the most current CAFR available from City of Colorado Springs, the City's Fiscal Year is from January to December.

¹ City of Colorado Springs includes the total of all full-time equivalent employees (FTE's) in all funds and enterprises except Colorado Springs Utilities and Memorial Health System.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Functional Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Classroom Instruction	893	830	852	816	791	757	933	920	914	817
Teaching Assistants	278	262	278	252	192	225	300	251	209	119
General Office Support	90	80	82	89	78	79	102	100	113	96
Instructional Support	92	87	88	85	70	79	75	72	60	53
Facility Workers	57	58	60	78	76	49	66	69	69	64
Other Assistants	56	104	93	105	65	69	61	79	64	82
Man.Dir.Sup. Coor.	19	13	13	13	10	10	60	39	24	8
Principals/Asst/Assoc	47	47	49	49	44	43	53	50	64	48
Bus Drivers	61	62	70	70	59	64	47	49	46	47
Other Paraprofessionals	51	70	71	53	41	36	41	43	64	41
Special Service Providers	71	70	69	56	41	43	41	42	34	33
Food Services	36	41	63	62	18	58	35	39	46	42
Professionals Support	51	51	49	46	45	41	33	17	16	14
Foreman/Lead Workers	48	50	47	47	27	40	29	31	33	33
Coor./Supr.	16	14	18	16	14	12	18	13	11	8
Office Manager/Supervisor	6	15	11	14	14	10	18	36	31	12
Security	28	24	27	23	17	20	11	12	12	12
Supt/Asst Supt/BOCES Director	9	9	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	6
Computer Technology	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	4	12	5
Vehicle Drivers/Workers	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4
Total	1,922	1,899	1,961	1,895	1,621	1,653	1,942	1,879	1,834	1,543

Source: District Financial Records

^{*2017 - 2022} Data does not contain Charter School information

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 School Building Capacity and Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2022</u>	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Elementary Schools										
Falcon (1982)										
Building Square feet	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561
Modular Square feet	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640
Core Capacity (building)	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	264	271	299	283	328	321	319	317	324	319
Meridian Ranch (2003)										
Building Square feet	58,318	58,318	58,318	58,318	58,318	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Core Capacity (building)	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	700 644	700 641	700 665	700 677	700 788	700 740	700 727	700 748	700 698	700 638
Enrollment Woodmen Hills (2000)	644	041	003	0//	/88	/40	121	/48	098	038
Building Square feet	56,100	56,100	56,100	56,100	56,100	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603
Modular Square feet	11,093	11,093	11.093	11,093	11.039	11,039	11.039	11,039	11,039	11,039
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Enrollment	571	564	597	615	799	803	738	744	743	729
Evans (1976)										
Building Square feet	53,148	53,148	53,148	53,148	53,148	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101
Modular Square feet	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296
Core Capacity (building)	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	850
Enrollment	499	602	653	621	670	721	684	678	666	722
Remington (1997)										
Building Square feet	51,311	51,311	51,311	51,311	51,311	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784
Modular Square feet	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	598	603	638	654	611	561	580	565	571	560
Springs Ranch (2002)						*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
Building Square feet	55,295 2,880	55,295 2,880	55,295 2,880	55,295	55,295 2,880	56,914	56,914 2,880	56,914	56,914 2,880	56,914 2,880
Modular Square feet Core Capacity (building)	700	700	2,880 700	2,880 700	650	2,880 650	2,880 650	2,880 650	650	650
Total Capacity (w/modular)	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	569	545	565	579	553	591	573	592	654	666
Ridgeview (2002)	309	545	303	319	333	391	313	392	054	000
Building Square feet	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362
Modular Square feet	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	529	605	654	684	949	802	760	916	720	692
Stetson Elementary (1987)										
Building Square feet	48,963	48,963	48,963	48,965	48,965	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223
Modular Square feet	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120
Core Capacity (building)	575	575	575	575	575	525	525	525	525	525
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	925	925	925	925	925	875	875	875	875	875
Enrollment	414	451	505	521	557	527	568	619	613	625
Odyssey Elementary/ALLIES (2006)	co :=:	co. 4 m :	co 4#:		40.05	44.50-	44.50-	44.50-	44.50-	44.50-
Building Square feet	60,174	60,174	60,174	60,174	48,965	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505
Modular Square feet	-	-	-		12,120	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760
Core Capacity (building)	625	625	625	625	575	450	450	450	450	450
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	625 502	625	625 571	625	925 561	650 538	650	650	650 572	650
Enrollment Bennett Ranch Elementary (2019)	302	521	3/1	576	361	338	550	579	3/2	571
Building Square feet	63,780	63,780	63,780	63,780						
Modular Square feet	05,780	05,760	05,700	05,780	-	-	-			-
Core Capacity (building)	660	660	660	660						
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	660	660	660	660	-	-	-	_	_	-
Enrollment	350	326	339	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inspiration View Elementary (2020)	330	320	22)	231						
Building Square feet	70,554	70,554	70,554	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Modular Square feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	720	720	720	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	720	720	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	519	409	368							
•										

