Elizabeth, Colorado

Financial Statements

June 30, 2021



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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 16, 2021, 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 16, 2021



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, 2021. 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 increased by \$70,559, resulting in an ending balance of \$5,007,479.
- 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 (\$16,123,658) (net position).
- The deficit in the District's total net position for the governmental activities decreased \$7,045,453 or 30.41% in fiscal year 2021.
- Governmental activities has (\$33,378,636) in unrestricted net position.
- The ending fund balance within the General Fund, as a percentage of expenditures, stood at 18.37%.

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 4-42 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.

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 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 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 46-47, 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.

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 13-42 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 (\$16,123,658), with an unrestricted net position balance of (\$33,378,636).

The negative balance is solely due to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, resulting in a net pension liability of \$34,028,120 and net OPEB liability of \$1,237,149, 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 \$16,678,978 in land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles to provide the services to the District's 2,412 public school students represents 66.73% of the District's assets. Net position of \$556,733 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 \$2,018,793 of accrued salaries and benefits as of June 30 are payables associated with teacher and other employee contracts for the 2021 school year requiring resources from fiscal year 2022 to liquidate.

Elizabeth School District	
Net position (In thousands)	
As of June 30, 2021	
Government-wide Total Assets as compared to Total Liabilities and Total Net position:	

	Government- Wide			
	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>			
Assets:				
Current Assets	8,315	8,948		
Capital Assets	16,679	17,460		
Total Assets	24,994	26,408		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,194	4,576		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	2,565	2,547		
Noncurrent Liabilities	35,908	31,344		
Total Liabilities	38,473	33,891		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,839	20,262		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	16,122	16,774		
Restricted	1,133	1,293		
Unrestricted	(33,379)	(41,236)		
Total Net position	(16,124)	(23,169)		

Government-wide Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the District by \$7,045,453. 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, 2021

	Government- Wide			
	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>			
Revenues:				
Program revenues	\$ 4,122	\$ 4,295		
General revenues	20,975	21,739		
Total Revenues	25,097	26,034		
Expenses:				
Governmental activities				
Instruction	10,808	12,475		
Supporting services	6,765	7,881		
Food services	457	546		
Interest on long-term debt	21	26		
Total Expenses	18,051	20,929		
Changes in net position	7,046	5,106		
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	(23,169)	(28,551)		
Adjustment due to adoption of new accounting principle		276		
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	(23,169)	(28,275)		
Net position at end of fiscal year	(16,123) (23,169)			

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 \$5,007,479, an increase of \$70,559 in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund has \$4,320,796 in ending fund balance, of which \$576,000 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 expenses exceeded revenues and transfers by \$238,584 thereby reducing the ending fund balance of the fund on a percentage basis by 5.23%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$16,678,978 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, equipment, vehicles, and land. The net decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$780,813 or a 4.47% decrease, mostly due to the depreciation expense.

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

- New roof top HVAC units were installed at the high school and middle school
- A new hot water heater was installed at the middle school
- A new dishwasher was installed at the high school
- New sidewalks were installed at the Opportunity Program buildings

Elizabeth District

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation, in Thousands)

	Total Primary Government			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Land	\$298	\$298		
Buildings	\$27,905	\$27,857		
Equipment, vehicles, & fixtures	\$1,579	\$1,640		
Transportation equipment Less: Accumulated	\$2,878	\$2,878		
Depreciation	(15,981)	(15,213)		
Total capital assets	\$16,679	\$17,460		

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

Long-Term Debt. At June 30, 2021 the District had \$556,733 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 \$85,644 still outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year.

Elizabeth School District General Obligation Bonds, Compensated Absences and Bus Capital Lease June 30, 2021

Compensated Absences Bus Capital Lease	Government Wide \$85,644 \$556,733
Total	<u>\$556,735</u> \$642,377

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.

