EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

10850 East Woodmen Road Peyton, Colorado 80831 www.d49.org

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Introductory Section

The Best Choice to Learn, Work, and Lead



Our Operated Schools



Our Charter Schools



Banning Lewis Academy



Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning

CLASSICAL ACADEM



GOAL Academy High School



Imagine Classical Academy



Rocky Mountain Classical Academy

Power Technical Early College



Liberty Tree 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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December 18, 2020



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, 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 licen sed certified public accountants. In accordance with this requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of School District 49 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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 was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 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, 2020 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 Country historically known as Falcon, Colorado. The District is the 2nd largest district in El Paso Country and the 11th largest in Colorado. The District has a resident population of 84,752 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; seven chartered schools (four 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 and Liberty Tree 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.

The Board employs 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 2019 and the estimated FTE for the 2020-21 school year.



Operated Schools	Date Placed in Service	October 2020 Student Count	Projected 2020-21 Student Count
ALLIES	2017	121	130
Bennett Ranch Elementary	2018	328	317
Evans International Elementary	1976	636	580
Falcon Elementary	1982	291	263
Falcon Middle	1976	1021	1022
Falcon High School	2007	1215	1281
Horizon Middle	1985	769	770
Inspiration View Elementary	2019	359	439
Meridian Ranch Elementary	2003	657	661
Odyssey Elementary	2006	441	450
Patriot High School	1952	165	165
Pikes Peak Early College	2015	176	175
Remington Elementary	1997	620	608
Ridgeview Elementary	2002	628	645
Sand Creek High School	1997	1099	1104
Skyview Middle	2000	1057	1055
Springs Ranch Elementary	2002	552	541
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence	2012	401	439
Stetson Elementary	1987	489	478
Vista Ridge High School	2008	1600	1626
Wooden Hills Elementary	2000	581	567
Operated Subtotal		13,206	13,316
Chartered Schools			
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	2008	1435	1478
GOAL Academy	N/A	4962	5,110
Grand Peak Academy	2010	760	782
Liberty Tree Academy	2018	484	498
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	2008	407	406
Power Technical Early College	2016	316	325
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	2015	1345	1385
Chartered School Subtotal		9,709	10,000
District 49 Total		22,915	23,316

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 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.

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 26 to 36 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.

Major Initiatives

The District continues to pursue the process of 'Performance Excellence' using the Malcolm Baldrige criteria for Performance Excellence. In 2016, the District was given the Foothills Performance Award from the regional level organization (Rocky Mountain Performance Excellence, aka RMPEx). In 2017, the District achieve the Peak Award,

which is the highest regional level attainable. The District now seeks the related national award for organizational excellence in order to facilitate ever-improving operations and processes within the District.



2016 - 2018, the District was awarded the Certificate of Excellence from the Association of School Business Official for our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) 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.

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 Comprehensive Annual 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,

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Brett Ridgway Chief Business Officer

Ron Sprinz Director of Finance

El Paso County School District 49

Elected Officials - Board of Education



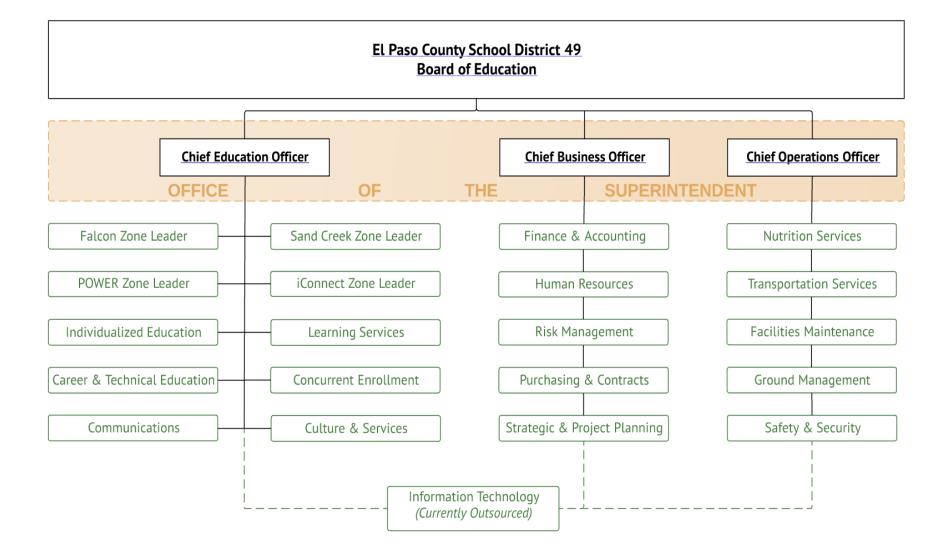
Treasurer Dave Cruson President Vice President John Graham Kevin Butcher

nt raham Director John Koster Secretary Rick Van Wieren

Administrative Officials

Peter Hilts Brett Ridgway Pedro Almeida Sue Holmes Sean Dorsey Mike Pickering, PhD Andy Franko Amber Whetstine Nancy Lemmond, PhD Paul Andersen Ron Sprinz Jack Pietraallo Monica Deines-Henderson David Nancarrow Donna Richer

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 Secretary to the Board of Education



Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning and Rocky Mountain Classical Academy which represent 33.0 percent, 32.0 percent, and 19.0 percent respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as those reports relate to the amounts included for Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning and Rocky Mountain Classical Academy is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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, 2020, 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.

Adoption of new accounting standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2019, El Paso County Colorado School District 49 adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the El Paso County Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2020, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 18, 2020

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, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The Governmental Activities of School District 49 shows a Net Position deficit of \$213,552,547 at June 30, 2020 and \$249,037,292 (as restated) June 30, 2019 respectively, or \$35,484,745 less than prior year.
 - Effective July 1, 2014, School Districts were required to implement GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This resulted in a new liability amount on the District's financial reports totaling \$204,830,214.
 - While the intentions of GASB 68 were 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 \$134,839,156 or 75.03% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions received accounted for \$44,869,963 or 24.97% of total revenues of \$179,709,119.
- The ending fund balance of total General Funds was \$23,693,300 at June 30, 2020 and \$17,463,921 at June 30, 2019. The General Fund portion maintained a fund balance to District Adjusted Gross Revenue (DAGR) ratio at 9.94%. District 49's Board of Education recommended staying at a flat rate for the fiscal year and dropping to 9.0% for the upcoming fiscal year.
- General Fund Revenue, including the Component Unit share (Charter Schools net of services), totaled \$212,727,545 at June 30, 2020 and \$186,992,715 at June 30, 2019.
- Total student count in the District increased by 815 students or 3.17% from the prior year; while the corresponding funded student FTE increased by 9.09%. The State Budget Negative Factor for District 49 remains with a balance of \$15,825,390
- The Food Service Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$938,516 and \$998,677 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively, a decrease of \$60,161 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: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide 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 eleven 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, governmental designated purpose grants fund, and the debt service 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 fiduciary fund utilized by the District is the D49 Scholarship 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 seven 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)

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				
		Real Property		Owne rs hip]	Equalization State		Total Program
	FTE	Taxes	% of Total	Taxes	% of Total	Share	% of Total	Revenue
Total District	25,811.40	\$ 25,661,043	12.25% \$	5 1,994,761	0.95%	\$ 181,814,417	86.80%	\$ 209,470,221
D49 Operated Portfolio	13,422.90	\$ 18,957,982	17.32% \$	\$ 1,473,698	1.35%	\$ 89,000,469	81.33%	\$ 109,432,150
Component Units:								
D49 Chartered Portfolio	12,388.50	\$ 6,703,061	8	521,063		\$ 92,813,947		\$ 100,038,071
PPSEL	407.00	\$ 574,831	17.32% \$	6 44,685	1.35%	\$ 2,699,065	81.33%	\$ 3,318,580
BLRA	1,435.00	2,026,737	17.32%	157,549	1.35%	9,516,360	81.33%	11,700,646
RMCA	1,344.50	1,898,918	17.32%	147,613	1.35%	8,916,200	81.33%	10,962,730
ICA	760.00	1,073,394	17.32%	83,440	1.35%	5,040,024	81.33%	6,196,858
PTEC	316.00	446,306	17.32%	34,694	1.35%	2,095,589	81.33%	2,576,588
LTA	483.50	682,876	17.32%	53,083	1.35%	3,206,383	81.33%	3,942,343
GOAL	4,961.50	-	n/a	-	n/a	40,454,880	100.00%	40,454,880
BOCES	2,681.00	-	n/a	-	n/a	20,885,446	100.00%	20,885,446

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 \$116,501,038 and \$163,053,608 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively. This is due to \$204,830,214 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 \$88,329,176.

Included in Total Net Position, \$58,456,261 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, 2020, \$17,696,881 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 \$4,690,000. The overall restricted amount decreased by -\$934,115 from prior year.

Governmental activities decreased the net position of the District by \$213,552,547 as of June 30, 2020. Program revenues included \$20,853,805 in charges for services, and \$23,075,615 in operating grants and contributions and \$940,543 in Capital Grants and Contributions. \$134,839,156 was received in general revenues consisting of local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and school finance act revenue. Total revenues received totaled \$179,709,119.

Instruction expenses totaled \$68,403,466, making up the majority of total expenses of \$144,244,374 at June 30, 2020.

Program revenue for Food Services included \$1,510,050 in charges for services and \$2,210,858 in operating grants and contributions. Expenditures of \$3,784,969 were for food services.

SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Net Position Governmental Activities

				Inc	Increase (Decrease) over			
	 2020 2019			Prior Year				
ASSETS								
Current Assets	\$ 76,175,962	\$	57,443,699	\$	18,732,263			
Capital assets, net of depreciation	205,584,495		204,726,378		858,117			
Total assets	 281,760,457		262,170,077		19,590,380	7.47%		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources	 30,955,799		81,840,906		(50,885,107)	-62.18%		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	32,554,659		23,187,647		9,367,012			
Long-term liabilities	365,706,836		402,036,038		(36,329,202)			
Total liabilities	 398,261,495		425,223,685		(26,962,190)	-6.34%		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred inflows of resources	 128,007,308		167,253,616		(39,246,308)	-23.47%		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	58,456,261		50,405,025		8,051,236			
Restricted for:								
TABOR	4,690,000		4,260,000		430,000			
Debt Service & MLO Projects	12,911,221		14,314,557		(1,403,336)			
Preschool	95,660		56,439		39,221			
Unrestricted	(289,705,689)		(317,502,339)		27,796,650			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (213,552,547)	\$	(248,466,318)	\$	34,913,771	14.05%		

SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Activities Governmental

	2020 2019		Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year			
PROGRAM REVENUES		2020	2017			
Charges for services	\$	20,853,805	\$ 18,633,994	\$	2,219,811	
Operating Grants & contributions		23,075,615	19,820,526		3,255,089	
Capital Grants & contributions		940,543	1,097,682		(157,139)	
GENERAL REVENUES						
Property Taxes		44,889,325	36,953,482		7,935,843	
Specific ownership taxes		4,710,478	4,656,501		53,977	
State equalization		82,180,476	75,552,264		6,628,212	
Grants & Contrib not restricted to specific prg		1,359,314	-		1,359,314	
Investment earnings		702,199	1,233,685		(531,486)	
Miscellaneous		997,364	2,454,903		(1,457,539)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	179,709,119	\$ 160,403,037	\$	19,306,082	10.74%
EXPENSES						
Instruction		68,403,466	74,947,710		(6,544,244)	
Supporting services		62,492,924	63,403,658		(910,734)	
Community services		353,450	130,871		222,579	
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,954,703	-		2,954,703	
Food Service		3,729,021	4,120,435		(391,414)	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,290,810	6,340,784		(49,974)	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	144,224,374	\$ 148,943,458	\$	(4,719,084)	3.17%
Change in Net Position		35,484,745	11,459,579		24,025,166	
Beginning Net Position		(248,466,318)	(257,918,632)		9,452,314	
Prior Period Adjustment		(570,974)	(2,007,265)		1,436,291	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(213,552,547)	\$ (248,466,318)	\$	34,913,771	14.05%

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, 2020, shows the District's governmental funds combined ending fund balance totals \$41,673,634 compared to \$33,412,934 at June 30, 2019.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2020, committed and assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,772,652 compared to \$2,750,171 at June 30, 2019. Total unassigned fund balance is \$0 and \$5,635,397 at June 30, 2020 and 2019 respectively.

The Bond Redemption Fund remains in strong financial condition, with no debt as of June 30, 2020. 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 2019-20, School District 49 expended \$11,959,626 of local, state and federal grant funds, excluding charter school grant expenditures. Of these expenditures, \$2,319,013 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 2020-21 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 2018-19 to 2019-20 expected growth was budgeted at 3.3%.

Some significant budget highlights include:

- The final (Amended) budget for the General Fund showed an increase in revenue \$2,626,869 and also an increase in expenditures by \$2,626,869 from the original (Adopted) budget.
- Actual General Fund results for the 2019-20 fiscal year showed revenue in excess of expenses by \$15,352,025, 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 \$6,229,379.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. School District 49's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$205,584,495 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 6/30/2020		Balance at 6/30/2019		Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year	
Governmental Activities:				-		
Land	\$	18,343,078	\$ 18,343,078	\$	-	
Buildings & Improvements		167,895,877	151,294,593		16,601,284	
Equipment		11,061,605	10,030,105		1,031,500	
Construction in Progress		8,283,935	25,058,602	_	(16,774,667)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net				-		
accumulated depreciation	\$	205,584,495	\$ 204,726,378		0.42%	

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, 2020, School District 49's total outstanding long-term debt was \$160,876,622. Of this amount, \$10,124,814 for capital leases and \$134,625,000 in certificates of participation obligations. Compensated absences for School District 49 total \$3,545,550 at June 30, 2020.