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 School Building Capacity and Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Middle Schools		· 								
Falcon Middle (1976)										
Building Square feet	128,760	128,760	128,760	128,760	128,760	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421
Modular Square feet	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640
Core Capacity (building)	900	900	900	900	900	800	800	800	800	800
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	922	919	1,021	1,021	983	978	907	934	902	918
Horizon Middle (1985)										
Building Square feet	67,230	67,230	67,230	67,230	67,230	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380
Modular Square feet	42,048	42,048	42,048	42,048	41,905	43,488	43,488	7,200	7,200	7,200
Core Capacity (building)	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,225	1,175	1,175	1,175	800	800	800
Enrollment	706	748	769	769	746	709	650	626	610	623
Skyview Middle (2000)	400.000	400.050	400.000	400.050	400000					
Building Square feet	128,953	128,953	128,953	128,953	128,953	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317
Modular Square feet	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760
Core Capacity (building)	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350
Enrollment High Schools	1,003	989	1,057	1,058	1,109	1,057	1,127	1,144	1,022	1,028
Falcon High (2007)										
Building Square feet	192,298	192,298	192,298	192,298	192,298	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352
Modular Square feet	192,298	192,298	192,298	192,298	192,298	1/0,332	1/0,332	1/0,332	1/0,332	1/0,332
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	1,246	1,180	1,234	1,240	1,200	1,187	1,238	1,275	1,242	1,200
Sand Creek High (1997)	1,240	1,100	1,234	1,240	1,207	1,107	1,236	1,273	1,242	1,291
Building Square feet	208,776	208,776	208,776	208,776	208,776	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866
Modular Square feet	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	11,520
Core Capacity (building)	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950
Enrollment	1,119	1,127	1,128	1,133	1,205	1,247	1,274	1,245	1,238	1,184
Vista Ridge High (2008)	* -		, ,		, , , ,		,	, ,		
Building Square feet	179,876	179,876	179,876	179,876	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617
Modular Square feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	1,624	1,624	1,606	1,615	1,583	1,482	1,437	1,338	1,230	1,195
Other Buildings							-	-	-	-
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence (2012)										
Building Square feet	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Enrollment	425	472	402	402	485	489	521	515	966	421
Patriot High School (1952)										
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	41,929	41,929	41,929	36,750	36,750	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929
Modular Square feet	4,812	4,812	4,812	6,330	6,330	4,812	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572
Core Capacity (building)	425	425	425	425	425	125	125	125	125	125
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	525	525	525	525	525	325	325	325	325	325
Enrollment	89	74	94	86	104	120	201	258	249	244
Administration Buildings										
Central Office (1981)	6 124	6 124	6 124	6 124	6 124	6.124	6 124	6 124	6 124	6 124
Building Square feet	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134
Modular Square feet	5,904	5,904	5,904	6,396	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,884	8,076
Transportation/Nutrition Services (2002)	25,000	25.000	25,000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Building Square feet Modular Square feet	25,800 1,440									
Mohawk Building (2001)	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
	7,000	7.000	7,000	7.000	7.000	7,000	7,000	7.000	7,000	7.000
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	7,000 225									
Core Capacity (building)	225	225	225	225 225	225	225	225	225	225 225	225 225
Total Capacity Creekside Success Center* (2015)	223	223	223	225	223	223	223	223	223	225
Building Square feet	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806			
Dunding Square reet	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000			

