Elizabeth, Colorado

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Elizabeth School District, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 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 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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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 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 Elizabeth School District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the auditors integrity report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Board of Education Elizabeth School District Page 3

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2020, on our consideration of the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hill & Company.pe

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 7, 2020



as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Elizabeth School District, Elbert County, Colorado (the District), we offer readers of the District's Audited Financial Statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Fund balance of the District's governmental funds decreased by \$1,322,614, resulting in an ending balance of \$4,936,920.
- The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by (\$23,169,111) (net position).
- The deficit in the District's total net position for the governmental activities decreased \$5,106,032 or 17.71% in fiscal year 2020.
- Governmental activities has (\$41,235,902) in unrestricted net position.
- The ending fund balance within the General Fund, as a percentage of expenditures, stood at 19.07%.
- The district adopted GASB 84, Fiduciary Activities. As a result, Student Activity Fund is considered an agency fund held by the District in a custodial capacity. The Fund was included in the district as a governmental Special Revenue Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Comparison to the prior year's activity is provided in this document. The basic financial statements presented on pages 4-38 are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader of the District's audited financial statements a broad overview of the financial activities in a manner similar to a private sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information about all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between them is reported as net position. Over time, changes 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 net position of the District changed during the current fiscal year. Changes in net position are recorded in the statement of activities when the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement even though the resulting cash flow may be recorded in a future period.

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are supported from taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Governmental activities consolidate governmental funds including the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds.

The government-wide financial statements also include information on component units that are legally separate from the District (known as the primary government). At the close of the current fiscal year, the District has included information for one component unit, the Legacy Academy Charter School. Financial information for the charter school is presented separately from the primary government because the charter school has a separate governing board.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4-5 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific objectives. Fund financial statements for the District include three fund types. The fund types presented here are governmental funds, a proprietary fund, and a fiduciary fund.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same information reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term financial resources and fund balances. Such information may be useful in evaluating the financing requirements in the near term.

Since the governmental funds and the governmental activities report information using the same functions, it is useful to compare the information presented. Because the focus of each report differs, a reconciliation is provided on the fund financial statements to assist the reader in comparing the near-term requirements with the long-term needs.

The District maintains six different governmental funds. The major fund is the General Fund, while the nonmajor funds are the Bond Redemption Fund, Food Services Fund, Grants Fund, the Athletics Fund, and the Student Activity Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-9 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the District's General Fund is included under required supplementary information on pages 42-43, to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget.

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-insurance activity. The premiums paid by employees and the District are presented as revenues, while claims and administrative fees paid are listed as expenses. The fund activity is included in governmental activities within the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statement is presented on pages 10-12 of this report.

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 13-38 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, investments, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenses are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are the result of the property tax collection process; the District receives 95% of the annual property tax assessment in March, May, and June.

Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets are land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Capital assets are discussed in greater detail in the section titled, Capital Assets and Debt Administration, elsewhere in this analysis.

Current and long-term liabilities are classified based on anticipated liquidation either in the near-term or in the future. Current liabilities include accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits, unearned revenues, accrued interest payable, and current debt obligations. The liquidation of current liabilities is anticipated to be either from currently available resources, current assets or new resources that become available early in the subsequent fiscal year. Long-term liabilities such as long-term debt obligations and compensated absences payable will be liquidated from resources that will become available later.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by (\$23,169,111), with an unrestricted net position balance of (\$41,235,902).

The negative balance solely due to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, resulting in a net pension liability of \$29,117,482, and net OPEB liability of \$1,431,390, representing its proportionate share of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado plan's net pension liability and Other Post-Employment Benefits.

Capital Assets of \$17,459,791 in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles to provide the services to the District's 2,373 public school students represents 66.1% of the District's assets. Net position of \$685,518 has been restricted to provide resources to liquidate the current principal and related interest payments for the bus capital lease. The legally required TABOR reserve has also been restricted.

The \$2,141,312 of accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30 are payables associated with teacher and other employee contracts for the 2020 school year requiring resources from fiscal year 2021 to liquidate.

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Elizabeth School District	
Net position (In thousands)	
As of June 30, 2020	
Government-wide Total Assets as compared to Total Liabilities and Total Net position:	

Government-wide Total Assets as compared to Total Liabilities and Total Net position:

	Government- Wide				
	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>				
Assets:					
Current Assets	8,948	9,842			
Capital Assets	17,460	18,074			
Total Assets	26,408	27,916			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,576	10,206			
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities	2,547	2,317			
Noncurrent Liabilities	31,344	38,036			
Total Liabilities	33,891	40,353			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,262	26,320			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	16,774	15,641			
Restricted	1,293	3,108			
Unrestricted	(41,236)	(47,300)			
Total Net position	(23,169)	(28,551)			

Government-wide Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the District by \$5,106,032. Most of this increase was due to the pension benefit associated with changes to pension liabilities, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows.