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 2021-2022 fiscal year budget and future budgeting decisions:

- The most recent budget submittal by the governor 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. The employee's contribution rate will increase from 10% to 10.5% beginning July 1, 2021.
- The actual funded student enrollment taken on the official count day of October 1, reported that the number of students was 199 more students than in fiscal year 2021. This increase will help address new education challenges due to the ongoing pandemic.
- For the fiscal year that just ended, 2020-2021, the District decreased the ending fund balance of the General Fund by \$238,584. The current 2021-2022 Budget reflects a decrease in the ending fund balance mostly due to one-time capital expenditures.
- With the recent submittal of the State budget the District is anticipating increases in future funding due to improvements within the State economy.

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, 2021

Accesta	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component Unit Legacy Academy
Assets	¢ 7 206 024	¢ 1.005.606
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,396,034	\$ 1,225,696
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	656,944
Accounts Receivable	193,052	156,459
Grants Receivable	380,982	-
Taxes Receivable	310,175	-
Inventories	34,941	-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	298,022	347,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,380,956	8,571,266
Total Assets	24,994,162	10,957,365
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	95,339
Pensions. Net of Accumulated Amortization	12,023,557	1,646,216
OPEB. Net of Accumulated Amortization	170,676	33,772
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,194,233	1,775,327
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	116,035	19,021
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	2,018,793	143,264
Unearned Revenues	-	62,674
Accrued Interest Payable	-	16,534
Insurance Claims Payable	430,172	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	196,193	232,030
Due in More Than One Year	446,184	8,782,071
Net Pension Liability	34,028,120	5,253,830
Net OPEB Liability	1,237,149	190,986
Total Liabilities	38,472,646	14,700,410
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	14,433,212	2,197,124
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	406,195	61,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,839,407	2,258,767
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,122,245	(496)
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	556,733	540,407
Repairs and Replacement	-	100,003
Emergencies	576,000	124,000
Unrestricted	(33,378,636)	
Total Net Position	\$(16,123,658)	\$ (4,226,485)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

) Revenue and Net Position
		Program Revenues		Primary	Component
			Operating	Government	Unit
Functions/Drograms	Evenences	Charges for Services	Grants and	Governmental Activities	Legacy Academy
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Academy
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 10,808,943	\$ 928,450	\$ 1,999,565	\$ (7,880,928)	¢
Supporting Services	6,763,372	φ 928,450 65,136	\$	(6,303,345)	φ -
Food Services	457,130	67,813	665,615	276,298	_
Interest on Long-Term Debt	21,457	07,013		(21,457)	-
	21,50			(21,407)	·
Total Primary Government	\$ 18,050,902	\$1,061,399	\$3,060,071	(13,929,432)	
Component Unit					
Legacy Academy	\$3,539,005	\$ 82,639	\$ 493,320		(2,963,046)
	General Revenue	es			
	Local Property	Taxes		6,543,648	-
	Specific Owner	ship Taxes		1,482,765	-
	Mill Levy Overri	ide		1,281,778	-
	State Equalizat			10,269,757	-
	Per Pupil Reve			-	3,312,749
	District Mill Lev	•		-	315,798
	School Improve			854,936	-
		ntributions not Rest	tricted		
	to Specific P	rograms		264,535	126,296
	Investment Inco			6,671	23,453
		sal of capital asset	S	(2,598)	-
	Other			273,393	665,417
	Total General	Revenues		20,974,885	4,443,713
	Change in Net P	osition		7,045,453	1,480,667
	Net Position, Be	ginning of year		(23,169,111)	(5,707,152)
	Net Position, En	d of year		\$ <u>(16,123,658)</u>	\$(4,226,485)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Acceste		General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets Cash and Investments	¢	5,721,378	\$	642,758	\$	6,364,136
Accounts Receivable	\$	151,117	φ	41,935	φ	193,052
Grants Receivable		279,149		101,833		380,982
Taxes Receivable		310,175		101,033		310,175
Inventories		510,175		- 34,941		34,941
Inventories	-			34,341	_	54,941
Total Assets	=	6,461,819	: =	821,467	=	7,283,286
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		115,859		176		116,035
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	1,926,120		92,673	_	2,018,793
Total Liabilities	_	2,041,979	· _	92,849	_	2,134,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		99,044		-		99,044
Unearned Revenue	_	-	· _	41,935	_	41,935
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	99,044		41,935	_	140,979
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Inventories		-		34,941		34,941
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		576,000		-		576,000
Assigned to:						
Food Services		-		213,612		213,612
Athletics Programs		-		83,213		83,213
Student Activity		-		354,917		354,917
Unassigned	_	3,744,796	· _	-	_	3,744,796
Total Fund Balances	_	4,320,796	· -	686,683	_	5,007,479
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	6,461,819	\$_	821,467	\$_	7,283,286