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 School Building Capacity and Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013
Chartered Schools										
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning (2008)										
Building Square feet	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967
Core Capacity (building)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Total Capacity	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	391	431	407	415	413	415	439	408	384	397
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy (2008)										
Building Square feet	161,000	161,000	161,000	161,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Core Capacity (building)	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	675	675	675	675	675	675
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,425	1,425	1,425	1,425	725	725	725	725	725	725
Enrollment	1,673	1,469	1,435	1,376	1,248	809	752	749	750	737
Grand Peak Academy (2010)	1,075	1,407	1,455	1,570	1,240	007	132	/17/	750	
Building Square feet	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Modular Square feet	-	-	-	-	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	-0,000	40,000
Core Capacity (building)	1.000	1,000	1.000	1.000	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	850	850	850	850	800	800
Enrollment	618	727	760	705	747	796	773	743	831	858
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy (2015)	404.606	404.000	404.000					****	****	*****
Building Square feet	104,686	104,686	104,686	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	475	475	475
Total Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,075	1,075	1,075
Enrollment	1,304	1,584	1,617	1,632	1,613	1,612	1,467	1,300	746	675
GOAL Academy**										
Building Square feet	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-
Enrollment	5,318	5,305	4,965	4,140	3,811	3,755	4,070	3,259	3,149	-
Power Technical Early College (2016)										
Building Square feet	34,250	34,250	34,250	34,250	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity	400	400	400	400	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	340	325	317	267	240	160	-	-	-	-
Liberty Tree Acadmey (2020)										
Building Square feet	39,376	39,376	39,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity	525	525	525	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Enrollment	646	577	501	317	_	_	-	_	_	-
Mountain View Academy										
Building Square feet					_	_		_	_	_
Total Capacity					_	_		_	_	_
Enrollment	353	140		_	_	_	_		_	_
PioneerTechnology & Arts Academy	333	140								
Building Square feet	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Student Population	23,451	23,229	23,167	21,743	21,310	20,420	20,355	19,552	18,880	15,093
1 otal Student Population	43,431	23,229	23,10/	21,/43	21,310	20,420	20,335	19,552	10,000	15,093

GOAL Academy is primarily an online school. With various small satellite sites for students to visit for additional learning. These sites change periodically based on need. Prior years were not available.

^{*}The Creekside building was built in 2015

** GOAL Academy joined the district in 2013/2014 school year. Their enrollment prior to joining the district is not included.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49

Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Instruction	274,258,396	266,882,358	261,764,551	238,067,914	194,276,634	213,368,856	211,624,573	210,439,589	206,271,659	205,341,762
General Administration	8,357,466	8,357,466	8,357,466	8,357,466	8,357,466	14,679,803	12,593,392	12,313,675	8,622,325	7,121,798
Operation and Maintenance	6,432,175	5,879,468	893,143	684,818	684,818	557,283	464,480	326,569	276,762	91,930
Student Transportation	11,950,369	10,819,289	10,515,844	8,918,028	8,168,967	9,433,502	8,773,770	8,249,302	7,694,696	7,424,696
Technology	815,742	765,577	98,416	98,416	98,416	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705
Business	38,942	38,942	38,942	38,942	38,942	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229
Business-type Activities										
Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,957	1,101,956
Total	301,853,090	292,743,100	281,668,363	256,165,584	211,625,243	240,001,378	235,418,150	233,291,069	225,929,333	223,044,076