Elizabeth School District
Changes in Net position (In thousands)
For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Government- Wide				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Revenues:					
Program revenues	\$ 4,295	\$ 3,486			
General revenues	21,739	21,498			
Total Revenues	26,034	24,984			
Expenses:					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	12,475	10,741			
Supporting services	7,881	7,490			
Food services	546	581			
Interest on long-term debt	26	75			
Total Expenses	20,929	18,887			
Changes in net position	5,106	6,097			
Net position at beginning of fiscal year (previously	(28,551)	(34,648)			
stated)					
Adjustment due to adoption of new accounting	276				
principle					
Net position at beginning of fiscal year (restated)	(28,275)				
Net position at end of fiscal year	(23,169)	(28,551)			

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Key elements of the change in net position for governmental activities are as follows:

• Pension and OPEB related expenses account for the largest component to the increase in the District's net position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,936,920, a decrease of \$1,322,614 in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund has \$4,559,380 in ending fund balance, of which \$607,000 is restricted for the constitutionally mandated TABOR reserve.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Fund. The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. However, the Internal Service Fund is included in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Self-Insurance Fund – The School District is self-insured for purposes of providing health, dental and vision coverage for their employees. The District pays up to \$120,000 per subscriber then stop-loss limit coverage provided by Anthem covers the balance of the claim.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was due to better information for both revenues and expenditures. An example are salaries, when the original budget was created there were numerous positions that were not filled so budgeted salaries were based on reasonable estimates, while the revised budget was able to utilize amounts that were much closer to the actual salary and benefit numbers.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$468,766 thereby increasing the ending fund balance of the fund on a percentage basis by 11.46%.

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounts to \$17,459,791 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, equipment, vehicles, and land. The net increase in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$614,562 or a 3.40% decrease, mostly due to the depreciation expense.

Major capital expenditures during the current fiscal year included the following:

- New HVAC software controls were installed at an elementary school
- A security upgrade at an elementary school
- Irrigation well pumps were replaced at the middle and high school
- The baseball scoreboard was replaced at the high school
- Two small vehicles were replaced due to their age and major engine failure

Elizabeth District

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation, in Thousands)

		Total Primary Government				
		<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>				
Land		\$298	\$298			
Buildings	\$27,857	\$27,731				
Equipment, vehicles, & fixture	S	\$1,640	\$1,585			
Transportation equipment		\$2,878	\$2,843			
Less: Accumulated	Depreciation	(15,213)	(14,383)			
Total capital assets		\$17,460	\$18,074			

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3 on page 20.

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2020 the District had \$685,518 remaining of a capital lease for the ten buses recently acquired in the prior year. Additionally, the District has long-term obligations for compensated absences in the amount of \$110,034 still outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

Elizabeth School District General Obligation Bonds, Compensated Absences and Bus Capital Lease June 30, 2020

Government-Wide

Compensated Absences	110,034
Bus Capital Lease	<u>685,518</u>
Total	<u>\$ 795,552</u>

Total long-term debt for the District decreased significantly during the current fiscal year due to the final debt service payments.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 on page 21 of this report.

as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District is committed to an ongoing review of its programs and services for both effectiveness and efficiency. To accomplish this, the District examines how to best provide essential services on a cost-effective basis and to re-direct resources to the schools. The following factors will have a direct impact on the 2020-2021 fiscal year budget and future budgeting decisions:

- The most recent budget for the State indicates that there will be an increase in per pupil funding for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado, the pension plan that covers all district employees, made several changes to address its unfunded liabilities. On July 1, 2020, the District's contribution to PERA will increase .50% from 20.40% to 20.90%. Additionally, the employee's contribution rate will gradually increase from 8% to 10%, which began July 1, 2020.
- The actual funded student enrollment taken on the official count day of October 1, reported that the number of students was 160 fewer students than in fiscal year 2020. This reduction will again put pressure on the District's budget for fiscal year 2021.
- Cost saving measures implemented in prior years will need to remain due to the continuing rise in costs to maintain deteriorating capital assets, unfunded state, and federal mandates, all while the State continues to underfund public education using the negative factor.
- For the fiscal year that just ended, 2019-2020, the District increased the ending fund balance of the General Fund by \$468,766. The current 2020-2021 Budget reflects a decrease in the ending fund balance due to the large reduction in state funding due to the economic downturn.
- The District is anticipating decreases in future funding due to economic fallout from the pandemic.

Requests for Information

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

Elizabeth School District Attention: Business Office 633 Dale Ct. PO Box 610 Elizabeth, CO 80107 **Basic Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			Component Unit
				Legacy Academy
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$	8,306,388	\$	1,530,641
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		2,248,033
Accounts Receivable		39,390		2,427
Grants Receivable		42,181		-
Taxes Receivable		515,023		-
Inventories		45,076		-
Prepaid Expenses		-		9,458
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		298,022		4,687,140
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		17,161,769		3,733,777
Total Assets	_	26,407,849	_	12,211,476
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization		-		99,484
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		4,427,132		620,091
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	149,149	_	43,597
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	4,576,281	_	763,172
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		89,327		1,142,457
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		2,141,312		151,588
Unearned Revenues		-		216,792
Accrued Interest Payable		-		16,941
Insurance Claims Payable		315,732		-
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due Within One Year		200,262		221,876
Due in More Than One Year		595,290		9,014,101
Net Pension Liability		29,117,482		4,599,192
Net OPEB Liability		1,431,390	_	226,083
Total Liabilities	_	33,890,795	-	15,589,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		19,987,658		3,051,007
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	274,788	_	41,763
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	20,262,446	_	3,092,770
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		16,774,273		(728,263)
Restricted for:				
Debt Service		685,518		998,418
Repairs and Replacement		-		100,044
Emergencies		607,000		130,000
Unrestricted	-	(41,235,902)		(6,207,351)
Total Net Position	\$_	(23,169,111)	\$_	(5,707,152)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