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 5,007,479
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	16,678,978
Long-term assets are not available to pay current year expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in governmental funds. This amount represents property taxes and grant revenue earned but not available as current financial resources.	140,979
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current	
year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Lease	(556,733)
Accrued compensated absences	(85,644)
Net pension liability	(34,028,120)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	12,023,557
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	(14,433,212)
Net OPEB liability	(1,237,149)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	170,676
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	(406,195)
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.	 601,726
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (16,123,658)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Revenues					
Local Sources	\$	10,507,380	\$ 395,913	\$	10,903,293
County Sources		854,936	-		854,936
State Sources		11,752,767	100,959		11,853,726
Federal Sources	-	852,397	 880,983	_	1,733,380
Total Revenues	-	23,967,480	 1,377,855	_	25,345,335
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction		14,464,522	896,020		15,360,542
Supporting Services		8,911,300	183,920		9,095,220
Food Services		-	668,772		668,772
Debt Service					
Principal		128,785	-		128,785
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	21,457	 -	_	21,457
Total Expenditures	-	23,526,064	 1,748,712	_	25,274,776
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	441,416	 (370,857)	_	70,559
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In		-	680,000		680,000
Transfers Out	-	(680,000)	 -	_	(680,000)
Total Other Financial Sources (Uses)	-	(680,000)	 680,000	_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(238,584)	309,143		70,559
Fund Balances, Beginning of year	-	4,559,380	 377,540	_	4,936,920
Fund Balances, End of year	\$_	4,320,796	\$ 686,683	\$_	5,007,479

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, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 70,559
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	(848,583) 70,368
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	(83,487) 80,889
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.	(246,382)
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.	
Principal payments on capital lease	128,785
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 compensated absences	24,390
Net pension liability	(4,910,638)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	7,596,425
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	5,554,446
Net OPEB liability OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	194,241
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	21,527 (131,407)
	(131,407)
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	
the statement of activities.	 (475,680)
Change in Net Position	\$ 7,045,453

Elizabeth School District Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

Assets	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$1,031,898_
Total Assets	1,031,898
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Insurance Claims Payable	430,172
Total Liabilities	430,172
Net Position	
Unrestricted	601,726
Total Net Position	\$1,031,898_

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$1,409,952
Total Operating Revenues	1,409,952
Operating Expenses Insurance Claims	1,885,632
Total Operating Expenses	1,885,632
Changes in Net Position	(475,680)
Net Position, Beginning of year	1,077,406
Net Position, End of year	\$601,726

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 12/21/2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Suppliers	Governmental Activities Internal Service \$ 1,409,952 (1,771,192)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(361,240)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	1,393,138
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	\$1,031,898_
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	\$ (475,680) 114,440
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$(361,240)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 (FNP), and additions to and deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. 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. Most of these changes were in effect as of 2021.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP), and additions to and deductions from the FNP of the HCTF's have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position/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, 2021

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

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 through December 16, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2021, the District had the following cash and investments:

Deposits Investments	\$ 1,490,372 5,905,662
Total	\$ 7,396,034

<u>Deposits</u>

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, 2021, the District had bank deposits of \$1,653,023 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the District's name.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the District had \$5,905,662 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, 2021

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized below.