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 2020-2021 Budget

• On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized an outbreak of 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, state, and federal economies are performing well. This was seen with a change in the District's assessed property value, which increased over 18.8% in 2020 from \$882,952,990 the prior year to a total of \$1,049,145,210. Due to requirements of the Colorado State Constitution's <u>Gallagher Amendment</u>, passed in 1982 which mandates a consistent ratio between residential and non-residential property, the residential assessment rate is likely to continue to decline.
- 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 seven charter schools in operation during the current fiscal year and plans to add an additional school, Mountain View Academy will join the portfolio for the 2020-2021 school year.
- The District ended the 2019-20 school year with 9.94% 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, 2020

JUNE	50, 2020	
	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Component Units
ASSETS		Cints
Cash and investments	\$ 50,943,870	\$ 35,368,610
Restricted cash and investments	18,917,862	9,589,931
Accounts receivable	2,829,808	1,123,745
Taxes receivable	3,162,751	-
Deposits	-	424,197
Prepaid items	217,625	105,090
Inventories	104,046	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	26,627,013	4,782,662
Capital assets, net of depreciation	178,957,482	80,634,789
Total assets	281,760,457	132,029,024
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	4,285,475	9,259,043
Deferred pension and OPEB outflows	26,670,324	16,451,341
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,955,799	25,710,384
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4,915,239	1,607,292
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,526,862	1,479,779
Compensated absences	21,028	-
Accrued interest	255,831	670,251
Unearned revenues	12,833,631	94,071
Payable to fiduciary funds	2,068	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	6,505,794	1,016,872
Due in more than one year	154,370,828	109,804,370
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	204,830,214	67,025,594
Total liabilities	398,261,495	181,698,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension and OPEB inflows	128,007,308	40,662,831
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	58,456,261	(20,514,600)
Restricted for:		
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	4,690,000	2,440,700
Debt service	12,911,221	5,606,906
Preschool	95,660	-
Other	-	199,000
Unrestricted	(289,705,689)	(52,353,658)
Total net position	\$ (213,552,547)	\$ (64,621,652)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Changes in I			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Functions & Farvices & Contributions & Contributions & Activities & Schools \\ \hline Primary government \\ Governmental activities \\ Instruction & $ 68,403,466 & $ 6,729,072 & $ 18,858,080 & $ 852,426 & $ (41,963,888) & $ - $ \\ Supporting services & 62,492,924 & 12,624,536 & 2,006,678 & 88,117 & (47,773,593) \\ \hline Community services & 353,450 & - & - & & & (353,450) \\ \hline Food service operations & 3,729,021 & 1,500,197 & 2,210,857 & - & & (17,967) \\ \hline Facilities acquisition and construction & 2,954,703 & - & - & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $			Operating		Capital		-	
Governmental activities Instruction \$ 68,403,466 \$ 6,729,072 \$ 18,858,080 \$ 852,426 \$ (41,963,888) \$ - Supporting services 62,492,924 12,624,536 2,006,678 88,117 (47,773,593) Community services 353,450 - - - (353,450) Food service operations 3,729,021 1,500,197 2,210,857 - (17,967) Facilities acquisition and construction 2,954,703 - - - (6,290,810) Interest and fiscal charges 6,290,810 - - - (62,90,810) Total governmental activities \$ 74,369,525 \$ 1,152,993 \$ 2,782,331 \$ 1,127,934 (69,306,267) General revenues: Property taxes 44,889,325 - - - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 12,2980 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Functions/Programs	Expenses	0					
Instruction \$ 68,403,466 \$ 6,729,072 \$ 18,858,080 \$ 852,426 \$ (41,963,888) \$ - Supporting services 353,450 - - - - (47,773,593) - Community services 353,450 - - - - (17,967) Facilities acquisition and construction 1,2954,703 - - - (2,954,703) Interest and fiscal charges 6,290,810 - - - (6,290,810) Total governmental activities \$ 144,224,374 \$ 20,953,805 \$ 940,543 (99,354,411) Component units Charter schools \$ 74,369,525 \$ 1,152,993 \$ 2,782,331 \$ 1,127,934 (69,306,267) General revenues: Property taxes 44,889,325 - - 76,218,934 - - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314								
Supporting services $62,492,924$ $12,624,536$ $2,006,678$ $88,117$ $(47,773,593)$ Community services $353,450$ - - - (353,450) Food service operations $3,729,021$ $1,500,197$ $2,210,857$ - (17,967) Facilities acquisition and construction $2,954,703$ - - (6,290,810) Interest and fiscal charges $6,290,810$ - - - (6,290,810) Total governmental activities § 144,224,374 § 20,853,805 § 23,075,615 § 940,543 (99,354,411) Component units Component units State equalization - - - - General revenues: Property taxes 44,889,325 - - - - 76,218,934 - District mill levy - 76,218,934 - - - 76,218,934 -	Governmental activities							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Instruction	\$ 68,403,466	\$ 6,729,072	\$ 18,858,080	\$ 852,426	\$ (41,963,888)	\$ -	
Food service operations $3,729,021$ $1,500,197$ $2,210,857$ $ (17,967)$ Facilities acquisition and construction $2,954,703$ $ (2,954,703)$ Interest and fiscal charges $6,290,810$ $ (6,290,810)$ Total governmental activities $\underline{\$ 20,853,805}$ $\underline{\$ 23,075,615}$ $\underline{\$ 940,543}$ $(99,354,411)$ Component units $\underline{\$ 1,4224,374}$ $\underline{\$ 20,853,805}$ $\underline{\$ 2,782,331}$ $\underline{\$ 1,127,934}$ $(69,306,267)$ General revenues: Property taxes $44,889,325$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $ 76,218,934$ $-$ <	Supporting services	62,492,924	12,624,536	2,006,678	88,117	(47,773,593)		
Facilities acquisition and construction Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities $2,954,703$ $6,290,810$ 	Community services	353,450	-	-	-	(353,450)		
Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities $6,290,810$ \$ 144,224,374 $ (6,290,810)$ (99,354,411)Component units Charter schools $$ 74,369,525$ \$ 74,369,525 $$ 1,152,993$ \$ 1,152,993 $$ 2,782,331$ \$ 1,127,934 $$ 1,127,934$ $(69,306,267)$ General revenues: Property taxes $$ 74,369,525$ \$ 1,152,993 $$ 1,152,993$ \$ 2,782,331 $$ 1,127,934$ $(69,306,267)$ General revenues: Property taxes $$ 44,889,325$ \$ 1,10,478 $-$ Property taxes $$ 44,889,325$ \$ 1,10,478 $-$ State equalization District mill levy $$ 2,180,476$ $ -$ Per pupil revenue Investment earnings $$ 702,199$ \$ 350,475 $$ 35,484,745$ $$ 822,849$ \$ 134,839,156Oral general revenues Change in net position $$ 35,484,745$ $$ 8,582,122$ \$ (249,037,292) $$ (73,203,774)$	Food service operations	3,729,021	1,500,197	2,210,857	-	(17,967)		
Total governmental activities \$ 144,224,374 \$ 20,853,805 \$ 23,075,615 \$ 940,543 (99,354,411) Component units Charter schools \$ 74,369,525 \$ 1,152,993 \$ 2,782,331 \$ 1,127,934 (69,306,267) General revenues: Property taxes \$ 44,889,325 -	Facilities acquisition and construction	2,954,703	-	-	-	(2,954,703)		
Component units Charter schools \$ 74,369,525 \$ 1,152,993 \$ 2,782,331 \$ 1,127,934 (69,306,267) General revenues: Property taxes 44,889,325 - Specific ownership taxes 4,710,478 - State equalization 82,180,476 - Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)	Interest and fiscal charges	6,290,810	-	-	-	(6,290,810)		
Charter schools § 74,369,525 § 1,152,993 § 2,782,331 § 1,127,934 (69,306,267) General revenues: Property taxes 44,889,325 - Specific ownership taxes 4,710,478 - State equalization 82,180,476 - Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)	Total governmental activities	\$ 144,224,374	\$ 20,853,805	\$ 23,075,615	\$ 940,543	(99,354,411)		
General revenues:Property taxes44,889,325Specific ownership taxes4,710,478State equalization82,180,476Per pupil revenue-76,218,934District mill levy-613,151Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs1,359,314122,980Investment earnings702,199350,475Miscellaneous997,364582,849Total general revenues134,839,15677,888,389Change in net position35,484,7458,582,122Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)(249,037,292)(73,203,774)	Component units							
Property taxes 44,889,325 - Specific ownership taxes 4,710,478 - State equalization 82,180,476 - Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)	Charter schools	\$ 74,369,525	\$ 1,152,993	\$ 2,782,331	\$ 1,127,934		(69,306,267)	
Specific ownership taxes 4,710,478 - State equalization 82,180,476 - Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		General revenues:						
State equalization 82,180,476 - Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Property taxes	1			44,889,325	-	
Per pupil revenue - 76,218,934 District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Specific owne	rship taxes			4,710,478	-	
District mill levy - 613,151 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		State equalizat	tion			82,180,476	-	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,359,314 122,980 Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Per pupil reven	nue			-	76,218,934	
Investment earnings 702,199 350,475 Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		District mill le	evy			-	613,151	
Miscellaneous 997,364 582,849 Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Grants and con	ntributions not restri	cted to specific prog	rams	1,359,314	122,980	
Total general revenues 134,839,156 77,888,389 Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Investment ear	rnings			702,199	350,475	
Change in net position 35,484,745 8,582,122 Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Miscellaneous	-			997,364	582,849	
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit) (249,037,292) (73,203,774)		Total genera	l revenues			134,839,156	77,888,389	
		U	1					
Net position - ending (deficit) $$ (213,552,547)$ $$ (64,621,652)$		Net position - beg	inning, as restated (c	deficit)		(249,037,292)	(73,203,774)	
		Net position - end	ing (deficit)			\$ (213,552,547)	\$ (64,621,652)	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 48,546,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 921,713	\$ 49,468,527	
Restricted cash and investments	11,356,200	-	7,436,414	125,248	18,917,862	
Accounts receivable	29,127	-	-	61,651	90,778	
Grants receivable	-	2,319,013	-	72,697	2,391,710	
Taxes receivable	3,162,751	-	-	-	3,162,751	
Due from other funds	329,507	11,642,274	5,474,807	5,442,704	22,889,292	
Prepaid items	217,625	-	-	-	217,625	
Inventories				104,046	104,046	
Total assets	\$ 63,642,024	\$ 13,961,287	\$ 12,911,221	\$ 6,728,059	\$ 97,242,591	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,782,786	\$ 1,130,054	\$-	\$ 1,094,985	\$ 4,007,825	
Accrued salaries and benefits	13,800,426	502,266	-	224,171	14,526,863	
Compensated absences	21,028	-	-	-	21,028	
Payable to fiduciary funds	2,068	-	-	-	2,068	
Due to other funds	22,522,281	-	-	-	22,522,281	
Unearned revenue	164,873	12,328,967		339,790	12,833,630	
Total liabilities	38,293,462	13,961,287		1,658,946	53,913,695	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	1,655,262				1,655,262	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,655,262				1,655,262	
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	217,625	-	-	104,046	321,671	
Restricted for:						
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	4,690,000	-	-	-	4,690,000	
Debt service	-	-	12,911,221	-	12,911,221	
MLO capital projects	5,917,363	-	-	-	5,917,363	
Preschool	95,660	-	-	-	95,660	
Committed for:						
Pupil activities	-	-	-	1,412,720	1,412,720	
Food Services	-	-	-	834,470	834,470	
Contingencies	7,143,056	-	-	-	7,143,056	
Assigned for:						
Risk management	496,693	-	-	-	496,693	
Capital projects	5,132,903	-	-	2,717,877	7,850,780	
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	23,693,300		12,911,221	5,069,113	41,673,634	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	s <u>\$ 63,642,024</u>	\$ 13,961,287	\$ 12,911,221	\$ 6,728,059	\$ 97,242,591	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 41,673,634
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, net of depreciation	ources and \$, therefore, are 26,627,013 178,957,482	205,584,495
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expendent not reported in the funds.	nditures an	d, therefore, is	1,655,262
Internal service funds are used by the District's management to cha activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the inter included with governmental activities in the statement of net posit	nal service		548,238
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	\$	4,285,475	
Net pension liabilities		(195,231,403)	
Pension outflows		25,609,977	
Pension inflows		(126,234,138)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(9,598,811)	
OPEB outflows		1,060,347	
OPEB inflows		(1,773,170)	
Accrued interest		(255,831)	
Compensated absences		(3,545,550)	
Capital lease payable		(10,124,814)	
Certificates of participation payable		(134,625,000)	
Unamortized premiums		(12,581,258)	 (463,014,176)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (213,552,547)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Governmental Designated Purpose	Certificate of Participation Debt Service	Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds	
	General Fund	Grants Fund	Fund	Funds		
REVENUES		*			· ·· ··· ···	
Local sources	\$ 55,361,535	\$ -	\$ 217,840	\$ 7,081,316	\$ 62,660,691	
State sources	92,187,107	538,558	-	503,567	93,229,232	
Federal sources	876,068	11,421,068		2,136,620	14,433,756	
Total revenues	148,424,710	11,959,626	217,840	9,721,503	170,323,679	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	73,182,623	4,035,346	-	3,435,266	80,653,235	
Supporting services	53,804,735	7,687,460	-	1,648,106	63,140,301	
Community services	-	236,820	-	225,653	462,473	
Food service operations	-	-	-	3,784,969	3,784,969	
Facilities acquisition and construction	730,535	-	-	4,249,424	4,979,959	
Debt service	5,354,792		11,274,838		16,629,630	
Total expenditures	133,072,685	11,959,626	11,274,838	13,343,418	169,650,567	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,352,025		(11,056,998)	(3,621,915)	673,112	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	(15,805,779)	-	14,301,879	1,503,900	-	
Capital lease issuance	6,683,133				6,683,133	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,122,646)		14,301,879	1,503,900	6,683,133	
Net change in fund balances	6,229,379	-	3,244,881	(2,118,015)	7,356,245	
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	17,463,921	<u> </u>	9,666,340	7,187,128	34,317,389	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 23,693,300	\$ -	\$ 12,911,221	\$ 5,069,113	\$ 41,673,634	