Source: District Financial Records

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
Primary Government Expenses	\$ 237,209,629	\$ 204,245,555	\$ 2	218,593,899	\$ 13	84,816,071	\$ 2	239,143,234	\$ 212,866,460	\$ 1	40,398,047	\$ 13	32,358,799	\$ 1	15,174,821	\$ 10	08,441,190
F. W. (0.11	22.451	22.220		22.167		21.742		21.210	20, 420		20.255		10.552		10.000		15.002
Enrollment, Oct 1 count	23,451	23,229		23,167		21,743		21,310	20,420		20,355		19,552		18,880		15,093
Funded Pupil Count (FPC)	23,298.1	23,315.7		23,366.0		22,664.1		22,501.0	21,744.0		21,839.3		20,222.5		18,279.3		14,572.9
Cost per FPC	10,181.50	8,760.00		9,355.21		8,154.57		10,628.12	9,789.66		6,428.69		6,545.13		6,300.83		7,441.29
Per Pupil Funding After Negative Factor	\$ 8,601.97	\$ 7,776.75	\$	8,115.98	\$	7,746.06	\$	7,051.42	\$ 7,075.60	\$	6,977.57	\$	6,688.52	\$	6,303.45	\$	6,139.43
Students Qualified for Federal Assistance:																	
Free Lunch Program	5,450	6,145		3,800		3,592		3,327	3,445		5,560		4,961		4,267		2,316
Reduced Lunch Program	1,266	1,488		998		963		950	951		1,556		1,345		1,404		959
SAT/ACT Average Composite score*																	
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	978	1002		984		984		n/a	1466		19.6		19.1		19.9		21.0
Falcon HS	951	1017		970		970		959	993		20.2		20.1		19.9		20.0
Sand Creek HS	939	999		950		950		972	977		19.8		19.4		19.8		19.9
Vista Ridge HS	951	989		985		985		996	982		20.3		19.6		18.8		19.1
Patriot High School***	823	n/a		793		793		n/a	707		15.4		14.7		16.3		16.7
Goal Academy	823	899		824		824		831	828		15.4		16.1		16.3		-
Colorado Average	986	1011		1001		1001		976	1014		20.4		20.1		20.3		20.1
Graduation Rates																	
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	98.4%	88.7%		90.4%		90.4%		78.4%	88.1%		94.0%		93.8%		94.5%		92.3%
Falcon High School	89.1%	91.8%		90.7%		90.0%		85.8%	89.3%		98.3%		95.3%		98.5%		94.4%
Goal Academy	36.6%	32.4%		20.8%		19.2%		34.8%	40.5%		47.1%		46.7%		51.1%		-
Power Tech Early College	87.5%	100.0%		90.9%		81.8%											
Patriot High School***	46.2%	51.2%		64.3%		59.5%		57.1%	62.1%		55.4%		62.1%		74.5%		64.1%
Pikes Peak Early College	28.9%	35.0%		30.0%		30.0%		34.5%	25.0%		44.4%		-		-		-
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	0.0%	0.0%		33.3%		33.3%		25.0%	-		-		-		-		-
Sand Creek High School	90.0%	88.3%		84.6%		83.3%		87.2%	81.8%		91.0%		93.7%		95.5%		88.7%
Vista Ridge High School	88.7%	90.9%		89.5%		88.6%		89.5%	88.5%		92.9%		94.3%		95.8%		94.6%
CO state	82.3%	81.9%		81.1%		81.1%		80.7%	79.0%		79.8%		77.3%		77.3%		76.9%
Dropout Rate	9.0%	9.6%		7.5%		7.5%		6.9%	9.4%		8.1%		5.9%		4.6%		6.0%

Sources: Colorado Department of Education

Notes: The addition of GOAL Academy affects many district statistics. When possible statistics are broken out by school.

GOAL Academy is an Alternative Education Campus (AEC). Over 95% of the students serviced at AEC schools are considered at high risk of dropping out.

^{*2016} and Prior - ACT was used

^{**2016} and Prior Springs Studio for Academic Excellence was Falcon Virtual Academy

^{***2016} and Prior Patriot High School was Patriot Leaning Center

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SINGLE AUDIT

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster Passed Through Colorado Department of Education					
School Breakfast Program	10.553		5553	\$ -	\$ 693,863
National School Lunch Program	10.555		5555,6555		6,321,867
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		4559		19,872
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services National School Lunch Program	10.555		4555		442,775
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					7,478,377
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					7,478,377
U.S. Department of Defense					
Direct Programs Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military-	12.Unknown				244,394
Connected Schools	12.556				671,486
Total Department of Defense					915,880
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs					
Impact Aid	84.041				511,982
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Special Education Cluster					
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027		4027,6027		3,720,059
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173		4173,6173		105,025
Total SPED Cluster					3,825,084
Every Child Succeeds Act, Title I, Part A	84.010		4010,5010		2,062,391
Charter Schools	84.282		5282		597,160
English Language Learners, Title III, Part A Quality Teacher, Title II, Part A	84.365 84.367		4365 4367		93,865 244,146
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A		4424		104,235
Education Stabilization Fund					,
ESSER III	84.425I	COVID-19	4437		3,344
ESSER III	84.425U	COVID-19	4414		3,537,108
ESSER II	84.425D	COVID-19	4419,4420,4425		5,118,526
Passed through Colorado Community College System Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	84.048		4048		52,606
Total U.S. Department of Education				-	16,150,447
Total Federal Awards				\$ -	\$ 24,544,704
					,,

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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 Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of El Paso County Colorado School District 49.

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. ROTC does not have a ALN number, so the Federal ALN number on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards identifies the Department followed by "Unknown".

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 received \$442,775 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 Colorado School District 49

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise El Paso County Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with those component units.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered El Paso County Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether El Paso County Colorado School District 49'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*.

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

toelting & Company me.

February 27, 2023



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 Colorado School District 49

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Paso County Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. El Paso County Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49 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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 Colorado School District 49'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 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

oelting & Company Me.