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/21
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 298,022	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 298,022
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	298,022			298,022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	27,857,176	48,099	-	27,905,275
Equipment	1,639,838	22,269	(83,487)	1,578,620
Transportation Vehicles	2,877,567	-	-	2,877,567
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	32,374,581	70,368	(83,487)	32,361,462
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(12,440,312)	(698,439)	-	(13,138,751)
Equipment	(833,862)	(80,891)	80,889	(833,864)
Transportation Vehicles	(1,938,638)	(69,253)	-	(2,007,891)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,212,812)	(848,583)	80,889	(15,980,506)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	17,161,769	(778,215)	(2,598)	16,380,956
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 17,459,791	\$ (778,215)	\$ (2,598)	\$ 16,678,978

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

Instruction Supporting Services Food Services	\$ 2,443 843,125 3,015
Total	\$ 848,583

Note 4: Short-Term Debt

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District borrowed \$1,474,278 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, 2021, from property taxes received during March. The schedule of changes is summarized below:

		Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Payments		Balance 06/30/21
State-sponsored Interest-free Loan	\$	-	\$ 1,474,278	\$ (1,474,278)	\$	-
Total	\$_	_	\$ 1,474,278	\$ (1,474,278)	\$_	_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Payments	Balance 06/30/21	ue Within Dne Year
Bus Capital Lease Compensated Absences	\$ 685,518 110,034	\$ - 73,341	\$ (128,785) (97,731)	\$ 556,733 85,644	\$ 132,816 63,377
Total	\$ 795,552	\$ 73,341	\$ (226,516)	\$ 642,377	\$ 196,193

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

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		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	132,816	\$	17,426	\$	150,242	
2023		136,974		13,269		150,243	
2024		141,261		8,981		150,242	
2025	-	145,682		4,559	_	150,241	
Total	\$	556,733		44,235	_	600,968	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 6: Interfund Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the General Fund subsidized the activities of the Food Services and Athletics Funds through interfund transfers of \$100,000 and \$580,000, respectively.

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 \$1,541,375 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2019, Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments	\$	354,864 1,575,860 (1,614,992)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2020,		315,732
Claims Incurred and Adjustments Payments		1,885,632 (1,771,192)
Claims Payable, June 30, 2021	\$_	430,172

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

- a) Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- b) \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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 shown above 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 Provisions as of 2021 - Eligible employees, the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The District's contribution rate was 20.90% of covered salaries for July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. 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. § 24-51-208(1)(f).

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. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$2,426,830, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$34,028,120, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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:

District Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	34,028,120
The State's proportionate share of net pension liability as a		
nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District		-
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	34,028,120

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.2250837291%, which was an increase of 0.0301847641% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension benefit of \$5,565,014. There was no support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,869,677	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		3,273,400		5,719,836
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		7,490,358
Changes in proportion		5,242,930		1,223,018
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,637,550	· _	-
Total	\$	12,023,557	\$	14,433,212

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,637,550 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,

2022	\$	(4,894,950)
2023		2,553,837
2024		(524,448)
2025		(1,181,643)
2026	_	(1)
Total	\$	(4,047,205)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, 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:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	ad hoc

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
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:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	Financed by AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

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

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 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	1'			Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	46,417,143	\$	34,028,120	\$_	23,703,982

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - Eligible employees of the District are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB 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 comprehensive annual financial report (Annual report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/perafinancial-reports.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

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

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for 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, 2021

Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

DPS Benefit Structure - The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees 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 retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

Contributions - Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the CRS, as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the School Division are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District was \$124,515, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,237,149 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured at December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020.

