### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL



### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

### El Paso County Colorado School District 49 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

### **Introductory Section**

The Best Choice to Learn, Work, and Lead



### **Our Operated Schools**

#### Falcon Zone



**Falcon Elementary** 



Meridian Ranch Elementary



Woodmen Hills Elementary



Bennett Ranch Elem



Falcon Middle



Falcon High School

#### Sand Creek Zone



Evans International Elementary



Remington Elementary



Springs Ranch Elementary



Horizon Middle



Sand Creek High School

#### **POWER Zone**



Ridgeview Elementary



Stetson Elementary



**Odyssey Elementary** 



**ALLIES Elementary** 



Inspiration View Elem



Skyview Middle



Vista Ridge High School

#### i Connect Zone



Patriot High School



Springs Studio for Academic Excellence



Falcon Home School



Pikes Peak Early College

### **Our Charter Schools**



**Banning Lewis Academy** 



Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning



**GOAL Academy High School** 



Rocky Mountain Classical Academy



**Imagine Classical Academy** 



Power Technical Early College



Liberty Tree Academy

### **Our Cultural Compass**



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

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

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

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

**Responsibility** – We hold ourselves accountable for our actions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colorado State Law requires that school districts publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In accordance with this requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of School District 49 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The District's financial statements have been audited by Hoelting & Company, Inc., a firm of licensed certified public accountants based in Colorado Springs. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to the annual independent audit of the financial statements, the District is federally mandated to undergo a "Single Audit" due to the amount of federal funds received. This audit is designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis involving the administration of federal awards. The results of the District's single audit for the period ending June 30, 2019 noted certain material weaknesses in internal controls over the financial statements, but noted no instances of material weakness in internal controls over compliance or material violations of applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants. This report is found in the compliance section of this document.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements, in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) report. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

#### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

The District was organized in 1888 and spans 133 square miles of urban and rural areas in eastern El Paso County, Colorado. Approximately 19% of the District is within the boundary of Colorado Springs and the remaining 81% is located in an unincorporated area of El Paso Country known as Falcon. The District is the 3<sup>rd</sup> largest district in El Paso County and the 12<sup>th</sup> largest in Colorado. The District has a resident population of 84,752 based on the latest population growth data collected.



The District operates ten elementary schools, three middle schools, and three high schools, in its operated school portfolio; six chartered schools (four K-8's and two high schools), two online programs, one alternative school program, one home

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

The District's charter schools' financial position are included in the financials as component units. The charter schools are: Banning Lewis Ranch Academy, GOAL Academy, Imagine Classical Academy, Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, Power Technical Early College and Liberty Tree Academy. Each charter school has been approved by the District Board of Education, and authorized by the State of Colorado, to provide education alternatives for students and parents. These schools have separate governing boards and are funded by the State of Colorado and local property tax funds, with revenues passing through the district. The District also provides some support services to the charter schools. Parent Teacher Organization, Athletic and Music Booster Groups and Colorado Digital Board of Cooperative Education Services (CDBOCES) do not meet the criteria for being component units and are accordingly excluded from this report.

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

The Board employs a Chief Education Officer, a Chief Business Officer and a Chief Operations Officer to run day to day operations of the District. This structure deviates from the traditional Superintendent model. Each chief officer focuses on their area of expertise to make this District the best place to learn, work and lead.

#### **The District Budget Process**

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

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

The table on the next page outlines the schools, age and enrollment in full-time equivalents (FTE) as of the official count date in October 2017 and the estimated FTE for the 2018-19 school year.