February 27, 2023

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 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?	yes <u>x</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> 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 84.010 ALN 84.041 ALN 84.425	Title I, Part A Impact Aid Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes x no

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

No findings reported.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

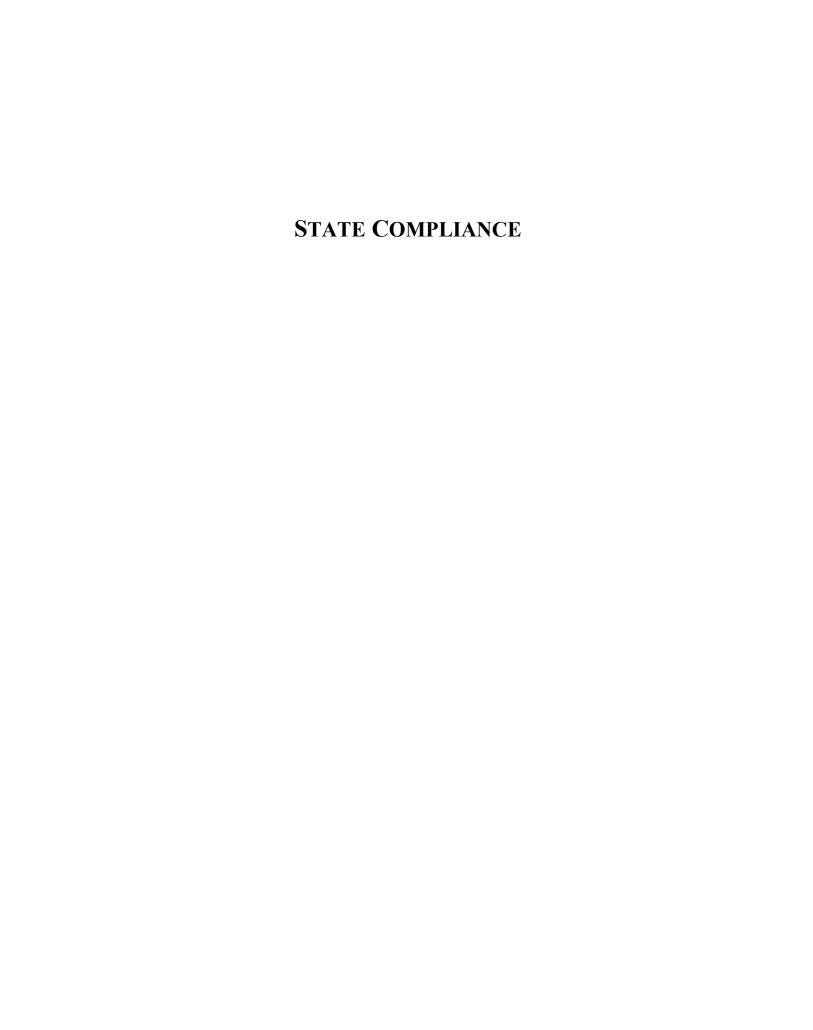
No findings reported.



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 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 Number	ALN <u>Number</u>	Program/ Cluster Title	Finding	Status of <u>Finding</u>
2021-001	NA	NA	Lack of Segregation of Duties	Corrected





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

To the Board of Education El Paso County Colorado School District 49

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49, 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 Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our report thereon, dated February 27, 2023, 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 Colorado School District 49'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.

Hoelting & Company The.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
February 27, 2023



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 1110 - District 49
Fiscal Year 2021-22
Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number Governmental	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
		444.554.000	440 577 022	
10 General Fund	27,691,761	144,554,908	140,677,822	31,568,847
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	533,928	1,800,000	1,647,292	686,636
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	132,791	530,599	416,678	246,712
Sub- Total	28,358,481	146,885,507	142,741,792	32,502,195
11 Charter School Fund	39,564,455	114,581,531	104,764,848	49,381,139
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	11,955,195	8,678,713	12,508,858	8,125,050
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	938,516	7,641,919	5,348,605	3,231,830
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	20,075,180	20,075,180	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	426,162	1,247,591	1,062,099	611,654
25 Transportation Fund	0	1,565,794	1,565,794	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	14,618,575	18,129,067	16,507,278	16,240,365
41 Building Fund	785,156	101,708,506	9,148,366	93,345,297
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	2,930,094	840,959	477,256	3,293,797
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	99,576,636	421,354,769	314,200,077	206,731,328
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	500,000	2,699,821	2,960,844	238,977
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	500,000	2,699,821	2,960,844	238,977
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