The 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, 2020, relative to the contributions of all participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.1301953293%, which was an increase of 0.0028472366% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$47,931. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,287	\$	271,985
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		9,244		75,860
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		50,549
Changes in proportion		74,126		7,801
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,019		
Total	\$	170,676	\$	406,195

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$84,019 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,

2022	\$	(71,653)
2023		(64,576)
2024		(81,478)
2025		(73,237)
2026		(26,888)
Thereafter		(1,706)
Total	\$	(319,538)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Ago
	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:	
PERA Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
8.1% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.5% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2029	
DPS Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums:	N/A

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

- Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Monthly Cost of \$558, Monthly Premium of \$227, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$550.
- Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO Monthly Cost of \$621, Monthly Premium of \$232, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$586.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

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

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

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.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 roll forward calculation for the HCTF:

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

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

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

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

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized, as presented previously (see Note 8).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total 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:

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% 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%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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

	Current					
	19			scount Rate (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,417,176	\$	1,237,149	\$	1,083,329

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 9.1%, as well as 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:

	1% Decrea		Current Healthcare Cost e Trend Rates			1% Increase	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,205,173	\$	1,237,149	\$	1,274,373	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's Annual report which can be obtained at 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, 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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.

The Amendment requires the District to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2021, the District's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$576,000.

Current Economic Conditions

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the United States of America and State of Colorado declared an emergency associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with significant declines in financial markets, the public health emergency creates uncertain economic conditions. The District has adapted and made changes to operations due to potential impacts on health and safety. Should these conditions persist, the District could be negatively impacted.

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, 2021

		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
District's Proportion of the						
Net Pension Liability	(0.2250837291%		0.1948989650%	(0.1908654273%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	34,028,120	\$	29,117,482	\$	33,796,644
	Ψ	01,020,120	Ŷ	20,111,102	Ψ	00,100,011
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	3,693,183	\$	4,621,222
Total Proportionate Share of the	_		-		_	
Net Pension Liability	\$	34,028,120	\$	32,810,665	\$	38,417,866
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,039,762	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895
District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		283%		254%		322%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total						
Pension Liability		67%		65%		57%
		06/30/21		06/30/20		06/30/19
District Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	2,426,830	\$	2,285,758	\$	2,064,761
Contributions in Relation to the						
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(2,426,830)	-	(2,285,758)	-	(2,064,761)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$	-	\$_	
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,207,382	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253
Contributions as a Percentage of						
Covered Payroll		19.88%		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, 2021 (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	0	.2204456159%	().2235124020%		0.2259040660%		0.2288515898%	C).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 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
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, 2021

		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net								
OPEB Liability District's Proportion of the								
Net OPEB Liability		0.1301953293%		0.1273480927%		0.1240635401%		0.1252563509%
District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,237,149	\$	1,431,390	\$	1,687,937	\$	1,627,832
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,039,762	\$	11,450,609	\$	10,492,895	\$	10,168,895
District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10%		13%		16%		16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
OPEB Liability		33%		24%		17%		18%
		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18
District's Contributions	•	104 545	<u>_</u>	100.000	<u>_</u>	440.004	•	100.005
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	124,515	\$	120,303	\$	110,091	\$	103,825
Contributions in Relation to the				(400.000)		(440.004)		(402.005)
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(124,515)		(120,303)	-	(110,091)	-	(103,825)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	-
District's Covered Payroll	\$	12,207,382	\$	11,794,393	\$	10,793,253	\$	10,178,906
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		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, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues							
Local Sources							
Property Taxes	\$	6,677,285	\$	6,697,931	\$ 6,797,287	\$	99,356
Specific Ownership Taxes		1,355,096		1,236,577	1,482,765		246,188
Mill Levy Override		1,590,000		1,590,000	1,281,778		(308,222)
Tuition and Fees		610,000		590,000	616,161		26,161
Investment Income		50,000		30,000	6,671		(23,329)
Rental Income		40,000		40,000	49,325		9,325
Other		133,500		175,000	273,393		98,393
Total Local Sources	-	10,455,881		10,359,508	 10,507,380	_	147,872
County Sources							
School Improvements Fees	-	250,000		320,000	 854,936	_	534,936
State Sources							
State Equalization		10,170,337		9,916,536	10,269,757		353,221
Vocational Education		20,000		20,000	-		(20,000)
Transportation		199,000		220,000	232,856		12,856
Small Rural Schools Additional Aid		-		325,000	264,535		(60,465)
READ Act		50,000		50,000	28,843		(21,157)
Additional At-Risk Funding		-		-	4,968		4,968
Early Childhood Education Association		506,764		518,000	740,807		222,807
Others		75,000		256,446	211,001		(45,445)
Total State Sources	_	11,021,101		11,305,982	 11,752,767	_	446,785
Federal Sources							
Grants		548,230		548,230	450,480		(97,750)
Coronavirus Relief fund and ESSER		-		97,276	401,917		304,641
Total Federal Sources	-	548,230	· -	645,506	 852,397	_	206,891
Total Revenues	\$_	22,275,212	\$	22,630,996	\$ 23,967,480	\$	1,336,484

(Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

	Original Final Budget Budget				Activities		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures Instruction	\$	14,834,656	\$	15,147,625	\$	14,464,522	\$	683,103
	Ψ_	11,001,000	Ψ_	10,111,020	Ψ_	11,101,022	Ψ_	000,100
Supporting Services								
Students		1,403,790		1,561,576		1,612,476		(50,900)
Instructional Staff		315,823		315,309		300,573		14,736
General Administration		572,056		565,667		464,005		101,662
School Administration		1,156,305		1,068,372		1,139,745		(71,373)
Business Services		610,159		618,406		585,646		32,760
Operations and Maintenance		2,459,698		2,545,084		2,329,126		215,958
Student Transportation		1,224,247		1,179,777		1,130,126		49,651
Central Support		1,017,018		1,041,997		1,009,580		32,417
Community Services		177,082		169,107		157,382		11,725
Facilities Acquisition		55,000		130,000		182,641		(52,641)
Total Supporting Services	_	8,991,178	_	9,195,295	_	8,911,300		283,995
Dakt Camina								
Debt Service		400.000		400.000		400 705		4.045
Principal		130,000		130,000		128,785		1,215
Interest and Fiscal Charges		21,000	_	21,000	-	21,457		(457)
Total Debt Service		151,000		151,000	_	150,242	_	758
Total Expenditures		23,976,834		24,493,920	_	23,526,064		967,856
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,701,622)		(1,862,924)		441,416		2,304,340
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(650,000)	_	(680,000)	_	(680,000)	<u> </u>	
Net Change In Fund Balance		(2,351,622)		(2,542,924)		(238,584)		2,304,340
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		4,090,974	_	4,559,380	-	4,559,380		<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	1,739,352	\$_	2,016,456	\$_	4,320,796	\$	2,304,340

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

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 2021, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2019.

- 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 of 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses. 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the expenditure of the Food Services fund, Grants fund and Insurance Reserve fund exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$7,881, \$584 and \$55,632, respectively. This may be a violation of State statutes.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue									
	Foo	d Services		Grants		Athletics	St	udent Activity		Total
Assets										
Cash and Investments	\$	185,463	\$	2,554	\$	99,824	\$	354,917	\$	642,758
Accounts Receivable		41,935		-		-		-		41,935
Grants Receivable		74,300		27,533		-		-		101,833
Inventories		34,941	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	34,941
Total Assets		336,639	_	30,087	=	99,824	_	354,917	_	821,467
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		-		77		99		-		176
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		46,151	_	30,010	_	16,512	_	-		92,673
Total Liabilities		46,151		30,087	_	16,611				92,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unearned Revenue		41,935		-	_	-	_	-		41,935
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable Inventories		34,941		-		-		-		34,941
Assigned to:										
Food Services		213,612		-		-		-		213,612
Athletics Programs		-		-		83,213		-		83,213
Student Activity		-	_		_	-	_	354,917		354,917
Total Fund Balances		248,553		-	-	83,213	_	354,917		686,683
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	336,639	\$	30,087	\$_	99,824	\$	354,917	\$	821,467