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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$ 7,356,245
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in th activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful livas depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays \$	5	8,937,432	
Depreciation		(8,079,315)	858,117
Governmental funds do not present property tax revenues that are not avail current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statemer when earned.			951,612
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of certain individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported			
governmental activities.			143,781
Interest expense is reported when incurred in the statement of activities bu in the funds until paid.	ıt is 1	not reported	9,158
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to gov while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current resources of the governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	ent fi effe these	nancial ect of e amounts	
Repayment of principal \$	5	6,569,577	
Issuance of capital lease		(6,683,133)	
Amortization of deferred on refunding		(219,768)	
Accretion of COP premium		597,302	263,978
Governmental funds measure compensated absences by the amount of fina- used, whereas these expenses are reported in the statement of activities bas			
amounts incurred during the year.			(271,206)
Certain pension and OPEB expenses reported in the statement of activities the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as exp governmental funds. Pension expenses	pend	litures in the	
Pension expenses \$ OPEB expenses)	26,117,957 55,103	26,173,060
-		55,105	
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 35,484,745
		• • • • •	

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u> Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,475,343
Accounts receivable		347,320
Total assets		1,822,663
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		907,414
Due to other funds		367,011
Total liabilities		1,274,425
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		548,238
Total net position	\$	548,238

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Se	ervice Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$	11,450,387
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased services		11,328,208
Operating income (loss)		122,179
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and investment revenue		21,602
Change in net position		143,781
Net position - beginning		404,457
Net position - ending	\$	548,238

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers	\$ 11,954,826 (10,836,178)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,118,648
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	21,602
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,140,250
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	335,093
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 1,475,343
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	\$ 122,179
Accounts receivable Due from other funds	179,209 137,428
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Due to other funds	312,821 367,011
Total adjustments	996,469
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,118,648

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
ASSETS	^	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	726
Receivable from primary government	2	2,068
Total assets	2	2,794
LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities		-
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for scholarship recipients	2	2,794
Total net position	\$ 2	2,794

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30 2020

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS	<u></u>	2.1
Interest	\$	31
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarship awards	2,0	20
Change in net position	(1,9	89)
Net position - beginning	4,7	83
Net position - ending	\$ 2,7	94

COMPONENT UNITS

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Grand Peak Academy	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 3,341,605	\$ 4,675,572	\$ 5,369,254	\$ 18,873,160	\$ 1,526,725	\$ 1,582,294	\$ 35,368,610
Restricted cash and investments	41,670	4,384,859	3,150,529	-	543,634	1,469,239	9,589,931
Accounts receivable	57,654	-	106,210	883,526	76,355	-	1,123,745
Deposits	-	-	18,710	224,197	11,290	170,000	424,197
Prepaid items	-	41,514	44,868	5,232	13,476	-	105,090
Capital assets, not being depreciated	548,380	17,000	1,693,591	-	773,691	1,750,000	4,782,662
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,088,314	23,291,396	24,782,610	2,294,464	9,298,827	16,879,178	80,634,789
Total assets	8,077,623	32,410,341	35,165,772	22,280,579	12,243,998	21,850,711	132,029,024
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	480,175	92,949	8,685,919	-	-	-	9,259,043
Deferred pension outflows	509,387	-	1,531,651	10,343,382	2,738,194	563,420	15,686,034
Deferred OPEB outflows	18,032		85,357	524,182	125,080	12,656	765,307
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,007,594	92,949	10,302,927	10,867,564	2,863,274	576,076	25,710,384
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and							
other current liabilities	417,149	320,048	36,454	664,194	148,917	20,530	1,607,292
Accrued salaries and benefits	161,081	651,444	560,086	-	107,168	-	1,479,779
Accrued interest	15,800	67,151	-	-	-	587,300	670,251
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	94,071	-	94,071
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year	185,622	475,000	356,250	-	-	-	1,016,872
Due in more than one year	5,245,211	27,145,000	44,233,750	-	12,040,409	21,140,000	109,804,370
Net Pension Liability	3,602,673	-	10,160,046	42,704,418	2,947,293	4,473,007	63,887,437
Net OPEB Liability	177,323		499,495	2,096,653	144,799	219,887	3,138,157
Total liabilities	9,804,859	28,658,643	55,846,081	45,465,265	15,482,657	26,440,724	181,698,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred pension inflows	2,531,201	-	6,931,552	25,202,882	1,686,000	3,700,464	40,052,099
Deferred OPEB inflows	35,148	-	94,763	387,311	26,749	66,761	610,732
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,566,349		7,026,315	25,590,193	1,712,749	3,767,225	40,662,831
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	(313,964)	(3,922,221)	(14,791,270)	2,294,464	(1,342,319)	(2,439,290)	(20,514,600)
Restricted for:							
Emergency reserve - TABOR	99,000	393,000	365,700	1,250,000	130,000	203,000	2,440,700
Debt service	25,870	4,128,887	-	-	54,441	1,397,708	5,606,906
Other	-	-	172,000	27,000			199,000
Unrestricted	(3,096,897)	3,244,981	(3,150,127)	(41,478,779)	(930,256)	(6,942,580)	(52,353,658)
Total net position	\$ (3,285,991)	\$ 3,844,647	\$ (17,403,697)	\$ (37,907,315)	\$ (2,088,134)	\$ (7,781,162)	\$ (64,621,652)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Grand Peak Academy	Total
EXPENSES Instruction	e 1 (55 701	¢ 5.051.701	e 5 100 0 00	¢ 16 662 047	¢ 2.001.000	¢ 12(1(0))	¢ 22.456.220
Supporting services	\$ 1,655,721	\$ 5,851,701	\$ 5,123,368	\$ 16,662,047	\$ 2,801,698	\$ 1,361,694	\$ 33,456,229
Interest and fiscal charges	741,966	3,942,368	6,119,791 1,498,279	20,955,036	1,316,985	1,615,038	34,691,184 2,679,550
Business-type	409,932	2,181,795	1,498,279	-	950.835	1,181,271	
Business-type	409,932	2,181,795			950,835		3,542,562
Total expenses	2,807,619	11,975,864	12,741,438	37,617,083	5,069,518	4,158,003	74,369,525
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	71,434	222,996	649,230	-	50,463	158,870	1,152,993
Operating grants and contributions	21,732	71,520	277,411	1,883,718	508,018	19,932	2,782,331
Capital grants and contributions	113,492	400,150	402,366	-,		211,926	1,127,934
1 0	- , .		. ,				, ,,,,,,
Total program revenues	206,658	694,666	1,329,007	1,883,718	558,481	390,728	5,063,258
Net expense (revenue)	(2,600,961)	(11,281,198)	(11,412,431)	(35,733,365)	(4,511,037)	(3,767,275)	(69,306,267)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Per pupil revenue	3,318,580	11,685,682	10,911,009	40,164,462	3,942,343	6,196,858	76,218,934
District mill levy	83,463	230,861	-	222,333	-	76,494	613,151
Grants and contributions not restricted							
to specific programs	59,925	-	-	31,538	11,309	20,208	122,980
Investment earnings	2,368	59,326	22,525	183,241	31,258	51,757	350,475
Miscellaneous		532,701	(6,975)	51,970		5,153	582,849
Total general revenues	3,464,336	12,508,570	10,926,559	40,653,544	3,984,910	6,350,470	77,888,389
Change in net position	863,375	1,227,372	(485,872)	4,920,179	(526,127)	2,583,195	8,582,122
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)	(4,149,366)	2,617,275	(16,917,825)	(42,827,494)	(1,562,007)	(10,364,357)	(73,203,774)
Net position - ending (deficit)	\$ (3,285,991)	\$ 3,844,647	\$ (17,403,697)	\$ (37,907,315)	\$ (2,088,134)	\$ (7,781,162)	\$ (64,621,652)

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. DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

B. REPORTING ENTITY

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 was organized by a vote of qualified electorate during 1889, under the provisions of Colorado Law. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members who are elected for staggered four-year terms. Over the years there have been 6 different name variations used for the District, including Falcon School District 49. On February 25, 2015, the Board passed a resolution that recognized that the six different names are one in the same entity. Going forward the District will use El Paso County Colorado School District 49 for reporting purposes. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Aggregate discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the district. The District has presented the following component units:

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Board of Education approved seven charter schools for operation. Six 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, and Grand Peak Academy. The charter schools were formed in accordance with state statute as District charter schools. The charter schools are deemed to be fiscally dependent on the District since the District provides the majority of support to each charter school in the form of per pupil revenue. In addition, the nature and significance of the charter schools' relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete.

The amount of per pupil revenue allotted to each charter school during the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Charter School	Amount
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	\$ 3,318,580
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	11,685,682
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	10,911,009
GOAL Academy	40,164,462
Liberty Tree Academy	3,942,343
Grand Peak Academy	 6,196,858
	\$ 76,218,934

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

The members of each charter school's governing board are appointed separately from the District. These charter schools have been deemed to be separate legal entities based on the formation of the schools in accordance with state statutes. Separately issued financial statements for the charter schools may be obtained by writing to the following:

Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	GOAL Academy
11925 Antlers Ridge Drive	107 W 11 th Street
Falcon, Colorado 80831	Pueblo, CO 80204
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Liberty Tree Academy
7094 Cottonwood Tree Drive	8579 Eastonville Road
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80927	Falcon, CO 80831
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	Grand Peak Academy
4620 Antelope Ridge Drive	7036 Cowpoke Road
Colorado Springs, CO 80922	Colorado Springs, CO 80908

Grand Peak Academy began operations on July 1, 2019 and was formerly known as Imagine Classical Academy on the District's financial statements.

Power Technical Early College (PTEC) is one of the District's charter schools; however, it is not considered a component unit. The District provided \$2,569,107 per pupil revenue to the school. 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

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained by the District is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *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.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

The *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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

The District's fiduciary fund is the Scholarship Trust Fund.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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 *measurable* when the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as other financing sources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal year. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. Other revenues, such as transportation, vocational and special education, are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. 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. Surplus or temporary surplus money in each separate fund may be invested, but no mixing between funds is allowed. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Restricted cash and investments

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

Receivables

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

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

In the Food Service Fund, commodity inventories are stated at USDA's assigned values, which approximate fair value at the date of receipt. Expenses for food items are recorded when used. The federal government donates surplus commodities to supplement the national school lunch programs.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 in all funds. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Equipment – office	10
Equipment – technology	5
Equipment – vehicles	10

Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against operations in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Pensions

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

Health Care Trust Fund

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. 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.

Long-term liabilities

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

Net position flow assumption

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

Fund balance flow assumption

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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.

G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on December 31 and are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The 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, 2020 is 43.189 mills for general operating expenses. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2020 is \$1,049,145,210.

Specific Ownership Taxes

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

Vacation Payable: 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.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. ESTIMATES

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

I. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Adoption of new accounting standards

The School implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2019. This Statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities. As a result, net position at June 30, 2019, was restated to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting this standard.

Correction of an error

During the year, it was determined that prior year compensated absences was understated. As a result, the beginning net position for the governmental activities has been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of the correction.

Restatements had the following impact on previously reported balances:

Governmental Activities Net Position, June 30, 2019, as originally stated Adoption of new accounting standard Correction of an error	\$	(248,466,318) 904,455 (1,475,429)
Net Position, June 30, 2019, as Restated (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	<u>(249,037,292)</u>
<i>Governmental Funds</i> Total fund balances, June 30, 2019, as originally stated Adoption of new accounting standard	\$	33,412,934 904,455
Fund Balance, June 30, 2019, as Restated	<u>\$</u>	34,317,389

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

1. Prior to June 1, management submits to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgetary Information (continued)

- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Chief Education Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for proprietary funds which are budgeted on the cash basis. Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or amended.
- 7. All original and supplemental appropriations for all funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposits with financial institutions

The District's cash and investments consist of the following at June 30, 2020:

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 4,659,837
Investments	65,201,895
Total	<u>\$ 69,861,732</u>

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

Cash and investments	\$ 50,943,870
Restricted cash and investments	<u>18,917,862</u>
Total	<u>\$ 69,861,732</u>

Custodial Credit Risk: 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.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash deposits with financial institutions (continued)

The carrying amount of the District's deposits at June 30, 2020 for governmental, and fiduciary activities was \$4,659,837, and \$726, respectively, and the bank balances were \$4,268,352 and \$726, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

Investments

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

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. State law and District investment policy limit investment maturities to five years or less as a means of management exposure to fair value loss resulting from increasing interest rates. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk. However, almost all investments of the District have maturities less than six months. As such, due to the short-term nature of the District's investments, interest rate risk is minimized.