								Net (Expense) Change in N		
		Charges for	(ram Revenues Operating Grants and	G	Capital Grants and		Primary Government Governmental		Component Unit Legacy
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Academy
Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction Supporting Services Food Services Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 12,475,307 7,881,510 546,250 24,572	\$ 1,034,945 103,684 299,035	\$	2,331,388 293,679 232,086 -	\$	- - -	\$	(9,108,974) (7,484,147) (15,129) (24,572)	\$	- - -
Total Primary Government	\$	\$1,437,664	\$	2,857,153	\$		-	(16,632,822)	_	-
Component Unit Legacy Academy	\$3,465,028	\$114,777	\$	181,243	\$		_		_	(3,169,008)
	to Specific Pr Investment Inco	Faxes ship Taxes de on nue / ments Fees tributions not Rest ograms me sal of capital asset		1			-	6,524,712 1,411,474 1,275,601 11,666,700 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	_	- - - 3,615,270 292,176 - 128,357 112,158 - 14,669 4,162,630
	Change in Net Po	osition						5,106,032		993,622
	Net Position, Beg	ginning of year (As	: prev	viously stated)				(28,551,085)		(6,700,774)
	Adjustment to net accounting princ	• •	on of	new			_	275,942	_	
	Net Position, Beg	ginning of year (Re	state	d)			-	(28,275,143)	_	(6,700,774)
	Net Position, End	l of year					\$_	(23,169,111)	\$_	(5,707,152)

Elizabeth School District Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Assets		General	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Cash and Investments	\$	6,525,884	\$	297 266	\$	6 013 250
Accounts Receivable	φ	0,525,884 9,193	φ	387,366 30,197	φ	6,913,250 39,390
Grants Receivable		9,195		42,181		42,181
Taxes Receivable		- 515,023		42,101		42,101 515,023
Inventories		515,025		- 45,076		45,076
	-		-	43,070	-	43,070
Total Assets	=	7,050,100	=	504,820	=	7,554,920
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		89,127		200		89,327
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	2,048,910	_	92,402	_	2,141,312
Total Liabilities		2,138,037		92,602		2,230,639
	_	_,,	-	02,002	-	_,,
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		352,683		-		352,683
Unearned Revenue	_	-	_	34,678	_	34,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	352,683	_	34,678	_	387,361
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Inventories		-		45,076		45,076
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		607,000		-		607,000
Assigned to:						
Food Services		-		20,182		20,182
Athletics Programs		-		7,254		7,254
Student Activity		-		305,028		305,028
Unassigned	_	3,952,380	_	-	_	3,952,380
Total Fund Balances	_	4,559,380	_	377,540	_	4,936,920
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	7,050,100	\$_	504,820	\$_	7,554,920

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds 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 Balances of Governmental Funds	\$	4,936,920
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		17,459,791
Long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes earned but not available as current financial resources.		387,361
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Lease		(685,518)
Accrued compensated absences		(110,034)
Net pension liability		(29,117,482)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		4,427,132
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		(19,987,658)
Net OPEB liability		(1,431,390)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		149,149
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources		(274,788)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.	_	1,077,406
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(23,169,111)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General	0	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Revenues						
Local Sources	\$	10,211,050	\$	749,411	\$	10,960,461
County Sources		349,875		-		349,875
State Sources		13,098,266		87,571		13,185,837
Federal Sources	_	1,271,854		402,387	_	1,674,241
Total Revenues	_	24,931,045		1,239,369	_	26,170,414
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction		14,397,682		1,100,599		15,498,281
Supporting Services		9,360,203		176,697		9,536,900
Food Services		-		680,792		680,792
Debt Service						
Principal		124,877		1,600,000		1,724,877
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	25,365		26,813	_	52,178
Total Expenditures	_	23,908,127		3,584,901	_	27,493,028
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	1,022,918		(2,345,532)	_	(1,322,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		92,791		576,000		668,791
Transfers Out	-	(646,943)		(21,848)	_	(668,791)
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	-	(554,152)		554,152	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		468,766		(1,791,380)		(1,322,614)
Fund Balances, Beginning of year (As previously stated)		4,090,614		1,892,978		5,983,592
Adjustment to fund balance for adoption of new accounting principle	-	<u> </u>		275,942	_	275,942
Fund Balances, Beginning of year (As restated)	_	4,090,614		2,168,920	_	6,259,534
Fund Balances, End of year	\$_	4,559,380	\$_	377,540	\$_	4,936,920

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 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 of Governmental Funds	\$	(1,322,614)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay		(858,203) 251,155
Governmental funds do not record deletions or losses; however, in the statement of activities these assets and accumulated depreciation are removed, and losses are recorded		
Assets Removed Accumulated Depreciation		(36,642) 29,128
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund financial statements but are recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This amount		
represents the change in deferred property taxes.		38,346
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Long-term Debt Principal payments on capital lease		1,600,000 124,877
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This is the effect of these differences in the treatment of		
long-term debt and related items: Amortization of bond premiums		59,163
Amortization of loss of debt refunding		(35,942)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the changes in the following:		
Accrued interest payable		4,385
Accrued compensated absences		(27,821)
Net pension liability Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		4,679,162 (5,637,463)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		6,329,961
Net OPEB liability		256,547
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		44,131
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources		(272,219)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual		
funds. The activities of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in		(110.040)
the statement of activities.	_	(119,919)
Change in Net Position	\$_	5,106,032

Elizabeth School District Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$1,393,138
Total Assets	1,393,138
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Insurance Claims Payable	315,732
Total Liabilities	315,732
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,077,406
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,393,138</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities Internal	
		Service
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	1,455,941
Total Operating Revenues		1,455,941
Operating Expenses Insurance Claims	_	1,575,860
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,575,860
Changes in Net Position		(119,919)
Net Position, Beginning of year		1,197,325
Net Position, End of year	\$_	1,077,406

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers	Governmental Activities Internal Service \$ 1,455,941 (1,614,992)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(159,051)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	1,552,189
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$1,393,138
Reconciliation of Change in Net Position to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities Change in Net Position Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Position to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Change in Insurance Claims Payable	\$ (119,919) (39,132)_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$(159,051)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Elizabeth School District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the District's more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District, organizations for which the District is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the District. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. Legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the District.