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Spe	cial Revenue						
	Foo	od Services		Grants		Athletics	Stu	dent Activity		Total
Revenues										
Local Sources	\$	67,813	\$	-	\$	77,046	\$	251,054	\$	395,913
State Sources		5,372		95,587		-		-		100,959
Federal Sources		652,986		227,997		-		-		880,983
Total Revenues		726,171		323,584	· -	77,046	_	251,054	_	1,377,855
Expenditures										
Current										
Instruction		-		259,680		435,175		201,165		896,020
Supporting Services		-		38,008		145,912		-		183,920
Food Services		642,876	_	25,896		-	_	-	_	668,772
Total Expenditures		642,876		323,584		581,087		201,165		1,748,712
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		83,295		-		(504,041)		49,889		(370,857)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In		100,000		-		580,000		-		680,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100,000		-		580,000		-		680,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		183,295		-		75,959		49,889		309,143
Fund Balances, Beginning of year		65,258		-		7,254		305,028		377,540
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	248,553	\$	-	\$	83,213	\$	354,917	\$	686,683

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Food Services Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services								
Student Meals	\$	405,000	\$	59,200	\$	66,247	\$	7,047
Catering		7,000		7,000		1,566		(5,434)
State Sources								
Grants		9,500		10,600		5,372		(5,228)
Federal Sources								
National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs	_	218,000	· -	404,000	_	652,986	_	248,986
Total Revenues	_	639,500	· <u> </u>	480,800	_	726,171	_	245,371
Expenditures								
Salaries		350,000		290,032		284,352		5,680
Benefits		125,000		108,911		106,400		2,511
Purchased Services		31,000		31,000		22,970		8,030
Supplies and Materials		252,000		165,057		204,240		(39,183)
Property		-		-		24,914		(24,914)
Commodities	_	8,000	· -	40,000	_	-	_	40,000
Total Expenditures	_	766,000	. <u> </u>	635,000	_	642,876	_	(7,876)
Over Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(126,500)		(154,200)		83,295		237,495
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	_	70,000	· <u> </u>	100,000	_	100,000	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(56,500)		(54,200)		183,295		237,495
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	69,108	· <u> </u>	64,528	_	65,258	_	730
Fund Balance, Ending of year	\$_	12,608	\$	10,328	\$_	248,553	\$_	238,225

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
State Grants	\$ 97,576	\$	111,000	\$ 95,587	\$	(15,413)
Federal Grants	 198,958	_	212,000	 227,997	_	15,997
Total Revenues	 296,534		323,000	 323,584	_	584
Expenditures						
Salaries	200,460		195,663	183,100		12,563
Benefits	42,380		67,892	45,262		22,630
Purchased Services	33,155		18,988	52,420		(33,432)
Supplies and Materials	20,539		20,457	27,526		(7,069)
Other	 -	_	20,000	 15,276	_	4,724
Total Expenditures	 296,534	_	323,000	 323,584		(584)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-		-
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	 		-	 <u> </u>		-
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 	\$_		\$ 	\$_	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Athletics Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	140,000	\$_	50,000	\$	77,046	\$_	27,046
Total Revenues	_	140,000	_	50,000		77,046	-	27,046
Expenditures								
Salaries		411,164		306,641		368,717		(62,076)
Benefits		126,628		106,209		111,000		(4,791)
Purchased Services		72,600		52,600		30,555		22,045
Supplies and Materials		23,650		23,650		11,025		12,625
Property		63,500		63,500		23,187		40,313
Other	_	47,400	_	47,400		36,603	-	10,797
Total Expenditures	_	744,942	_	600,000	_	581,087	-	18,913
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(604,942)		(550,000)		(504,041)		45,959
Other Financing Sources Transfers In		580,000	_	580,000		580,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(24,942)		30,000		75,959		45,959
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		32,761	_	7,254	_	7,254	-	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	7,819	\$_	37,254	\$	83,213	\$_	45,959

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Student Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance <i>Positive</i> (Negative)
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	600,000	\$_	600,000	\$_	251,054	\$_	(348,946)
Total Revenues		600,000	-	600,000	_	251,054	_	(348,946)
Expenditures								
Purchased Services		200,000		200,000		17,390		182,610
Supplies and Materials	_	400,000	-	400,000	_	183,775	-	216,225
Total Expenditures		600,000	-	600,000	_	201,165	_	398,835
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		49,889		49,889
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		275,942	-	299,742	_	305,028	_	5,286
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	275,942	\$	299,742	\$_	354,917	\$_	55,175