Credit Risk: Credit risk involves the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those described above. The District does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2020 all of the District's investments in COLOTRUST and money markets were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2020 the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Local Government Investment Pool (COLOTRUST) Money Market Certificates of Deposit	Less than 60 days Less than 60 days Less than 60 days	\$ 52,885,049 12,046,544 270,302
		<u>\$ 65,201,895</u>

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The district places no limit on the amount the district may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the district's investments are in ColoTrust, and Money Markets. These investments are 81% and 18% respectively, of the district's total investments.

Restricted cash and investments

Cash and investments of \$18,917,862 representing reserves for debt service of \$7,436,414 in the Certificate of Participation Debt Service fund, mill levy override funds of \$11,356,200 in the General Fund, and capital project reserves of \$125,248 in the Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund.

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 at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>(</u>	Due From <u>Other Funds</u>	<u>(</u>	Due To <u>Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$	329,507	\$	22,522,281
Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund		11,642,274		-
Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund		5,474,807		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		5,442,704		-
Risk Management – Health Insurance Fund				367,011
	<u>\$</u>	22,889,292	<u>\$</u>	22,889,292

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

Interfund transfers

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Transfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds
General Fund Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ - 14,301,879 1,503,900	\$ 15,805,779 -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 15,805,779</u>	<u> </u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/19	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>06/30/20</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 18,343,078 25,058,602	\$ - 5,731,727	\$(22,506,394)	\$ 18,343,078 8,283,935
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,401,680	5,731,727	(22,506,394)	26,627,013
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	237,302,345 18,863,239	23,425,974 2,286,125	(209,320)	260,728,319 20,940,044
Total capital assets being depreciated	256,165,584	25,712,099	(209,320)	281,668,363
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(86,007,752) (8,833,134)	(6,824,690) (1,254,625)		(92,832,442) (9,878,439)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,840,886)	(8,079,315)	209,320	(102,710,881)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	161,324,698	17,632,784		178,957,482
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 204,726,378</u>	<u>\$ 23,364,511</u>	<u>\$ (22,506,394)</u>	<u>\$ 205,584,495</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 6,650,345
Supporting services	1,428,970
	<u>\$ 8,079,315</u>

NOTE 6 – ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 20, 2020, are \$14,526,862. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Certificates of Participation

In February 2015, the District issued \$70,575,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2015. Principal payments are due annually on December 15 and interest payments are due on June 15 and December 15, through December 2039. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds of the Certificates were used to advance refund Certificates of Participation, Series 2006 and 2007A.

In February 2017, the District issued \$79,615,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2017A&B. Principal payments are due annually on December 15 and interest payments are due on June 15 and December 15, through December 2042. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. Proceeds of the Certificates were used to set up the Building fund.

Future debt service requirements of the Certificates of Participation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 5,245,000	\$ 6,008,813
2022	5,505,000	5,766,000
2023	5,725,000	5,541,862
2024	5,950,000	5,280,662
2025	6,250,000	4,975,662
2026-2030	28,345,000	20,362,238
2031-2035	29,600,000	14,089,519
2036-2040	36,370,000	7,193,413
2041-2043	11,635,000	891,625
Total	<u>\$134,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,109,794</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases

The District has entered into capital lease agreements to purchase property, portable buildings, and equipment. The lease terms range from five to fifteen years with annual interest rates from 4.0% to 8.5%. Capital assets of \$7,838,346 have been capitalized under these leases.

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

1 6 1	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,171,373 666,973 (2,021,427)
Total	<u>\$ 5,816,919</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, were as follows

Year Ending June 30		
2021	\$	1,759,424
2022		1,759,424
2023		1,759,424
2024		1,759,424
2025		1,759,424
2026 - 2030		3,468,582
Total minimum lease payments		12,265,702
Less: amount representing interest		(2,140,888)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	10,124,814

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Ba	lance -Restated 06/30/19	_	ebt Issued d Additions]	Reductions		Balance 06/30/20	-	Due Within <u>One year</u>
Governmental Activities										
Certificates of participation COP premium Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	\$	139,650,000 13,178,560 4,986,258 3,292,539	\$	6,683,133 3,979,598	\$	(5,025,000) (597,302) (1,544,577) (3,705,559)	\$	134,625,000 12,581,258 10,124,814 <u>3,566,578</u>	\$	5,245,000 1,260,794 21,028
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	161,107,357	<u>\$</u>	10,662,731	<u>\$</u>	(10,872,438)	<u>\$</u>	160,897,650	<u>\$</u>	6,526,822

Certificates of participation are serviced by the COP Debt Service fund. Capital lease obligations are serviced by the General fund. The compensated absences liabilities are paid by the fund for which the employee worked.

NOTE 8 - 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, or acts of God. 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 \$250,000 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.

Changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Net claims payable as of 6/30/2019	\$ 594,593
Claims presented	10,443,465
Claims paid	(10,130,644)
Net claims payable as of 6/30/2020	<u>\$ 907,414</u>

NOTE 9 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

COLORADO DIGITAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATONAL SERVICES

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 10 – 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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. 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 10 – 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 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020: 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 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.40%
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	9.38%
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	19.38%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill-200.

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 \$15,234,289 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. 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 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$195,231,403 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the El Paso County 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	\$ 195,231,403
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with El Paso County Colorado School District 49	24,762,620
Total	\$ 219,994,023

At December 31, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion was 1.3067887449 percent, which was an increase of 0.0028410715 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 recognized pension expense of (\$26,117,957) and revenue (\$783,276) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	10,640,240	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		5,573,559		88,555,114
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		23,127,103
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		1,721,058		14,551,921
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,675,120		N/A
Total	\$	25,609,977	\$	126,234,138

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$7,675,120 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (59,131,916)
2022	(41,816,863)
2023	516,653
2024	(7,867,155)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial 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 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. 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 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced 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 fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 258,918,641	\$ 195,231,403	\$ 141,760,417

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Health Care Trust Fund

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. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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 each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from each division as it rel

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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 \$801,836 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$9,598,811 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on 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 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion was 0.8539882255 percent, which was an increase of 0.0064152438 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 recognized OPEB expense of (\$55,103). At June 30, 2020, 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	31,854	\$	1,612,953
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		79,634		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		160,217
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		544,891		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		403,968		N/A
Total	\$	1,060,347	\$	1,773,170

\$403,968 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ (194,002)
2022	(193,985)
2023	(147,596)
2024	(267,091)
2025	(296,168)
Thereafter	(17,949)

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	-
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually
	increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Cost for Members Without	Premiums for Members
Medicare Plan	Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Cost for Members Without
Medicare Plan	Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

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, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$9,370,796	\$ 9,598,811	\$ 9,862,300

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 10,853,388	\$ 9,598,811	\$ 8,525,885

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

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 reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. District management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Legal

The District is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the District's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

NOTE 13 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

The Amendment requires Emergency Reserves to be established. These reserves must be 3 percent of Fiscal Year Spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. As of June 30, 2020 the District reserved \$4,690,000 in the General Fund for this purpose.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2020

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.3067887449%	1.3039476734%	1.4359441087%	1.3818103030%	1.3190171248%	1.3054972089%	1.2885339442%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 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 District	24,762,620	31,571,099	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 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	\$ 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	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	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, 2020

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 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	 (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	\$ 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	19.38%	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, 2020

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.8539882255%	0.8475729817%	0.8159079345%	0.7854398460%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 9,598,811	\$ 11,531,586	\$ 10,603,540	\$ 10,183,495
District's covered payroll	\$ 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	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	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, 2020

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 801,836	\$ 762,204	\$ 693,010	\$ 656,165
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (801,836)	 (762,204)	 (693,010)	 (656,165)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 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%

* 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, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 29,364,077	\$ 31,733,798	\$ 43,930,087	\$ 12,196,289
Specific ownership taxes	4,208,079	2,994,761	4,710,478	1,715,717
State sources	177,791,887	190,255,754	92,187,107	(98,068,647)
Federal sources	544,556	544,556	876,068	331,512
Other local revenue	6,921,845	6,514,185	6,720,970	206,785
Total revenues	218,830,444	232,043,054	148,424,710	(83,618,344)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	74,156,639	84,916,021	73,182,623	11,733,398
Supporting services				
Student support	8,331,117	8,912,802	9,339,056	(426,254)
Instructional staff	5,253,923	5,762,103	5,479,008	283,095
General administration	1,158,676	1,159,391	1,656,591	(497,200)
School administration	11,570,751	11,352,654	10,484,888	867,766
Business services	1,780,478	1,677,747	1,698,130	(20,383)
Operations and maintenance	10,295,688	10,441,727	12,358,573	(1,916,846)
Student transportation	2,768,686	2,778,689	4,272,731	(1,494,042)
Central support service	7,942,106	7,612,623	7,811,988	(199,365)
Other support services	2,600	2,600	703,770	(701,170)
Facilities acquisition & construction	140,253	121,003	730,535	(609,532)
Debt service	1,649,923	1,807,858	5,354,792	(3,546,934)
Contingency reserves	4,269,590	960,541		960,541
Total expenditures	129,320,430	137,505,759	133,072,685	4,433,074
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	89,510,014	94,537,295	15,352,025	(79,185,270)
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(88,986,477)	(99,938,090)	(15,805,779)	84,132,311
Capital lease issuance		6,000,000	6,683,133	683,133
Total other financing sources (uses)	(88,986,477)	(93,938,090)	(9,122,646)	84,815,444
Net change in fund balance	523,537	599,205	6,229,379	5,630,174
Fund balance - beginning	5,281,067	5,525,253	17,463,921	11,938,668
Fund balance - ending	\$ 5,804,604	\$ 6,124,458	\$ 23,693,300	\$ 17,568,842

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 GOVERNMENTAL DESIGNATED- PURPOSE GRANTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
State sources	\$ 410,323	\$ 1,832,947	\$ 538,558	\$ (1,294,389)
Federal sources	12,313,483	16,549,268	11,421,068	(5,128,200)
Total revenues	12,723,806	18,382,215	11,959,626	(6,422,589)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	6,402,995	9,250,473	6,018,437	3,232,036
Benefits	2,305,377	3,330,602	2,166,918	1,163,684
Purchased Services	2,662,378	3,846,365	2,502,478	1,343,887
Supplies	806,904	1,165,742	758,442	407,300
Property and Equipment	526,319	760,379	494,709	265,670
Other	19,833	28,653	18,642	10,011
Total expenditures	12,723,806	18,382,215	11,959,626	6,422,589
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning				
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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.

The Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final Budget	Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$	-	\$ 217,840	\$	217,840
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal retirement		5,025,000	5,025,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		6,249,838	6,249,838		-
Other debt service		10,000	 -		10,000
Total expenditures		11,284,838	 11,274,838		10,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	((11,284,838)	 (11,056,998)		227,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)		14,750,981	 14,301,879		(449,102)
Net change in fund balance		3,466,143	3,244,881		(221,262)
Fund balance - beginning		9,666,341	 9,666,340		(1)
Fund balance - ending	\$	13,132,484	\$ 12,911,221	\$	(221,263)

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.non

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.

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.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Fo	ood Service Fund	her Special zenue Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	Tr	ansportation Fund	K	ids Corner Fund	Otl	her Activities Fund	Caj	pital Reserve Fund	 oital Projects I Levy Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS															
Cash and investments	\$	295,058	\$ -	\$	175,576	\$	42,867	\$	18,987	\$	389,225	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 921,713
Restricted cash and investments		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	125,248	125,248
Accounts receivable			1,000		1,767		55,811		-		3,073		-	-	61,651
Grants receivable		72,697	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	72,697
Due from other funds		734,865	348,896		317,878		11,982		55,826		553,202		2,134,811	1,285,244	5,442,704
Inventories		104,046	 -						-		-			 	 104,046
Total assets	\$	1,206,666	\$ 349,896	\$	495,221	\$	110,660	\$	74,813	\$	945,500	\$	2,134,811	\$ 1,410,492	\$ 6,728,059
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other															
accrued liabilities	\$	171,174	\$ 5,466	\$	11,372	\$	61,310	\$	1,608	\$	16,629	\$	-	\$ 827,426	\$ 1,094,985
Accrued salaries and benefits		96,976	4,640		-		49,350		73,205		-		-	-	224,171
Unearned revenue		-	339,790		-		-		-		-		-	-	339,790
Total liabilities		268,150	 349,896		11,372		110,660		74,813		16,629		-	 827,426	1,658,946
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		104,046	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	104,046
Committed for:															
Pupil activities		-	-		483,849		-		-		928,871		-	-	1,412,720
Food Services		834,470	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	834,470
Assigned:															
Capital Projects		-	 -		-		-		-		-		2,134,811	 583,066	 2,717,877
Total fund balances		938,516	 -		483,849		-		-		928,871		2,134,811	 583,066	 5,069,113
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,206,666	\$ 349,896	\$	495,221	\$	110,660	\$	74,813	\$	945,500	\$	2,134,811	\$ 1,410,492	\$ 6,728,059