The District includes the Legacy Academy charter school (the School) within its reporting entity because the School's charter is authorized by the District and the majority of the School's revenues are provided by the District. The School has a separately elected board and is discretely presented in the financial statements. Separate financial statements for the School may be obtained by contacting the School at 1975 Legacy Circle, Elizabeth, Colorado 80107.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the District and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column. The *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the District is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Insurance Reserve Internal Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated for the District's employee health and dental claims.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances/Net Position

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Property taxes levied for the current year but not received at year end are reported as taxes receivable and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Inventories - Food Services Fund inventories are recorded as an asset when individual items are purchased and as an expenditure when consumed. Inventories are stated at average cost and consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are recorded at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the federal government, are valued at the cost furnished by the federal government.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	8 - 20 years
Transportation Vehicles	8 - 30 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the financial statements.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements include property taxes earned but not available as current financial resources.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Compensated Absences - Employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time for one year from the anniversary date on which it was granted. Accrued vacation time is paid to those eligible employees upon termination of employment.

These compensated absences are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when due. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences when earned.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan 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 and deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position/Fund Balances - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report committed fund balances when the Board of Education formally commits resources for a specific purpose through passage of a resolution. The Board of Education has delegated to the Superintendent the authority to assign fund balances to be used for specific purposes.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, District policy requires restricted fund balance to be used first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

District policy sets a financial goal to maintain a total fund balance in the General Fund of 2% of total operating revenues, in addition to any amounts required by State statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis. When taxes become delinquent, the property is sold on the tax sale date.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated subsequent events though December 7, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the District had the following cash and investments:

Deposits Investments	\$ 2,807,390 5,498,998
Total	\$ 8,306,388
At June 30, 2020, the District had the following cash and investments:	
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 8,306,388 -
Total	\$ 8,306,388

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2020, the District had bank deposits of \$2,694,562 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

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

Fair Value Measurements - At June 30, 2020, the District's investments in Colotrust and a money market fund are reported at the net asset value per share.

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the District may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2020, the District had \$5,498,998 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). Colotrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. Colotrust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized below.

	Balance 06/30/19			Balance 06/30/20
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$298,022	\$	\$	\$298,022
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	298,022			298,022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	27,731,447	162,371	(36,642)	27,857,176
Equipment	1,585,247	54,591	-	1,639,838
Transportation Vehicles	2,843,374	34,193		2,877,567
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	32,160,068	251,155	(36,642)	32,374,581
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(11,764,431)	(705,009)	29,128	(12,440,312)
Equipment	(749,921)	151,642	-	(598,279)
Transportation Vehicles	(1,869,385)	(304,836)		(2,174,221)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,383,737)	(858,203)	29,128	(15,212,812)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	17,776,331	(607,048)	(7,514)	17,161,769
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 18,074,353	\$ (607,048)	\$ (7,514)	\$ 17,459,791

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

Instruction Supporting Services Food Services	\$ 2,480 852,708 3,015
Total	\$ 858,203

Note 4: Short-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District borrowed \$1,215,000 from the state-sponsored interest-free loan program to provide cash flow throughout the fiscal year. The loan was paid in full by June 30, 2020, from property taxes received during March. The schedule of changes is summarized below:

		Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Payments		Balance 06/30/20
State-sponsored Interest-free Loan	\$	-	\$ 1,215,000	\$ (1,215,000)	\$	-
Total	\$_	_	\$ 1,215,000	\$ (1,215,000)	\$_	_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions		Payments		Balance 06/30/20		Due Within One Year
2012 GO Bonds	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$	(650,000)	\$	-	\$	-
2012 Bond Premium	7,888	-		(7,888)		-		-
2016 GO Bonds	950,000	-		(950,000)		-		-
2016 Bond Premium	51,275	-		(51,275)		-		-
Bus Capital Lease	810,395	-		(124,877)		685,518		128,785
Compensated Absences	 82,213	 124,413	. <u>-</u>	(96,592)	-	110,034	. <u>-</u>	71,477
Total	\$ 2,551,771	\$ 124,413	\$	(1,880,632)	\$	795,552	\$	200,262

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated primarily with revenues of the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

\$2,745,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, were issued to refund certain existing bond obligations originally issued to construct and equip a new high school building. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2020. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2% to 2.25% per annum and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1.

In April 2016, \$5,060,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, were issued to refund the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2020. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, with interest accruing at rates ranging from 3% to 4% per annum.

Bus Capital Lease

In July 2018, the District entered into a master lease agreement for \$938,683 to purchase buses. Principal payments are due annually on April 1, 2019, through 2025. Interest payments are due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, with interest accruing at 3.13% per annum.

Principal and interest payments due on the outstanding capital lease are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Total		
2021	\$ 128,785	\$ 21,457	\$ 150,242		
2022	132,816	17,426	150,242		
2023	136,974	13,268	150,242		
2024	141,261	8,981	150,242		
2025	 145,682	4,559	 150,241		
Total	\$ 685,518	65,691	 751,209		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 6: Interfund Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund subsidized the activities of the Food Services and Athletics Funds through interfund transfers of \$70,000 and \$506,000, respectively. Bond Redemption transferred the remaining balance to General Fund of \$21,848.