Operated Schools	Date Placed in Service	October 2019 Student Count	Projected 2019-20 Student Count
ALLIES	2017	114	130
Bennett Ranch Elementary	2017	277	299
Evans International Elementary	1976	639	685
Falcon Elementary	1982	286	309
Falcon Middle	1982	986	986
Falcon High School	2007	1,247	1,247
Horizon Middle	1985	745	745
Inspiration View Elementary	2019	743	300
Meridian Ranch Elementary	2003	618	665
Odyssey Elementary	2006	433	414
Patriot High School	1952	165	165
Pikes Peak Early College	2015	175	175
Remington Elementary	1997	566	613
Ridgeview Elementary	2002	673	575
Sand Creek High School	1997	1,158	1,158
Skyview Middle	2000	1,051	1,051
Springs Ranch Elementary	2002	518	555
Springs Studio for Academic	2012	409	409
Excellence	_,		
Stetson Elementary	1987	815	515
Vista Ridge High School	2008	1,581	1,581
Wooden Hills Elementary	2000	523	563
Operated Subtotal		12,815	13,276
<b>Chartered Schools</b>			
<b>Banning Lewis Ranch Academy</b>	2008	1,328	1,354
GOAL Academy	N/A	4,138	4,221
Imagine Classical Academy	2010	663	676
Liberty Tree Academy	2018	305	311
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary	2008	396	404
Learning			
Power Technical Early College	2016	267	272
<b>Rocky Mountain Classical</b>	2015	1338	1,364
Academy			
Chartered School Subtotal		8,435	8,602
District 49 Total		21,250	21,878



### **ECONOMIC CONDITION Local Economy**

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

The local economy shows signs of being strong. Building of new homes continues to increase. There has been a significant increase, since 2010, in the number of single family building permits. Property valuations continue to increase within the District; which results in higher sales and use tax receipts and vehicle registrations. Unemployment continues to stay low at 4.5% compared to the national average of 3.7% in June 2019. Which also results in higher sales and use tax receipts and new vehicle registration increases.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

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

The District maintains no general fund obligation debt. The District paid off all outstanding bonds in December 2017. This leaves the District with borrowing capacity to build schools as the need arises, and as the constituency allows.

#### **Financial Policies**

Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes for the Financial Statements on pages 26 to 36 of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, funds and accounts used, valuation policies for investments, capital assets and other significant accounting information.

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

#### **Major Initiatives**

The District has begun a process to pursue 'Performance Excellence' using the Baldrige criteria for Performance Excellence framework. In 2016, the District was given the Foothills Performance Award from the regional level organization (Rocky Mountain Performance Excellence, aka RMPEx). In 2017, the District achieve the Peak Award, which is the highest level attainable. The District will continue to seek a related national award for organizational excellence in order to facilitate ever-improving operations and processes within the District.

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

With the passing of 3B in November 2016, the District was able to build and open Bennett Ranch Elementary School (BRES) in August 2018, and Inspiration View Elementary in June of 2019. The District welcomed another Chartered

School to the portfolio in August 2018, Liberty Tree Academy(LTA), which used a temporary facility during the 18/19 school year. LTA is now in a permanent building located in the Falcon Zone.



#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

Respectfully submitted,

Brett Ridgway

Chief Business Officer

Ron Sprinz

Director of Finance

### El Paso County School District 49

#### Elected Officials - Board of Education

Marie LaVere-Wright President
John Graham Vice President
Dave Cruson Secretary
Kevin Butcher Treasurer
Joshua Frye Director

#### Administrative Officials

Peter Hilts Chief Education Officer

Brett Ridgway Chief Business Officer & Assistant Treasurer

Pedro Almeida Chief Operations Officer
Sue Holmes Falcon Zone Superintendent
Sean Dorsey Sand Creek Zone Superintendent
Mike Pickering, PhD Power Zone Superintendent

Andy Franko iConnect Zone Superintendent

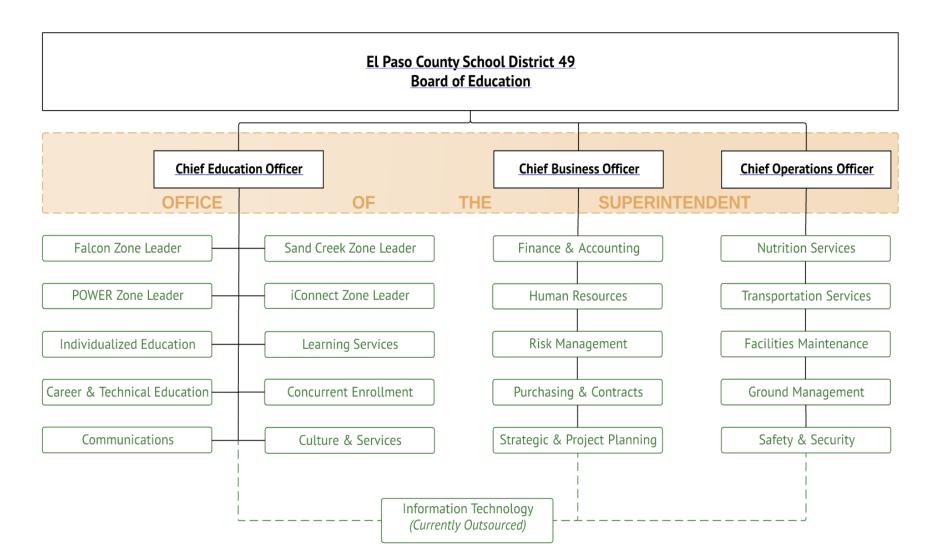
Amber Whetstine Executive Director of Learning Services