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, 2020

	Fo	od Service Fund	er Special enue Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	Tr	ansportation Fund	K	ids Corner Fund	Oth	er Activities Fund	Cap	ital Reserve Fund	ital Projects l Levy Fund	ll Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES															
Local sources	\$	1,510,050	\$ 273,400	\$	980,352	\$	849,012	\$	1,038,407	\$	1,379,352	\$	909,801	\$ 140,942	\$ 7,081,316
State sources		74,238	-		-		429,329		-		-		-	-	503,567
Federal sources		2,136,620	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 -	 2,136,620
Total revenues		3,720,908	 273,400		980,352		1,278,341		1,038,407		1,379,352		909,801	 140,942	 9,721,503
EXPENDITURES															
Instruction		-	180,501		1,002,987		-		820,327		1,325,479		-	105,972	3,435,266
Supporting services		-	92,899		413		1,278,341		154,195		29,457		92,801	-	1,648,106
Community services		-	-		-		-		116,630		-		109,023	-	225,653
Facilities acquisition & construction		-	-		-		-		-		-		42,083	4,207,341	4,249,424
Food Service		3,784,969	 		-		-		-		-			 -	 3,784,969
Total expenditures		3,784,969	 273,400		1,003,400		1,278,341		1,091,152		1,354,936		243,907	 4,313,313	 13,343,418
Excess (deficiency) of															
revenues over expenditures		(64,061)	 -		(23,048)		-		(52,745)		24,416		665,894	 (4,172,371)	 (3,621,915)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in (out)		3,900	 -		-		-		-		-		-	 1,500,000	 1,503,900
Net change in fund balances		(60,161)	-		(23,048)		-		(52,745)		24,416		665,894	(2,672,371)	(2,118,015)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated		998,677	 		506,897				52,745		904,455		1,468,917	 3,255,437	 7,187,128
Fund balances - ending	\$	938,516	\$ -	\$	483,849	\$	_	\$	_	\$	928,871	\$	2,134,811	\$ 583,066	\$ 5,069,113

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	D . 1			Variance
	Final Budget	Actual		avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	 Dudget	 Tietuur	(01	navoiable)
Local sources	\$ 1,746,211	\$ 1,510,050	\$	(236,161)
State sources	40,000	74,238		34,238
Federal sources	 2,323,395	 2,136,620		(186,775)
Total revenues	 4,109,606	 3,720,908		(388,698)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,379,805	1,370,446		9,359
Employee benefits	435,581	439,126		(3,545)
Purchased services	285,035	200,997		84,038
Supplies	1,830,182	1,720,387		109,795
Equipment	28,684	35,577		(6,893)
Other	 150,319	 18,436		131,883
Total expenditures	 4,109,606	 3,784,969		324,637
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 	 (64,061)		(64,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	 -	 3,900		3,900
Net change in fund balances	-	(60,161)		(60,161)
Fund balances - beginning	 998,677	 998,677		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 998,677	\$ 938,516	\$	(60,161)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget Actual				Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 617,785	\$	273,400	\$	(344,385)
Total revenues	 617,785		273,400		(344,385)
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	50,336		22,276		28,060
Benefits	14,844		6,569		8,275
Purchased Services	159,223		70,464		88,759
Supplies	346,753		153,455		193,298
Property and Equipment	25,703		11,375		14,328
Other	 20,927		9,261		11,666
Total expenditures	 617,785		273,400		344,385
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning	 -		-		-
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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final Budget	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)		
REVENUES	Dudget			Actual	(0)	llavolable)
Local sources	\$ 1,869,550			980,352	\$	(889,198)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		1,913,825		1,002,987		910,838
Supporting services		788		413		375
Total expenditures		1,914,613		1,003,400		911,213
Net change in fund balance		(45,063)		(23,048)		22,015
Fund balance - beginning		1,048,602		506,897		(541,705)
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,003,539	\$	483,849	\$	(519,690)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 TRANSPORTATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 352,105	\$ 849,012	\$	496,907
State sources	 470,000	 429,329		(40,671)
Total revenues	 822,105	 1,278,341		456,236
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	578,374	553,118		25,256
Employee benefits	239,488	276,422		(36,934)
Purchased services	54,303	48,053		6,250
Fuel charges	399,940	400,748		(808)
Supplies	 15,000	 -		15,000
Total expenditures	 1,287,105	 1,278,341		8,764
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	 (465,000)	 -		465,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	 465,000	 -		(465,000)
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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Final		A / 1	F	Variance Favorable
		Budget		Actual	(U1	nfavorable)
REVENUES			\$			
Local sources	\$ 1,400,000			1,038,407	\$	(361,593)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		1,045,001		820,327		224,674
Supporting services		196,426		154,195		42,231
Community service		148,573		116,630		31,943
Total expenditures		1,390,000		1,091,152		298,848
Net change in fund balance		10,000		(52,745)		(62,745)
Fund balance - beginning		57,091		52,745		(4,346)
Fund balance - ending	\$	67,091	\$		\$	(67,091)

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 OTHER ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance
	Final			Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(U	Infavorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 2,630,450	\$ 1,379,352	\$	(1,251,098)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,529,179	1,325,479		1,203,700
Supporting services	 56,208	 29,457		26,751
Total expenditures	 2,585,387	 1,354,936		1,230,451
Net change in fund balance	45,063	24,416		(20,647)
Fund balance - beginning - as restated	 1,871,018	 904,455		(966,563)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,916,081	\$ 928,871	\$	(987,210)

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, 2020

			V	/ariance
	Final		F	avorable
	Budget	Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 475,000	\$ 909,801	\$	434,801
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting services	180,727	92,801		87,926
Community services	212,318	109,023		103,295
Facilities acquisition and construction	 81,955	42,083		39,872
Total expenditures	 475,000	 243,907		231,093
Net change in fund balance	-	665,894		665,894
Fund balance - beginning	 1,468,917	 1,468,917		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,468,917	\$ 2,134,811	\$	665,894

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 CAPITAL PROJECTS MILL LEVY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	nfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 25,000	\$ 140,942	\$ 115,942
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	201,234	105,972	95,262
Facilities acquisition and construction	 7,989,460	 4,207,341	3,782,119
Total expenditures	 8,190,694	 4,313,313	 3,877,381
Excess (deficiency) in revenues over expenditures	 (8,165,694)	 (4,172,371)	 (3,761,439)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	 -	1,500,000	 1,500,000
Net change in fund balance	(8,165,694)	(2,672,371)	3,993,323
Fund balance - beginning	 8,165,694	3,255,437	 (4,910,257)
Fund balance - ending	\$ _	\$ 583,066	\$ (916,934)

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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable aal (Unfavorable)		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Premiums & employer contributions	\$ 10,112,598	\$	8,460,352	\$	(1,652,246)
Refunds & other revenue	 62,500		2,990,035		2,927,535
Total operating revenues	 10,175,098		11,450,387		1,275,289
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Purchased medical services & supplies	8,394,528		10,131,064		(1,736,536)
Purchased management services	1,352,293		1,197,144		155,149
Contingency reserve	 500		-		500
Total operating expenses	 9,747,321		11,328,208	. <u></u>	(1,580,887)
Operating income (loss)	 427,777		122,179		(305,598)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue	 26,000		21,602		(4,398)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 26,000		21,602		(4,398)
Change in net position	453,777		143,781		(309,996)
Net position - beginning	 338,234		404,457		66,223
Net position - ending	\$ 792,011	\$	548,238	\$	(243,773)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private and student groups. The District has the following Fiduciary Fund:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund

Scholarship Fund: This fund is used to record financial transactions where both the principal and revenues earned on that principal may be expended for purposes designated by the trust agreement.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND - SCHOLARSHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fa	ariance vorable favorable)
ADDITIONS				
Interest	\$ 10	\$ 31	\$	21
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships awarded	4,733	 2,020		2,713
Change in net position	(4,723)	(1,989)		2,734
Net position - beginning	 4,783	 4,783		
Net position - ending	\$ 60	\$ 2,794	\$	2,734

Statistical Section



Financial Trends - The schedules on pages 78-80 contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial condition has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - Pages 82-85 contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity - Pages 86-90 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 91-92 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

Operating Information - Pages 93-98 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

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	58,456,261 17,696,881 (289,705,689)	50,405,025 24,421,222 (323,292,565)	\$ 71,248,027 22,889,437 (352,056,096)	\$ 51,925,850 21,459,232 (229,847,034)	\$ 62,586,945 19,023,043 (163,732,245)	\$ 51,041,127 \$ 26,707,696 (155,030,642)	37,296,989 33,118,602 9,606,890	\$ 35,029,181 \$ 31,302,846 9,883,219	 32,761,303 29,538,781 14,306,890 	\$ 30,964,957 27,481,494 11,552,181
Total governmental activities net position	(213,552,547)	(248,466,318)	(257,918,632)	(156,461,952)	(82,122,257)	(77,281,819)	80,022,481	76,215,246	76,606,974	69,998,631
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	103,691 1,126,991	121,007 1,061,370	280,820 956,988	342,141 664,202
Total business-type activities in net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,230,682	1,182,377	1,237,808	1,006,343
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	58,456,261 17,696,881	50,405,025 24,421,222	71,248,027 22,889,437	51,925,850 21,459,232	62,586,945 19,023,043	51,041,127 26,707,696	37,400,680 33,118,602	35,150,188 31,302,846	33,042,123 29,538,781	31,307,098 27,481,494
Unrestricted	(289,705,689)	(323,292,565)	(352,056,096)	(229,847,034)	(163,732,245)	(155,030,642)	10,733,881	10,944,589	15,263,878	12,216,383
Total primary government net position	(213,552,547)	(248,466,318)	\$ (257,918,632)	\$ (156,461,952)	\$ (82,122,257)	\$ (77,281,819) \$	81,253,163	\$ 77,397,623	\$ 77,844,782	\$ 71,004,974

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

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
Instruction	\$	68,403,466	\$ 74,947,710	\$ 128,146,891	\$ 116,929,506	\$ 73,810,829	\$ 69,436,074	\$ 60,020,821	\$ 54,910,864	\$ 51,047,331	\$ 55,647,733
Supporting services		62,492,924	63,403,658	100,174,835	81,426,966	55,862,491	51,860,340	44,941,313	39,933,659	35,074,259	37,538,903
Community services		353,450	130,871	154,679	76,220	3,110	2,309	558	5,230	-	-
Facilitates acquisition & construction		2,954,703	-	-	4,238,269	2,313,108	1,555,578	956,249	3,921,201	-	-
Food services		3,729,021	4,120,435	3,960,940	3,869,435	3,450,685	3,563,638	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		6,290,810	6,340,784	6,705,889	6,326,064	4,957,824	5,940,860	5,711,616	6,124,842	6,477,776	6,723,785
Total governmental activities expenses		144,224,374	148,943,458	239,143,234	212,866,460	140,398,047	132,358,799	111,630,557	104,895,796	92,599,366	99,910,421
Business -type activities:											
Food services		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394	3,315,431	3,622,951
Total business-type expenses				-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394	3,315,431	3,622,951
Total primary government expenses	S	144,224,374	\$ 148 943 458	\$ 239 143 234	\$ 212 866 460	\$ 140,398,047	\$ 132 358 799	· · ·	\$ 108,441,190	· · ·	\$ 103,533,372
Program revenues	<u> </u>	111,221,371	\$ 110,910,100	\$ 200,110,201	\$ 212,000,100	\$ 110,570,017	\$ 102,000,777	\$ 110,17,1,021	\$ 100,111,120	\$ 50,511,757	\$ 100,000,072
Governmental activities											
		6,729,072	5 265 620	\$ 3.658.885	\$ 1,811,590	\$ 2,996,028	\$ 2,687,910	\$ 2,426,721	\$ 1.643.086	\$ 641.017	\$ 641,917
Charges for services: Instruction Charges for services: Other		6,729,072 12,624,536	5,265,629 11,749,320	\$ 3,658,885 12,367,512	\$ 1,811,590 11,722,420	\$ 2,996,028 11,029,543	\$ 2,687,910 10,787,460	\$ 3,426,721 7,605,632	\$ 1,643,086 7,488,191	\$ 641,917 2,417,556	2,358,910
5		· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	, ,	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
Operating grants and contributions		23,075,615	19,820,526	18,024,232	17,241,849	15,591,007	14,378,042	10,912,740	9,750,503	8,056,987	13,020,420
Capital grants and contributions		940,543	1,097,682	1,048,808	1,775,996	704,005	2,835,468	175,389	69,801	55,152	52,088
Total governmental activities program revenues		43,369,766	37,933,157	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	22,120,482	18,951,581	11,171,612	16,073,335
Business -type activities											
Food services											
Charges for services		1,500,197	1,619,045	-	-	-	-	1,783,467	1,912,878	2,004,711	2,007,984
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,804,446	1,712,285	1,535,564	1,435,405
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,500,197	1,619,045	-	-	-	-	3,587,913	3,625,163	3,540,275	3,443,389
Total primary government program revenues		44,869,963	39,552,202	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	25,708,395	22,576,744	14,711,887	19,516,724
Net (expense) revenue											
Governmental activities		(99,354,411)	(109,391,256)	(204,043,797)	(180,314,605)	(110,077,464)	(101,669,919)	(89,510,075)	(85,944,215)	(81,427,754)	(83,837,086)
Business -type activities						-	-	43,649	79,769	224,844	(179,562)
Total primary government net (expense)revenue	\$	(99,354,411)	\$ (109,391,256)	\$(204,043,797)	\$(180,314,605)	\$(110,077,464)	\$(101,669,919)	\$ (89,466,426)	\$ (85,864,446)	\$ (81,202,910)	\$ (84,016,648)
General revenues											
Governmental activities											
Property taxes		44.889.325	36,953,482	35,475,485	34,687,531	33,364,551	25,822,318	27,517,073	27,217,408	27,181,450	28,713,973
Specific ownership taxes		4,710,478	4,656,501	4,649,510	4,241,772	3,676,411	2,762,983	2,737,200	2,447,418	2,476,004	2,467,992
State equalization		82,180,476	75,552,264	69,913,832	67,533,346	65,914,912	71,655,103	61,879,292	58,587,096	57,265,290	55,421,452
Investment earnings		702,199	1,233,685	1,441,278	518,461	84,202	36,042	43,126	76,283	63,377	71,399
Grant and Contrib not related to specific pgrams		1,359,314	1,235,085	1,441,278	516,401		- 30,042	45,120	- 10,285	03,377	/1,399
Miscellaneous revenues		997,364	2,454,903	936.417	859.811	474,011	414,377	475,430	349,305	1.049.976	2,128,391
Total governmental activities	s	134,839,156	\$ 120.850.835	\$ 112.416.522	\$ 107.840.921	\$ 103,514,087	\$ 100,690,823	\$ 92.652.121	\$ 88.677.510	\$ 88.036.097	\$ 88,803,207
8	э	154,859,150	\$ 120,830,855	\$ 112,410,322	\$ 107,840,921	\$ 105,514,087	\$ 100,090,825	\$ 92,032,121	\$ 88,077,510	\$ 88,030,097	\$ 88,805,207
Business-type activities					-			1 (5((10(6,621	0 104
Investment earnings		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,656	6,406	0,021	8,194
Miscellaneous revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total business-type activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	4,656	6,406	6,621	8,194
Total primary government		134,839,156	120,850,835	112,416,522	107,840,921	103,514,087	100,690,823	92,656,777	88,683,916	88,042,718	88,811,401
Transfers											
Governmental activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	665,189	-	-	-
Business-type activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position											
Governmental activities		35,484,745	11,459,579	(91,627,275)	(72,473,684)	(3,563,377)	(979,096)	3,807,235	2,733,295	6,608,343	4,966,121
Prior period adjustment		(249,037,292)	(255,911,367)	(166,291,357)	(83,970,268)	-	-	-	(3,266,628)		-
								48,305	86,175	231,465	(171, 368)
Business-type activities			\$ (244,451,788)	-	-	\$ (3,563,377)	\$ (979.096)	-)	\$ (447,158)		\$ 4,794,753