Note 7: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; natural disasters; and health and dental claims of its employees. The District accounts for and finances its risk activities in the General and Insurance Reserve Internal Service Funds.

The District purchases commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers compensation risks of loss. Under the District's employee health and dental plan, the District provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$120,000 per employee for each calendar year. The aggregate stop-loss limit for the District is 120% of expected claims, or \$1,860,712 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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. Other than current amounts, the District does not believe the estimated claims liability is fully measurable, and the District could incur additional costs related to incurred but not reported claims.

Changes in claims payable for the employee health and dental plan were as follows:

Claims Payable, June 30, 2018, Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments	\$	262,308 1,173,724 (1,081,168)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2019,		354,864
Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments	_	1,575,860 (1,614,992)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2020	\$	315,732

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - The District contributes to the SCHDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. All employees of the District participate in the SCHDTF. 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 financial report (CAFR) that includes information on the SCHDTF that may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - The SCHDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the a) highest average salary over three years multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the retiring employee's contribution account plus an equal match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount 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, retirees who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) in certain years, 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 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 annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of twenty 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 in place under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor who will receive the benefits.

Contributions - The District, eligible employees 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. The contribution rate for eligible employees is 8.75% of covered salaries during the period of July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

The District's contribution rate was 20.40% of covered salaries for July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020. However, a portion of the District's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 9). 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. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the direct distribution for the SCHDTF was \$127,367,213.

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 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. The District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$2,285,758, equal to the required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured at 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.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$29,117,482, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2021	\$ (9,507,030)
2022	(6,399,107)
2023	195,498
2024	(1,173,333)
Total	\$ (16.883.972)

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District's 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. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1948989650%, which was an increase of 0.0040335377% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension benefit of \$2,898,148 which included \$116,820 of support from the state as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,586,921	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		831,259		13,207,412
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		3,449,251
Changes in proportion		685,506		3,330,995
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,323,446		-
Total	\$	4,427,132	\$	19,987,658

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,323,446 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2021	\$	(9,507,030)
2022		(6,399,107)
2023		195,498
2024	-	(1,173,333)
Total	\$_	(16,883,972)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 9.7%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future post-employment benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	1.25%
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, with certain adjustments, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (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, as follows:

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%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- 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% 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process 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% to 1.25% 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 determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate, as follows:

		Current								
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)					
Proportionate share										
of the net pension liability	\$	38,616,016	\$_	29,117,482	\$_	21,142,636				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - All employees of the District are eligible to receive postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), 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. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the HCTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

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

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, and \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

Contributions - As established by Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, 1.02% of the District's contributions to the SCHDTF (see Note 8) is apportioned to the HCTF. No employee contributions are required. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$120,303, equal to the required amount.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net OPEB liability of \$1,431,390, representing its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the HCTF. The net OPEB liability was measured at 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.1273480927%, which was an increase of 0.0032845526% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$102,660. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	h	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,751	\$	240,528		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		11,875		-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on plan investments		-		23,892		
Changes in proportion		63,120		10,368		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		69,403				
Total	\$	149,149	\$	274,788		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$69,403 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30, 2021 \$ (37, 624)2022 (37,625) 2023 (30,700)2024 (47, 405)2025 (39, 304)Thereafter (2,384) Total \$ (195.042)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, determined the total OPEB liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
5.60% for 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.50% for 2019, gradually rising to 4.50% in 2025	

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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. The mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

The most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return was adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016 and included the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as presented previously (see Note 8).

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%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

- 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%.
- 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% 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%.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate, as follows:

	Current						
	 ecrease l 25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)				
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 618,475 \$	1,431,390	\$	1,271,394			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 6.5%, as well as the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates					1% Increase			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,397,388	\$	1,431,390	\$	1,470,682			

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal, state, and local programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2020, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The District is subject to the Amendment.

In November 1996, voters within the District authorized the District to collect and to expend the full revenues received by the District from any source in the current fiscal year and in each fiscal year thereafter, notwithstanding the limits of the Amendment. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment (Continued)

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2020, the District's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$607,000.

Note 11: Change in Fund Classification

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The District adopted GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. Due to the implementation of GASB 84, the Student Activity fund is considered an agency fund held by the District in a custodial capacity. The fund was included in the District as a governmental Special Revenue Fund.

Note 12: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the United States of America and the State of Colorado have declared an emergency associated with the Coronavirus pandemic. The District has been economically impacted by the event, however the full economic effect has yet to be determined. Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020

		12/31/19		12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability				
District's Proportion of the				
Net Pension Liability	(0.1948989650%	(0.1908654273%
District's Proportionate Share of the	•	00.447.400	•	00 700 044
Net Pension Liability	\$	29,117,482	\$	33,796,644
State's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,693,183	\$	4,621,222
Total Proportionate Share of the	-		-	
Net Pension Liability	\$	32,810,665	\$	38,417,866
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Payroll		254%		322%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a				
Percentage of the Total				
Pension Liability		65%		57%
		06/30/20		06/30/19
District Contributions	\$	2 295 759	¢	2 064 761
Statutorily Required Contribution	φ	2,285,758	φ	2,064,761
Contributions in Relation to the				
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(2,285,758)	_	(2,064,761)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253
Contributions as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll		19.38%		19.13%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2020 (Continued)