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Insurance Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues Charges for Services	\$	1,830,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,409,952	\$	(420,048)
Expenses Insurance Claims	_	1,830,000	 1,830,000	 1,885,632	_	(55,632)
Change in Net Position		-	-	(475,680)		(475,680)
Net Position, Beginning of year		1,117,325	 1,077,406	 1,077,406	_	<u> </u>
Net Position, End of year	\$	1,117,325	\$ 1,077,406	\$ 601,726	\$	(475,680)

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, 2021, 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 16, 2021. 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.pe

Greenwood Village, Colorado December 16, 2021





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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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, 2021, 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 16, 2021, 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 16, 2021



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal CFDA Number	Di	sbursements	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
Title I Part A	4010	84.010	\$	152,305	\$-
Title II Part A	4367	84.367		49,583	-
Title IV A	4424	84.424A		11,019	-
ESSER	4425	84.425D		119,554	-
ESSER II	4420	84.425D		260,421	-
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education	4027	84.027		432,160	-
Special Education Preschool	4173	84.173	_	18,320	
Special Education Cluster Subtotal			_	450,480	
Passed through Colorado Community College System					
Career and Technical Education	4048	84.048	_	15,090	
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,058,452	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
National School Lunch Program	4555	10.555		71,569	-
Summer Food Service Program for Children	4559	10.559		543,881	-
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services					
Food Commodities		10.555	_	37,536	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			_	652,986	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			_	652,986	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed through Colorado Department of Education					
Coronavirus Relief Fund K-12	4012	21.019		817,199	-
Coronavirus Relief Fund K-12 at Risk Pupils	5012	21.019		21,942	
Coronavirus Relief Fund SSRG	6012	21.019	_	50,496	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			_	889,637	
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$_	2,601,075	\$

Elizabeth School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2021

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 \$37,536 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, 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditors Results

Financial Statements

Type of repo	ort the	e auditor iss	ued on who	ether the f	inancial	stater	nents	s audite	d were	pre	epared in
accordance	with	accounting	principles	generally	accepte	ed in	the	United	States	of	America
(GAAP):											

🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Quali	fied 🛛 Adverse	Disclaime	d					
 Internal control over financial re Material weaknesses iden Significant deficiencies ide 	tified?			No None Reported				
Noncompliance material to the statements noted?	financial		Yes 🗵	3 No				
 Federal Awards Internal control over major fede Material weaknesses iden Significant deficiencies ide 	tified?		Yes ⊠ Yes ⊠					
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:								
🗵 Unmodified 🛛 Qualified 🗆 Adverse 🖓 Disclaimed								
Any audit findings disclosed the reported in accordance with 2		•	Yes 🗵] No				
Identification of major federal p	rogram:							
CFDA Number	Name of Federa	I Cluster/Prog	Iram					
21.019	Coronavirus Reli	ef Fund						
Dollar threshold used to disting	uish Between Type	A and Type B	programs: S	\$750,000				

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \boxtimes Yes \square No

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, 2021

Findings June 30, 2020: 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 2020-21 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

	Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880 ^x)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Go	vernmental	+		-	=
10	General Fund	4,559,379	19,974,732	20,213,315	4,320,796
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
S	ub- Total	4,559,379	19,974,732	20,213,315	4,320,796
11	Charter School Fund	1,164,319	3,445,864	3,452,987	1,157,196
20,26-2	9 Special Revenue Fund	1,420,431	1,191,073	1,599,644	1,011,861
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	65,258	826,171	642,876	248,553
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	323,583	323,583	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	7,254	657,047	581,087	83,213
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	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
Tot	als	7,216,641	26,418,471	26,813,492	6,821,620
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	1,077,406	0	475,680	601,726
60,65-6	9 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Tot	als	1,077,406	0	475,680	601,726
	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
	als	0	0	0	0

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