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 217,625	\$ 113,697	\$ 297,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10,703,023	8,964,656	15,320,653	16,392,528	11,118,279	10,929,805	18,477,589	17,511,950	16,593,550	15,476,154
7,143,056	-	6,779,158	8,399,319	7,639,917	7,311,636	5,926,591	7,059,744	7,088,293	5,447,032
5,629,596	2,750,171	-	123,846	2,006,325	2,658,563	1,442,415	968,551	4,850,061	4,291,762
	5,635,397								
23,693,300	17,463,921	22,397,775	24,915,693	20,764,521	20,900,004	25,846,595	25,540,245	28,531,904	25,214,948
104,046	164,303	110,857	158,317	183,162	196,826	-	-	-	-
12,911,221	9,666,340	7,568,784	5,087,704	7,904,764	15,777,891	14,641,013	13,790,896	12,945,231	12,005,340
2,247,190	1,394,016	34,328,722	78,803,416	1,604,279	1,996,455	792,753	393,797	357,732	688,309
2,717,877	4,724,354	1,563,668	1,526,795	419,545	160,020	112,581	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17,980,334	15,949,013	43,572,031	85,576,232	10,111,750	18,131,192	15,546,347	14,184,693	13,302,963	12,693,649
41,673,634	33,412,934	65,969,806	110,491,925	30 876 271	39 031 196	41 392 942	39 724 938	41 834 867	37,908,597
	\$ 217,625 10,703,023 7,143,056 5,629,596 23,693,300 104,046 12,911,221 2,247,190 2,717,877 - 17,980,334	\$ 217,625 10,703,023 5,629,596 2,750,171 5,635,397 23,693,300 17,463,921 104,046 164,303 12,911,221 9,666,340 2,247,190 1,394,016 2,717,877 4,724,354 - 17,980,334 15,949,013	2020 2019 2018 \$ 217,625 \$ 113,697 \$ 297,964 10,703,023 8,964,656 15,320,653 7,143,056 - 6,779,158 5,629,596 2,750,171 - 23,693,300 17,463,921 22,397,775 104,046 164,303 110,857 12,911,221 9,666,340 7,568,784 2,247,190 1,394,016 34,328,722 2,717,877 4,724,354 1,563,668 - - - 17,980,334 15,949,013 43,572,031	2020 2019 2018 2017 \$ 217,625 \$ 113,697 \$ 297,964 \$ - 10,703,023 8,964,656 15,320,653 16,392,528 7,143,056 - 6,779,158 8,399,319 5,629,596 2,750,171 - 123,846 23,693,300 17,463,921 22,397,775 24,915,693 104,046 164,303 110,857 158,317 12,911,221 9,666,340 7,568,784 5,087,704 2,247,190 1,394,016 34,328,722 78,803,416 2,717,877 4,724,354 1,563,668 1,526,795 17,980,334 15,949,013 43,572,031 85,576,232	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 \$ 217,625 \$ 113,697 \$ 297,964 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 10,703,023 8,964,656 15,320,653 16,392,528 11,118,279 10,929,805 7,143,056 - 6,779,158 8,399,319 7,639,917 7,311,636 5,629,596 2,750,171 - 123,846 2,006,325 2,658,563 23,693,300 17,463,921 22,397,775 24,915,693 20,764,521 20,900,004 104,046 164,303 110,857 158,317 183,162 196,826 12,911,221 9,666,340 7,568,784 5,087,704 7,904,764 15,777,891 2,247,190 1,394,016 34,328,722 78,803,416 1,604,279 1,996,455 2,717,877 4,724,354 1,563,668 1,526,795 419,545 160,020 - - - - - - - - 17,980,334 15,949,013 43,572,031 85,576,232 10,111,750 18,131,192	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 \$ 217,625 \$ 113,697 \$ 297,964 \$ -<	202020192018201720162015201420132012\$ 217,625\$ 113,697\$ 297,964\$ - \$\$

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Local sources	62,660,691	55,648,931	\$ 52,710,499	\$48,276,157	\$ 45,351,070	\$ 35,283,456	\$ 35,954,331	\$ 33,884,059	\$ 34,392,745	\$ 36,760,783
State sources	93,229,232	86,204,246	78,467,059	75,829,997	73,529,158	78,220,600	67,010,620	62,636,526	60,826,416	58,862,469
Federal sources	14,433,756	10,898,756	8,665,810	8,510,701	7,341,539	6,920,031	5,010,456	4,429,055	4,317,990	9,371,883
Tuition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total revenues	170,323,679	152,751,933	139,843,368	132,616,855	126,221,767	120,424,087	107,975,407	100,949,640	99,537,151	104,995,135
Expenditures										
Instruction	80,653,235	78,687,473	68.851.602	66,288,594	62,578,937	57.030.514	54,269,244	48,919,131	47,413,220	49,557,020
Supporting services	63,140,301	57,628,291	51,676,722	48,541,524	43,620,742	39,810,635	38,253,961	36,411,011	33,502,268	36,258,829
Community services	462,473	406,541	155,963	76,220	3,110	2,309	1,501	1,066	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	4,979,959	30,991,227	48,098,885	7,604,275	2,292,721	5,182,557	1,023,064	3,962,620	1,841,777	2,520,500
Food service	3,784,969	4,120,434	3,960,940	3,869,434	3,450,686	3,563,638		-	-,	_,= _ ,= _ ,=
Charter schools	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	16,629,630	12,982,105	13,739,748	15,190,455	10,927,333	13.830.071	13,722,953	13,765,741	13,952,248	14,364,714
Total expenditures	169,650,567	184,816,071	186,483,860	141,570,502	122,873,529	119,419,724	107,270,723	103,059,569	96,709,513	102,701,063
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	673,112	(32,064,138)	(46,640,492)	(8,953,647)	3,348,238	1,004,363	704,684	(2,109,929)	2,827,638	2,294,072
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	-	-	(15,862,081)	-	(420,884)	-	-	-	567,738	605,662
Transfers out	-	-	15,862,081	-	420,844	-	902,055	-	(1,200,299)	(605,662)
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,731,193	418,452
Capital lease issuance	6,683,133	666,973	2,121,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(19,472,793)	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(85,197,394)	(3,592,625)	-	-	-
Refunding bond proceeds	-	-	-	79,615,000	8,780,000	74,313,571	3,470,000	-	-	-
Premium on bond issued	-	-	-	8,951,301	-	6,353,565	183,890	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,683,133	666,973	2,121,373	88,566,301	(10,692,833)	(4,530,258)	963,320	-	1,098,632	418,452
Net change in fund balances	\$ 7,356,245 \$	(31,397,165)	\$ (44,519,119)	\$79,612,654	\$ (7,344,595)	\$ (3,525,895)	\$ 1,668,004	\$ (2,109,929)	\$ 3,926,270	\$ 2,712,524
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.1%	8.4%	9.9%	11.3%	9.1%	12.1%	12.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.3%

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
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%
2011	2012	432,478,460	147,318,740	11,351,400	67,345,580	658,494,180	45.842	6,212,889,184	10.60%	7.96%	29.00%
2010	2011	461,396,340	154,956,330	12,102,310	75,483,300	703,938,280	45.792	6,632,924,756	10.61%	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	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
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	18.500	18.500	19.081	13.756	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800
Abatement ⁽¹⁾	0.230	0.086	0.108	0.222	0.217	0.325	0.146	0.114	0.371	0.321
Bond Fund	0	0	0	5.98	10.159	11.212	11.212	11.212	11.212	11.212
Total for El Paso Count School District 49	43.189	43.045	43.648	44.417	44.635	45.796	45.617	45.585	45.842	45.792
	101105	101010	101010				101017	101000	101012	
City Of Colorado Springs	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279
El Paso County	7.035	8.068	7.965	7.919	7.791	7.714	7.663	7.762	7.882	7.531
Fire Districts										
Black Forest	12.549	10.052	10.114	10.178	10.237	10.356	10.382	10.379	10.406	6.275
Cimarron Hills	16.200	16.200	16.200	15.286	15.286	15.290	14.390	11.390	12.150	11.110
Falcon	14.886	14.886	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	5.712
Elbert	7.528	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	4.575	4.575	4.575	4.575	4.575
Ellicott	8.589	9.451	9.515	9.850	9.760	10.220	10.290	10.168	9.999	9.319
Water Districts										
Up Blk Sqrll GW	1.029	1.065	1.065	1.063	1.057	1.082	1.082	1.082	1.082	1.082
Sanitation water districts										
Westmoor SWD	34.998	38.277	36.953	36.836	34.943	41.288	34.956	37.471	35.508	30.986
Special Districts										
Barnes & Pow N BID	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	47.000	45.000	43.000	41.000	36.000
Barnes & Pow S BID	15.000	21.000	21.000	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	-	-	-
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	40.000	40.000	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	48.792	48.694	48.694	60.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #2	50.097	49.749	49.749	45.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #3	55.664	55.277	55.277	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch #4	55.664	55.277	55.277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch #5	55.664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch Reg	11.131	11.055	11.055	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	-
Bent Grass	36.162	36.149	36.149	35.000	35.000	30.000	30.000	10.000	10.000	40.000
Bobcat Meadows	12.724	12.636	12.636	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430
Central Marksheffel	33.164	33.164	33.164	30.000	30.000	30.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Constitution Heights MD	27.830	27.637	27.637	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Dublin North #2	40.000	44.120	44.138	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000		
Falcon Highlands	43.082	39.799	39.720	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.216	35.000	35.000
Latigo Creek	5.539	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Meridian Ranch	27.498	27.498	27.498	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Paintbrush Hills	18.537	19.902	19.813	18.063	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	40.000	40.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sterling Ranch #1	55.663	55.275	55.275	50.000	50.000	-	-	-	-	-
Sterling Ranch #2	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	60.000	-	-	-	-
Stetson Ridge #2	27.140	26.987	27.008	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472
Stetson Ridge #3	38.553	39.188	37.894	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
Woodmen Heights #2	44.529	44.220	44.220	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	40.000	40.000
Woodmen Heights #3	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	40.000	40.000
Woodmen Road	11.680	11.599	11.599	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800

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. 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

	2	2019	
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Valuation
Cellco Partnership (f/k/a Verizon Wireless)	103,153,370	1	1.90%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	52,278,140	2	1.23%
Broadmoor Hotel Inc.	37,900,890	3	1.00%
Comcast of Colorado	27,463,970	4	0.87%
DPiX LLC	20,394,050	5	0.55%
SAP America Inc	15,820,950	6	0.43%
Palmer Center LTD	15,381,330	7	0.40%
Great Wolf Lodge of Colorado LLC	14,569,860	8	0.27%
Progressive Insurance Corp	14,516,260	9	0.26%
2424GOTG LLC	13,077,150	10	0.24%
Totals	\$314,555,970		7.15%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$8,699,370,090		

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 Collect	ion to Date
Assessment	Collection	~				2	~	Collections in		Percentage of
Year	Year	Cur	rent Tax Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	S	ubsequent Years	Amount	Levy
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%
2010	2011		32,234,742		32,114,254	99.6%		9,213	32,123,467	99.7%