		12/31/2017		12/31/16		12/31/15		12/31/14		12/31/13
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	C).2204456159%	(0.2235124020%		0.2259040660%		0.2288515898%	C	0.2428819967%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	71,284,278	\$	66,548,285	\$	34,550,432	\$	31,017,078	\$	30,979,533
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	71,284,278	\$	66,548,285	\$	34,550,432	\$	31,017,078	\$	30,979,533
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,168,895	\$	10,031,633	\$	9,844,881	\$	9,587,231	\$	9,791,336
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		44%		43%		59%		63%		64%
		6/30/2018		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/15		6/30/14
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	1,922,340	\$	1,878,956	\$	1,766,053	\$	1,632,231	\$	1,535,299
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(1,922,340)	_	(1,878,956)	_	(1,766,053)	-	(1,632,231)	_	(1,535,299)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	10,178,906	\$	10,220,669	\$	9,942,516	\$	9,665,927	\$	9,606,475
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.89%		18.38%		17.76%		16.89%		15.98%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2020

	12/31/19		12/31/18			12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability District's Proportion of the						
Net OPEB Liability		0.1273480927%		0.1240635401%		0.1252563509%
District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,431,390	\$	1,687,937	\$	1,627,832
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895	\$	10,168,895
District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13%		16%		16%
		1370		10 %		10 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24%		17%		18%
		2470		17.70		10,0
		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18
District's Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	120,303	\$	110,091	\$	103,825
Statutony Required Contribution	Ψ	120,505	Ψ	110,031	Ψ	103,023
Contributions in Relation to the		(100,000)		(440.004)		(100.005)
Statutorily Required Contribution	-	(120,303)	-	(110,091)	-	(103,825)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253	\$	10,178,906
Contributions as a Percentage of						
Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Property Taxes	\$	6,391,413	\$	6,555,404	\$	6,521,044	\$	(34,360)
Specific Ownership Taxes		1,152,993		1,369,996		1,411,474		41,478
Mill Levy Override		1,590,000		1,590,000		1,275,601		(314,399)
Tuition and Fees		623,500		644,000		617,141		(26,859)
Investment Income		70,000		80,000		68,156		(11,844)
Rental Income		65,000		65,000		79,126		14,126
Other		-		41,000		238,508	_	197,508
Total Local Sources	-	9,892,906		10,345,400		10,211,050	_	(134,350)
County Sources								
School Improvements Fees	_	260,000	· -	260,000		349,875	_	89,875
State Sources								
State Equalization		11,914,188		11,674,342		11,666,700		(7,642)
Vocational Education		20,000		20,000		-		(20,000)
Transportation		199,000		210,033		206,496		(3,537)
Small Rural Schools Additional Aid		245,984		245,984		203,328		(42,656)
READ Act		50,000		50,000		28,764		(21,236)
State On-Behalf PERA Contribution		-		275,000		279,723		4,723
Additional At-Risk Funding		-		-		5,556		5,556
Early Childhood Education Association		506,764		510,000		674,341		164,341
Others		100,000		100,000		33,358		(66,642)
Total State Sources	-	13,035,936		13,085,359		13,098,266	_	12,907
Federal Sources								
Grants		517,000		517,608		434,935		(82,673)
Coronavirus Relief fund and ESSER		-		1,148,158		836,919		(311,239)
Total Federal Sources	-	517,000	· _	1,665,766		1,271,854	_	(393,912)
Total Revenues	\$_	23,705,842	\$_	25,356,525	\$	24,931,045	\$	(425,480)

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

E-man d'Anna		Original Budget		Final Budget		Activities		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures Instruction	\$	14,596,425	\$	15,594,693	\$	14,397,682	\$	1,197,011
	Ť-	,000, .20	Ť-	,	Ť-	,	Ŧ	.,,
Supporting Services								
Students		1,472,104		1,395,940		1,529,002		(133,062)
Instructional Staff		349,868		338,618		302,333		36,285
General Administration		591,101		612,512		500,148		112,364
School Administration		1,214,085		1,187,906		1,142,706		45,200
Business Services		608,574		618,107		600,624		17,483
Operations and Maintenance		2,523,482		2,611,095		2,397,101		213,994
Student Transportation		1,324,913		1,290,055		1,171,092		118,963
Central Support		958,801		1,046,508		997,127		49,381
Community Services		150,532		210,701		167,664		43,037
Facilities Acquisition		408,185		271,590		272,683		(1,093)
Other		-		275,000	_	279,723		(4,723)
Total Supporting Services	_	9,601,645	_	9,858,032	-	9,360,203		497,829
Debt Service								
Principal		125,000		125,000		124,877		123
Interest and Fiscal Charges		26,000		26,000		25,365		635
interest and risbar onarges	-	20,000		20,000	-	20,000		
Total Debt Service		151,000		151,000	-	150,242		758
Total Expenditures		24,349,070		25,603,725	_	23,908,127		1,695,598
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(643,228)		(247,200)		1,022,918		1,270,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		-		-		92,791		92,791
Transfers Out		(596,000)		(667,000)	-	(646,943)		20,057
Net Change In Fund Balance		(1,239,228)		(914,200)		468,766		1,382,966
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		3,357,133		4,090,614	_	4,090,614		
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	2,117,905	\$_	3,176,414	\$_	4,559,380	\$	1,382,966

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The District's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the District's fiscal year ending on June 30.

Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2018.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.4% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.78% per year, net of investment expenses, to 7.25%. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.5% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

- Management submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budget amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- All budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Bond			Special	Rev		_			
	Redemption	Food Services		Grants		Athletics	S	Student Activity		Total
Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 70,588	\$	(8,884)	\$	20,634	\$	305,028	\$	387,366
Accounts Receivable	-	30,197		-		-		-		30,197
Grants Receivable	-	-		42,181		-		-		42,181
Inventories	-	45,076			-	-	-	-	_	45,076
Total Assets		145,861	: <u> </u>	33,297	=	20,634	=	305,028	=	504,820
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	-	-		-		200		-		200
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		50,406		28,816	-	13,180	-	-	_	92,402
Total Liabilities		50,406		28,816	-	13,380	-	-	_	92,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned Revenue		30,197		4,481	_	-	-	-	_	34,678
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable Inventories	-	45,076		-		-		-		45,076
Assigned to:										
Food Services	-	20,182		-		-		-		20,182
Athletics Programs	-	-		-		7,254		-		7,254
Student Activity				-	_	-	-	305,028	_	305,028
Total Fund Balances		65,258			-	7,254	-	305,028	_	377,540
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	\$ 145,861	\$	33,297	\$_	20,634	\$	305,028	\$_	504,820

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bond		Special Revenue			
	Redemption	Food Services	Grants	Athletics	Student Activity	Total
Revenues						
Local Sources	\$ 8,014	\$ 299,035	\$-	\$ 105,080	\$ 337,282	\$ 749,411
State Sources	-	7,616	79,955	-	-	87,571
Federal Sources		196,609	205,778			402,387
Total Revenues	8,014	503,260	285,733	105,080	337,282	1,239,369
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction	-	-	237,353	555,050	308,196	1,100,599
Supporting Services	-	-	21,160	155,537	-	176,697
Food Services	-	653,572	27,220	-	-	680,792
Debt Service						
Principal	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	26,813					26,813
Total Expenditures	1,626,813	653,572	285,733	710,587	308,196	3,584,901
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expend	li (1,618,799)	(150,312)	-	(605,507)	29,086	(2,345,532)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	70,000	-	506,000	-	576,000
Transfers Out	(21,848)		-			(21,848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(21,848)	70,000		506,000		554,152
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,640,647)	(80,312)	-	(99,507)	29,086	(1,791,380)
Fund Balances, Beginning of year (As previously stated)	1,640,647	145,570	-	106,761	-	1,892,978
Adjustment to net position for adoption of net accounting principle	w				275,942	275,942
Fund Balances, Beginning of year (As restated)	1,640,647	145,570	-	106,761	275,942	2,168,920
Fund Balances, End of year	\$ <u></u>	\$65,258	\$	\$7,254	\$305,028	\$377,540

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Bond Redemption Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Investment Income	\$	12,377	\$	12,377	\$	8,014	\$	(4,363)
Total Revenue	_	12,377	_	12,377	_	8,014	_	(4,363)
Expenditures								
Debt Service								
Principal		1,600,000		1,650,000		1,600,000		50,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		31,000		51,000		26,813		24,187
	-	.,		.,			-	
Total Expenditures		1,631,000		1,701,000		1,626,813		74,187
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(1,618,623)	_	(1,688,623)	_	(1,618,799)	-	69,824
Other Financing Sources Transfers In			_	71,000	_	(21,848)	-	(92,848)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,618,623)		(1,617,623)		(1,640,647)		(23,024)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	1,618,623	_	1,640,647	_	1,640,647	_	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_		\$_	23,024	\$_		\$_	(23,024)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Food Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance <i>Positive</i> (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services								
Student Meals	\$	415,000	\$	415,000	\$	293,706	\$	(121,294)
Catering		7,000		7,000		5,329		(1,671)
State Sources								
Grants		9,500		9,500		7,616		(1,884)
Federal Sources								
National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs		239,000		239,000	_	196,609	-	(42,391)
Total Revenues	_	670,500	· _	670,500	_	503,260	_	(167,240)
Expenditures								
Salaries		342,598		342,598		320,299		22,299
Benefits		128,329		128,329		115,424		12,905
Purchased Services		31,000		31,000		13,062		17,938
Supplies and Materials		293,000		293,000		204,102		88,898
Property		-		-		685		(685)
Total Expenditures	_	794,927	_	794,927	_	653,572	_	141,355
Over Excess of Revenues								
(Under) Expenditures		(124,427)		(124,427)		(150,312)		(25,885)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	_	70,000	· -	70,000		70,000	_	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(54,427)		(54,427)		(80,312)		(25,885)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	100,431		145,570	_	145,570	-	-
Fund Balance, Ending of year	\$_	46,004	\$	91,143	\$	65,258	\$_	(25,885)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
State Grants	\$ 87,509	\$	101,421	\$ 79,955	\$	(21,466)
Federal Grants	 210,365	_	198,969	205,778	_	6,809
Total Revenues	 297,874	_	300,390	 285,733	_	(14,657)
Expenditures						
Salaries	188,855		200,460	167,588		32,872
Benefits	41,384		42,380	42,811		(431)
Purchased Services	36,780		37,711	30,320		7,391
Supplies and Materials	50,855		20,539	27,794		(7,255)
Other	 -	_	19,300	 17,220	_	2,080
Total Expenditures	 317,874	_	320,390	 285,733	_	34,657
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(20,000)		(20,000)	-		20,000
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	 20,000	_	20,000	 	_	(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	 -	_	<u> </u>	 -	_	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ -	\$_	-	\$ -	\$_	<u> </u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Athletics Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance <i>Positive</i> (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	140,000	\$_	140,000	\$	105,080	\$_	(34,920)
Total Revenues	_	140,000	_	140,000	_	105,080	_	(34,920)
Expenditures								
Salaries		395,859		399,699		413,644		(13,945)
Benefits		123,575		124,611		122,228		2,383
Purchased Services		72,600		72,600		59,246		13,354
Supplies and Materials		23,650		23,650		18,926		4,724
Property		63,500		63,500		53,222		10,278
Other	_	47,400	_	47,400		43,321		4,079
Total Expenditures	_	726,584	_	731,460	_	710,587		20,873
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(586,584)		(591,460)		(605,507)		(14,047)
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	_	506,000		506,000		506,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80,584)		(85,460)		(99,507)		(14,047)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	120,601	_	106,761		106,761	_	-
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	40,017	\$_	21,301	\$	7,254	\$_	(14,047)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance <i>Positive</i> (Negative)
Revenues	•		•		•		•	
Charges for Services	\$_	600,000	\$	600,000	\$_	337,282	\$_	(262,718)
Total Revenues	_	600,000		600,000	_	337,282	_	(262,718)
Expenditures								
Purchased Services		200,000		200,000		25,530		174,470
Supplies and Materials	_	400,000		400,000	_	282,666	_	117,334
Total Expenditures	_	600,000	-	600,000	_	308,196	_	291,804
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		29,086		(554,522)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year (As previously stated)		337,072		275,942		-		(275,942)
Adjustment to net position for adoption of new accounting principle	_			-	_	275,942	_	275,942
Fund Balance, Beginning of year (As restated)		337,072		275,942		275,942		-
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	337,072	\$	275,942	\$_	305,028	\$_	(554,522)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Insurance Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 1,830,000	\$	1,830,000	\$	1,455,941	\$_	(374,059)
Expenses Insurance Claims	 1,830,000	_	1,830,000		1,575,860		254,140
Change in Net Position	-		-		(119,919)		(119,919)
Net Position, Beginning of year	 989,592	_	1,197,325	_	1,197,325	_	<u> </u>
Net Position, End of year	\$ 989,592	\$	1,197,325	\$	1,077,406	\$	(119,919)

Compliance Section

Single Audit



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Elizabeth School District, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020. The financial statements of Legacy Academy, a discretely presented component unit, 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 the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elizabeth School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Elizabeth School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

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Our consideration of the Elizabeth School District's internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Elizabeth School District'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 Elizabeth School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hill & Company.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 7, 2020





Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Internal Control over Compliance, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education Elizabeth School District Elizabeth, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Elizabeth School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Elizabeth School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Elizabeth School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Elizabeth School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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



Board of Education Elizabeth School District Page 3

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Elizabeth School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Elizabeth School District. We issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Elizabeth School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hill & Company.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 7, 2020



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Dis	bursements	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
Title I Part A	4010	84.010	\$	147,664	\$ -
Title II Part A	4367	84.367	Ψ	30,542	÷ _
Title IV A	4424	84.424A		11,219	-
Special Education Cluster				,	
, Special Education	4027	84.027		415,345	-
Special Education Preschool	4173	84.173		18,276	-
Special Education Part C	5181	84.181		1,314	
Special Education Cluster Subtotal				434,935	
Passed through Colorado Community College System					
Career and Technical Education	4048	84.048		16,353	
Total U.S. Department of Education			_	640,713	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
School Breakfast Program	4553	10.553		17,159	-
National School Lunch Program	4555	10.555		134,365	-
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services	3				
Food Commodities		10.555		45,027	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				196,551	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				196,551	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education Coronavirus Relief Fund K-12	4012	21.012		19,720	<u> </u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				19,720	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	856,984	\$

Elizabeth School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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*, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements.

Note 2: Noncash Programs

Commodities donated to the District by the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) of \$45,027 are valued based on the USDA's Donated Commodity Price List. These are shown as part of the National School Lunch Program (10.555)

Note 3: Indirect Costs

The District does not charge a de minimis indirect cost rate.

Note 4: Subrecipients

The District did not pass through any federal funds to sub-recipients during the year ended June 30, 2020.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2020

Section I: Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP):

🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Qualified	ed 🛛 Adverse	□ Disclaimed		
 Internal control over financial rep Material weaknesses identif Significant deficiencies identificant 	ied?	□ Yes □ Yes		orted
Noncompliance material to the fi statements noted?	nancial	□ Yes	s 🛛 No	
 Federal Awards Internal control over major feder Material weaknesses identif Significant deficiencies identificant 	ied?	□ Yes		orted
Type of auditors' report issued o	n compliance for n	najor federal progra	ams:	
🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Qualifi	ed 🗆 Adverse	Disclaimed		
Any audit findings disclosed that reported in accordance with 2			s 🛛 No	
Identification of major federal pro	ogram:			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal	Cluster/Program		
84.027 84.173	Special Education Special Education			
Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish Between Type	A and Type B prog	rame: \$750.000	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	🖂 Yes	🗆 No
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Section II: Financial Statement Findings

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2020

Findings June 30, 2019: Required to be Reported by Uniform Guidance

No matters are reportable.

State Compliance



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 0920 - Elizabeth School District 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	4,090,615	20,761,622	20,292,858	4,559,379
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	4,090,615	20,761,622	20,292,858	4,559,379
11 Charter School Fund	1,178,105	4,792,047	4,510,835	1,459,317
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	275,943	337,281	308,195	305,028
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	145,571	573,259	653,572	65,258
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	285,733	285,733	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	106,761	611,080	710,587	7,254
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	1,640,647	-13,834	1,626,812	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	7,437,641	27,347,187	28,388,592	6,396,236
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	1,197,324	0	119,918	1,077,406
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,197,324	0	119,918	1,077,406
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

12/3/20 *If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your prior period adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.