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assessed valuation	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	658,494,180	703,938,280
Debt Limit	209,829,042	176,590,598	168,114,950	156,434,486	150,394,494	137,944,912	132,919,464	132,743,562	131,698,836	140,787,656
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	4,960,000	12,305,000	26,020,000	31,300,002	36,430,000	41,085,000	45,085,000
Legal debt margin	209,829,042	176,590,598	168,114,950	151,474,486	138,089,494	111,924,912	101,619,462	96,313,562	90,613,836	95,702,656
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%	8.18%	18.86%	23.55%	27.44%	31.20%	32.02%

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
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
2011	2012	6,212,889,184	41,085,000	0.66%	75,714	543
2010	2011	6,632,924,756	45,085,000	0.68%	74,595	604

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

Fiscal Year	Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Fund Expenditures
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%
2012	6,513,976	85,058,389	7.7%
2011	6,466,879	89,249,494	7.2%
2010	6,387,174	89,626,080	7.1%

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
2020	-	134,625,000	10,124,814	144,749,814	86,447	1,674	2,604,073,647	5.56%	25,800	5,611
2019	-	139,650,000	4,986,258	144,636,258	84,752	1,707	2,563,064,614	5.64%	23,664	6,112
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
2012	41,085,000	84,215,000	3,333,903	128,633,903	75,714	1,699	2,086,545,800	6.16%	14,284	9,006
2011	45,085,000	86,090,000	2,791,410	133,966,410	74,595	1,796	2,281,557,700	5.87%	14,028	9,550
2010	47,935,000	87,835,000	4,056,903	139,826,903	73,493	1,903	2,091,957,100	6.68%	13,698	10,208

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, 2020

			Estimated	
Direct Debt:	2019 Assessed Valuation	Entity's Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
El Paso County School District 49	1,049,145,210	0	100.00%	-
	-,,,			
Overlapping Debt:				
Colorado			0.13%	
City Of Colorado Springs	6,280,902,410	54,960,000	13.17%	7,239,641
El Paso County	8,699,370,090	119,824,679	6.18%	7,401,143
Fire Districts				
Black Forest	205,146,960	1,109,888	8.08%	89,678
Cimarron Hills	168,329,110	-	49.56%	-
Falcon	454,080,710	-	81.27%	-
Elbert	6,422,940	-	19.74%	-
Ellicott	33,330,810	-	0.24%	-
Water Districts				
Up Blk Sqrll GW	364,278,670	-	20.08%	-
Sanitation water districts				
Westmoor SWD	73,290	-	100.00%	-
Special Districts				
Barnes & Pow N BID	6,978,150	3,465,960	100.00%	3,465,960
Barnes & Pow S BID	4,470,010	435,000	100.00%	435,000
EPC PID #2	65,563,750	-	43.05%	-
First & Main BID	3,466,800	1,390,000	100.00%	1,390,000
First & Main BID #2	11,895,860	25,771,935	100.00%	25,771,935
First & Main North BID	4,043,580	1,736,732	100.00%	1,736,732
Stetson Hills SIMD	87,110,190	-	100.00%	-
Metropolitan Districts				
4-Way Ranch #1	1,996,620	2,886,000	100.00%	2,886,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #1	n/a	,,	100.00%	,,
Ban Lewis Ranch #2	22,400,770	10,592,000	100.00%	10,592,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #3	22,964,180	8,201,000	100.00%	8,201,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #4	8,951,550		100.00%	
Ban Lewis Ranch #5	176,710		47.50%	
Ban Lewis Ranch #7	n/a		49.39%	
Ban Lewis Ranch Reg	57,795,510		45.71%	-
Bent Grass	4,487,440	776,000	100.00%	776,000
Bobcat Meadows	3,543,320		100.00%	-
Central Marksheffel	41,018,200	11,524,000	82.01%	9,450,414
Constitution Heights MD	14,652,220	4,200,000	100.00%	4,200,000
Dublin North #1	69,050		100.00%	
Dublin North #2	5,999,250	4,283,000	100.00%	4,283,000
Dublin North #3	2,615,380		100.00%	
Falcon Highlands	20,725,350	18,878,000	100.00%	18,878,000
Latigo Creek	962,390		100.00%	-
Meridian Ranch	73,253,360	40,735,000	100.00%	40,735,000
Mountain Vista	2,327,630		100.00%	
Paintbrush Hills	25,437,650		100.00%	-
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	3,945,360		100.00%	-
Sterling Ranch #1	64,940	0 = 01 000	100.00%	-
Sterling Ranch #2	1,355,970	8,791,000	55.49%	4,878,104
Sterling Ranch #3	66,140		49.45%	-
Stetson Ridge #1	n/a		100.00%	
Stetson Ridge #2	39,054,510	1,688,000	100.00%	1,688,000
Stetson Ridge #3	13,146,200	4,840,000	100.00%	4,840,000
Woodmen Heights #1	n/a		100.00%	
Woodmen Heights #2	57,543,160		78.59%	-
Woodmen Heights #3	3,559,580	16 104 000	82.54%	16 710 01 1
Woodmen Road	217,864,120	16,184,000	97.13%	15,718,814

Sources: El Paso County Assessor's Offfice and from individual entities. Note: We were unable to get information on Ellicot Fire Districts outstanding debt.

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
2020	86,447	2,604,073,647	30,123	25,800	2.8%
2019	84,752	2,563,064,614	30,242	23,664	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%
2012	75,714	2,086,545,800	27,869	14,284	8.8%
2011	74,595	2,281,557,700	27,702	14,028	10.4%
2010	73,493	2,091,957,100	27,322	13,698	6.7%

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

		2019		<u>2010</u>
		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total County		Total County
Employer	Rank	Employment	Rank	Employment
Fort Carson Army Post	1	12.1%	1	10.5%
United States Air Force Academy	2	3.1%	2	4.4%
UC Health Memorial Health System	3	2.3%	5	2.0%
Schriever Air Force Base ²	4	2.3%	4	3.5%
Peterson Air Force Base	5	1.8%	3	4.8%
School District 11 Colorado Springs	6	1.4%	6	1.7%
School District 20 Air Academy	7	1.2%	7	1.2%
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	8	1.2%	8	1.1%
City of Colorado Springs ¹	9	1.0%	9	1.0%
El Paso County	10	0.9%	10	0.9%

Source: https://https://coloradosprings.gov/accounting/page/comprehensive-annual-financial-report-cafr pg 279 2018 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.

² Schriever Air Force Base previously known as Falcon Air Force Base.

Last Ten Fiscal Years												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Classroom Instruction	852	816	791	757	933	920	914	817	787	818		
Teaching Assistants	278	252	192	225	300	251	209	119	149	190		
General Office Support	82	89	78	79	102	100	113	96	77	76		
Instructional Support	88	85	70	79	75	72	60	53	51	65		
Facility Workers	60	78	76	49	66	69	69	64	61	84		
Other Assistants	93	105	65	69	61	79	64	82	56	47		
Man.Dir.Sup. Coor.	13	13	10	10	60	39	24	8	8	14		
Principals/Asst/Assoc	49	49	44	43	53	50	64	48	42	45		
Bus Drivers	70	70	59	64	47	49	46	47	44	51		
Other Paraprofessionals	71	53	41	36	41	43	64	41	13	11		
Special Service Providers	69	56	41	43	41	42	34	33	30	40		
Food Services	63	62	18	58	35	39	46	42	43	44		
Professionals Support	49	46	45	41	33	17	16	14	11	20		
Foreman/Lead Workers	47	47	27	40	29	31	33	33	37	38		
Coor./Supr.	18	16	14	12	18	13	11	8	6	6		
Office Manager/Supervisor	11	14	14	10	18	36	31	12	14	15		
Security	27	23	17	20	11	12	12	12	10	12		
Supt/Asst Supt/BOCES Director	9	9	8	8	9	9	9	6	6	3		
Computer Technology	7	7	6	6	6	4	12	5	9	14		
Vehicle Drivers/Workers	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5		
Total	1,961	1,895	1,621	1,653	1,942	1,879	1,834	1,543	1,459	1,598		

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

Source: District Financial Records

*2017 - 2020 Data does not contain Charter School information

2008-2009 data does not include Charter school information

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Clementary 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	299	283	328	321	319	317	324	319	341	339
Meridian Ranch (2003)										
Building Square feet	58,318	58,318	58,318	55,731	55,731	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	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment Woodmen Hills (2000)	665	677	788	740	727	748	698	638	607	595
Building Square feet	56,100	56,100	56,100	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603
Modular Square feet	11,093	11,093	11,039	11,039	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	597	615	799	803	738	744	743	729	714	727
Evans (1976)	571	015	())	005	750	/++	745	12)	/14	121
Building Square feet	53,148	53,148	53,148	53,101	53,101	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	7,760	7,760
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	825	825
Enrollment	653	621	670	721	684	678	666	722	679	652
Remington (1997)		-	· · · · · ·	-						
Building Square feet	51,311	51,311	51,311	49,784	49,784	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	638	654	611	561	580	565	571	560	593	624
Springs Ranch (2002)										
Building Square feet	55,295	55,295	55,295	56,914	56,914	56,914	56,914	56,914	56,914	56,914
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)	700	700	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Total Capacity (w/modular)	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Enrollment	565	579	553	591	573	592	654	666	702	676
Ridgeview (2002)										
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	654	684	949	802	760	916	720	692	701	684
Stetson Elementary (1987)										
Building Square feet	48,963	48,965	48,965	50,223	50,223	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	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	925	925	925	875	875	875	875	875	875	875
Enrollment	505	521	557	527	568	619	613	625	624	630
Odyssey Elementary/ALLIES (2006) Building Square feat	60,174	60,174	48,965	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505
Building Square feet	00,174	00,174								
Modular Square feet	- 625	- 625	12,120 575	5,760 450						
Core Capacity (building) Total Capacity (w/modulars)	625	625	575 925	450 650						
	625 571		925 561	538	650 550	650 579	650 572	571		
Enrollment Bennett Ranch Elementary (2019)	5/1	576	201	238	550	319	312	3/1	564	544
Building Square feet	63,780	63,780			_			_	_	
Modular Square feet	05,780	05,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	- 660	- 660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	660	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	339	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	339	337			-	-	-	-		
Inspiration View Elementary (2020) Building Square feet	70,554									
Building Square feet	/0,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modular Square feet	- 720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	720									

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

	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Middle Schools										
Falcon Middle (1976)										
Building Square feet	128,760	128,760	128,760	92,421	92,421	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	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	1,021	1,021	983	978	907	934	902	918	911	908
Horizon Middle (1985)										
Building Square feet	67,230	67,230	67,230	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380
Modular Square feet	42,048	42,048	41,905	43,488	43,488	7,200	7,200	7,200	9,500	9,500
Core Capacity (building)	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,225	1,225	1,175	1,175	1,175	800	800	800	875	875
Enrollment	769	769	746	709	650	626	610	623	615	652
Skyview Middle (2000)										
Building Square feet	128,953	128,953	128,953	122,317	122,317	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	7,200
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	1,150	1,150
Enrollment	1,057	1,058	1,109	1,057	1,127	1,144	1,022	1,028	1,024	1,081
High Schools	1,007	1,050	1,107	1,007	1,127	1,111	1,022	1,020	1,021	1,001
Falcon High (2007)										
Building Square feet	192,298	192,298	192,298	176.352	176.352	176.352	176.352	176.352	176.352	176.352
Modular Square feet	172,290	192,298	172,270	-	170,552	-	-	170,552	-	170,002
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	1,234	1,240	1,200	1,187	1,238	1,200	1,242	1,200	1,239	1,200
Sand Creek High (1997)	1,234	1,240	1,207	1,107	1,236	1,275	1,242	1,291	1,239	1,296
Building Square feet	208,776	208,776	208,776	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866
	208,778	208,776 7,200	208,776	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	189,800	11,520	189,800
Modular Square feet									11,520	
Core Capacity (building)	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	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,200	2,200
Enrollment	1,128	1,133	1,205	1,247	1,274	1,245	1,238	1,184	1,175	1,162
Vista Ridge High (2008)	150.057	480.086								
Building Square feet	179,876	179,876	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	159,787	159,787
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	1,606	1,615	1,583	1,482	1,437	1,338	1,230	1,195	1,147	1,105
Other Buildings					-	-	-	-	-	-
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence (2012)										
Building Square feet	40,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	7,000	7,000
Total Capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	225	225
Enrollment	402	402	485	489	521	515	966	421	362	105
Patriot High School (1952)										
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	41,929	36,750	36,750	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929
Modular Square feet	4,812	6,330	6,330	4,812	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572
Core Capacity (building)	425	425	425	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	525	525	525	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Enrollment	94	86	104	120	201	258	249	244	233	220
Administration Buildings										
Central Office (1981)										
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	6,396	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,884	8,076	8,076	8,076
Transportation/Nutrition Services (2002)										
Building Square feet	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Mohawk Building (2001)										<u> </u>
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000		
Core Capacity (building)	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225		
Total Capacity	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225		
Creekside Success Center* (2015)	-20									
Building Square feet	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806					
	55,000	55,650	55,000	55,000	55,000					

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
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	407	415	413	415	439	408	384	397	396	383
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy (2008)										
Building Square feet	161,000	161,000	57,000	57,000	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	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,350	1,350	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,425	1,425	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	-
Enrollment	1,435	1,376	1,248	809	752	749	750	737	742	712
Grand Peak Academy (2010)										
Building Square feet	65,000	65,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
Modular Square feet	-	-	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,000	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,000	1,000	850	850	850	850	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	760	705	747	796	773	743	831	858	802	687
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy (2015)										
Building Square feet	104,686	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	475	475	475	475	475
Total Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
Enrollment	1,617	1,632	1,613	1,612	1,467	1,300	746	675	892	924
GOAL Academy**										
Building Square feet	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity (students)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	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	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity	400	400	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	317	267	240	160	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberty Tree Acadmey**** (2020)										
Building Square feet	39,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity	525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Student Population	23,392	21,651	21,535	20,645	20,580	19,777	19,105	15,318	15,063	14,708

*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.

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.

***Power Technical Early College joined the district in the 2016/2017 school year.
****Liberty Tree Academy joined the district in the 18/19 school year, and constructed own building for the 19/20 school year

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Instruction	261,764,551	238,067,914	194,276,634	213,368,856	211,624,573	210,439,589	206,271,659	205,341,762	201,779,181	197,631,047
General Administration	8,357,466	8,357,466	8,357,466	14,679,803	12,593,392	12,313,675	8,622,325	7,121,798	7,021,798	6,950,027
Operation and Maintenance	893,143	684,818	684,818	557,283	464,480	326,569	276,762	91,930	48,394	48,394
Student Transportation	10,515,844	8,918,028	8,168,967	9,433,502	8,773,770	8,249,302	7,694,696	7,424,696	7,424,696	7,371,620
Technology	98,416	98,416	98,416	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,879,589	1,879,589
Business	38,942	38,942	38,942	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229
Business-type Activities										
Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101,957	1,101,956	1,101,956	1,101,956
Total	281,668,363	256,165,584	211,625,243	240,001,378	235,418,150	233,291,069	225,929,333	223,044,076	219,300,843	215,027,862

Source: District Financial Records

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Primary Government Expenses	\$ 184,816,071	\$ 184,816,071	\$ 239,143,234	\$ 212,866,460	\$ 140,398,047	\$ 132,358,799	\$ 115,174,821	\$ 108,441,190	\$ 95,914,797	\$ 103,533,372
Enrollment, Oct 1 count	21,651	21,535	20,645	20,580	19,777	19,105	15,318	15,063	14,708	14,398
Funded Pupil Count (FPC)	25,799.5	23,664.1	22,501.0	21,744.0	21,839.3	20,222.5	18,279.3	14,572.9	14,283.7	14,027.8
Cost per FPC Per Pupil Funding After Negative Factor	7,163.55 \$ 8,115.98	7,809.98 \$ 7,746.06	10,628.12 \$ 7,051.42	9,789.66 \$ 7,075.60	6,428.69 \$ 6,977.57	6,545.13 \$ 6,688.52	6,300.83 \$ 6,303.45	7,441.29 \$ 6,139.43	6,714.98 \$ 6,137.57	7,380.59 \$ 6,202.47
Students Qualified for Federal Assistance:										
Free Lunch Program Reduced Lunch Program	3,800 998	3,592 963	3,327 950	3,445 951	5,560 1,556	4,961 1,345	4,267 1,404	2,316 959	2,145 1,027	1,813 909
SAT/ACT Average Composite score*										
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	984	984								-
Falcon HS	970									
Sand Creek HS	950									
Vista Ridge HS	985	985								
Patriot High School***	793	793							15.8	15.0
Goal Academy	824	824		828					-	-
Colorado Average	1001	1001	976	1014	20.4	20.1	20.3	20.1	20.0	19.9
Graduation Rates										
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	90.4%									
Falcon High School	90.7%	90.0%	85.8%	89.3%	98.3%	95.3%	98.5%	94.4%	92.6%	94.7%
Goal Academy	20.8%			40.5%	47.1%	46.7%	51.1%	-	-	-
Power Tech Early College	90.9%									
Patriot High School***	64.3%						74.5%	64.1%	62.4%	55.4%
Pikes Peak Early College	30.0%				44.4%		-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	33.3%				-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Creek High School	84.6%									
Vista Ridge High School	89.5%									
CO state	81.1%	81.1%	80.7%	79.0%	79.8%	77.3%	77.3%	76.9%	75.4%	72.9%
Dropout Rate	7.5%	7.5%	6.9%	9.4%	8.1%	5.9%	4.6%	6.0%	7.0%	9.0%

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, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	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	4553	\$ -	\$ 168,963
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	Ŷ	1,622,430
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555		345,226
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,136,619
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,136,619
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Programs				
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	12.Unknown			247,815
Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at Military- Connected Schools	12.556			540,780
Total Department of Defense	12.550			788,595
-				100,000
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	4012		3,766,905
	21.019	4012		5,700,905
U.S. Department of Education				
Direct Programs				
Impact Aid	84.041			628,253
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027	4027		2,845,594
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	4173		27,614
Total SPED Cluster				2,873,208
No Child Left Behind, Title I, Part A	84.010	4010		1,490,411
Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	5181		8,783
Charter Schools	84.282	5282		213,690
English Language Learners, Title III, Part A	84.365	4365, 7365		57,779
Quality Teacher, Title II, Part A	84.367	4367		351,127
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	4424		115,780
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4425		881,339
Passed through Colorado Community College System				
Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	84.048	4048		85,654
Total U.S. Department of Education				6,706,024
Total Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 13,398,143

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 assets, 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 CFDA number, so the Federal CFDA 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, 2020, El Paso County Colorado School District 49 received \$345,226 in non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities are valued at 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, 2020, 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 December 18, 2020. The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County 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.

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003 and 2020-004 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-005 to be significant deficiencies.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether El Paso County 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

El Paso County Colorado School District 49's Response to Findings

El Paso County Colorado School District 49's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. El Paso County Colorado School District 49's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 18, 2020



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

We have audited El Paso County Colorado School District 49's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about El Paso County Colorado School District 49's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of El Paso County Colorado School District 49 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 18, 2020

Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>x</u> yes 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:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
CFDA 12.556	Promoting K-12 Student Achievement at
CFDA 21.019 CFDA 84.027 & 84.173 CFDA 84.282 CFDA 84.425D	Military-Connected Schools Coronavirus Relief Fund Special Education Cluster Charter Schools Education Stabilization Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>x</u> no

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: While policies are in place to segregate the ability to initiate, authorize, and record financial transactions, simple errors are often missed by management review resulting in a lack of segregation of duties.

Context: This was noted during substantive testing of various general ledger accounts.

Effect: Risk of misstatements due to error or fraud exists under this condition.

Cause: Lack of understanding of appropriate accounting or a lack of attention to detail during management review of financial transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that the district leadership ensure that a senior level accountant oversees the day-to-day accounting processes, as well as the monthly and annual closing procedures.

Management response: Management will allocate staffing resources to improve the segregation of duties within the finance department.

2020-002 Support for Journal Entries

Criteria: Appropriate support should be maintained for all journal entries.

Condition: Support indicating the appropriateness and review and approval of journal entries is often not maintained in the district's financial records.

Context: This was noted during testing of controls journal entries.

Effect: Risk of misstatements due to error or fraud exists under this condition.

Cause: Lack of appropriate controls requiring support and review and approval for journal entries.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures requiring support for journal entries to be maintained.

Management response: Management will implement procedures requiring support and review and approval for journal entries to be maintained.

Section II—Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2020-003 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

Criteria: General ledger cash balances should be reconciled to bank balances and outstanding items should be routinely reviewed and cleared. Bank reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner to ensure financial records are accurate and complete. Reconciliations should be performed by a knowledgeable staff member independent of the recording function and should be reviewed by management.

Condition: Appropriate bank reconciliations were not consistently performed for all bank accounts during the year. Bank reconciliations were often performed more than 30 days after month end. Unreconciled differences were often written off without sufficient investigation.

Context: This finding was noted during testing of controls over cash accounts.

Effect: Ineffective control over cash.

Cause: Not using effective bank reconciliation procedures.

Recommendation: Bank reconciliations should be processed within the accounting system within 30 days of the end of each month. Unreconciled differences should be properly investigated and corrected.

Management response: Management will allocate additional staffing resources to ensure reconciliations are performed within 30 days of month end and that unreconciled differences are properly investigated and corrected.

2020-004 Maintaining the Capital Assets Subledger

Criteria: A capital asset subledger should be maintained that includes a detailed schedule of capital assets that is easily reconciled to the general ledger.

Condition: Current year additions to and deletions from the capital asset subledger were incomplete and the district finance staff was unable to provide a complete listing until more than five months after year-end. The finance staff was unable to generate a detailed schedule of capital assets.

Context: This was noted through audit procedures performed to test capital asset balances.

Effect: Lack of historical support for capital assets.

Cause: The general ledger software used by the finance department is not being fully utilized to maintain the capital asset subledger.

Recommendation: We recommend the finance department utilize their general ledger software to create a complete capital asset subledger that would provide complete reports and pursue training opportunities for personnel to update the capital asset subledger throughout the year.

Management response: Management will consider software solutions that would provide complete capital asset reporting and consider training opportunities for personnel in the use of that software.

Section II—Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2020-005 Recording non-cash transactions

Criteria: Non-cash transactions that are not processed through the district's operating account must be recorded in the financial statements.

Condition: Capital lease proceeds received during the year were not recorded in the general ledger.

Context: This finding was noted during review of general ledger detail and through inquiries of management and accounting personnel.

Effect: Other financing sources and uses of funds were understated in the General Fund.

Cause: Control procedures related to non-cash transactions are not in place.

Recommendation: Management should implement procedures related to the communication of non-cash transactions to the finance department.

Management response: Management is in the process of implementing procedures to ensure that non-cash transactions are properly recorded.

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, 2019. 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, 2020 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

Finding <u>Number</u>	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program/ <u>Cluster Title</u>	Finding	Status of <u>Finding</u>
2019-001	NA	NA	Lack of Segregation of Duties	Partially corrected. Reported as finding 2020- 001. See page 107.
2019-002	NA	NA	Lack of Appropriate Closing Procedures	Corrected
2019-003	NA	NA	Lack of Support for Journal Entries	Partially corrected. Reported as finding 2020- 002. See page 107.
2019-004	NA	NA	Lack of Appropriate Bank Reconciliation Procedures	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2020-003. See page 108.
2019-005	NA	NA	Not Maintaining the Capital Asset Subledger	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2020-004. See page 108.
2019-006	NA	NA	Not Recording Non-Cash Transactions	Partially corrected. Reported as finding 2020- 005. See page 109.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: While policies are in place to segregate the ability to initiate, authorize, and record financial transactions, simple errors are often missed by management review resulting in a lack of segregation of duties.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will allocate staffing resources to improve the segregation of duties within the finance department.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2021

2020-002 Support for Journal Entries

Criteria: Appropriate support should be maintained for all journal entries.

Condition: Support indicating the appropriateness and review and approval of journal entries is often not maintained in the district's financial records.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will implement procedures requiring support and review and approval for journal entries to be maintained.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2021

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 continued

2020-003 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

Criteria: General ledger cash balances should be reconciled to bank balances and outstanding items should be routinely reviewed and cleared. Bank reconciliations should be performed in a timely manner to ensure financial records are accurate and complete. Reconciliations should be performed by a knowledgeable staff member independent of the recording function and should be reviewed by management.

Condition: Appropriate bank reconciliations were not consistently performed for all bank accounts during the year. Bank reconciliations were often performed more than 30 days after month end. Unreconciled differences were often written off without sufficient investigation.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will allocate additional staffing resources to ensure reconciliations are performed within 30 days of month end and that unreconciled differences are properly investigated and corrected.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2021

2020-004 Maintaining the Capital Assets Subledger

Criteria: A capital asset subledger should be maintained that includes a detailed schedule of capital assets that is easily reconciled to the general ledger.

Condition: Current year additions to and deletions from the capital asset subledger were incomplete and the district finance staff was unable to provide a complete listing until more than six months after year-end. The finance staff was unable to generate a detailed schedule of capital assets.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will consider software solutions that would provide complete capital asset reporting and consider training opportunities for personnel in the use of that software.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2021

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 continued

2020-005 Recording non-cash transactions

Criteria: Non-cash transactions that are not processed through the district's operating account must be recorded in the financial statements.

Condition: Capital lease proceeds received during the year were not recorded in the general ledger.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management is in the process of implementing procedures to ensure that non-cash transactions are properly recorded.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2021

STATE COMPLIANCE



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 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, 2020, which collectively comprise El Paso County Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements, and our report thereon dated December 18, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears as listed in the table of contents.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the El Paso County Colorado School District 49's financial statements. The accompanying *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 18, 2020

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Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 1110 - District 49 Fiscal Year 2019-20

Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	16,905,836	137,721,471	131,526,360	23,100,947
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	501,645	1,072,430	1,077,382	496,693
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	56,439	508,164	468,943	95,660
Sub- Total	17,463,920	139,302,065	133,072,685	23,693,300
11 Charter School Fund	28,900,738	85,794,068	79,940,272	34,754,534
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	8,866,156	3,960,107	10,278,153	2,548,110
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	998,677	3,724,808	3,784,968	938,516
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	11,959,626	11,959,626	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	506,897	980,352	1,003,400	483,849
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	1,278,342	1,278,342	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	9,666,341	14,519,718	11,274,838	12,911,221
41 Building Fund	3,255,437	1,640,942	4,313,313	583,066
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	1,468,917	909,801	243,907	2,134,811
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	71,127,082	264,069,827	257,149,502	78,047,406
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	-2,447,091	2,983,215	3,542,563	-3,006,439
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	404,457	3,015,054	2,871,273	548,238
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	-4,652,601	2,459,883	3,912,633	-6,105,351
Totals	-6,695,235	8,458,152	10,326,469	-8,563,552
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	4,783	31	2,020	2,794
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	4,783	31	2,020	2,794

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