Nancy Lemmond, PhD Executive Director of Individualized

Education

Paul Andersen Director of Human Resources
Jack Pietraallo Director of Transportation
Monica Deines-Henderson Director of Nutrition Services
David Nancarrow Director of Communications

Donna Richer Secretary to the Board of Education





### The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

### El Paso County School District 49

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Tom Wohlleber, CSRM

JE Wohlle

President

**David J. Lewis**Executive Director

### **Financial Section**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, and Imagine Indigo Ranch which represent 50.2 percent, 42.2 percent, and 31.5 percent respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as those reports relate to the amounts included for Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, and Imagine Indigo Ranch is based on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2020, on our consideration of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado March 9, 2020

The Business Office of School District 49 offers readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Governmental Activities of School District 49 shows a Net Position deficit of \$248,466,318 at June 30, 2019 and \$257,918,632 at June 30, 2018, or \$9,452,314 less than prior year.
  - o Effective July 1, 2014, School Districts were required to implement GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This resulted in a new liability amount on the District's financial reports totaling \$242,422,305.
  - O While the intentions of GASB 68 were appropriate for private sector pension programs, its utility for a public sector entity, like D49, is limited and, in fact, may be more confusing for readers of the financial statements than without. To see more relevant comparability, users may want to adjust the totals presented for this amount.
- General Revenues for the Governmental Activities of the District totaled \$120,850,835 or 75.33% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions received accounted for \$39,552,202 or 24.67% of total revenues of \$160,403,037.
- The ending fund balance of total General Funds was \$17,463,921 at June 30, 2019 and \$22,397,775 at June 30, 2018. The General Fund portion maintained a fund balance to District Adjusted Gross Revenue (DAGR) ratio at 10.05%. District 49's Board of Education recommended staying at a flat rate for the fiscal year and dropping to 9.0% for upcoming fiscal year
- General Fund Revenue, including the Component Unit share (Charter Schools net of services), totaled \$186,992,715 at June 30, 2019 and \$168,536,591 at June 30, 2018.
- Total student count in the District increased by 1,238 students or 5.26% from the prior year; while the corresponding funded student FTE increased by 5.17%. The State Budget Negative Factor for District 49 remains with a balance of \$17,476,407
- The Food Service Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$998,677 and \$1,253,113 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively, a decrease of \$254,436 from the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information about all the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net

position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning (PPSEL)
- Banning Lewis Ranch Academy (BLRA)
- Rocky Mountain Classical Academy (RMCA)
- Imagine Classical Academy (ICA)
- GOAL Academy (GOAL)
- Power Technical Early College (PTEC)
- Liberty Tree Academy (LTA)

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

					Specific						
		Real Property		(	Ownership		Eq	ualization State		T	otal Program
	FTE	Taxes	% of Total		Taxes	% of Total		Share	% of Total		Revenue
<b>Total District</b>	26,664.10	\$ 21,596,147	11.78%	\$	2,616,947	1.43%	\$	159,090,560	86.79%	\$	183,303,654
D49 Operated Portfolio	15,828.98	\$ 16,985,981	17.01%	S	2,058,323	2.06%	S	80,785,536	80.92%	\$	99,829,839
Component Units:											
<b>D49 Chartered Portfolio</b>	10,835.12	\$ 4,610,166		\$	558,624		\$	78,305,024		\$	83,473,815
PPSEL	395.68	\$ 424,604	13.80%	\$	51,450	1.67%	\$	2,600,995	84.53%	\$	3,077,049
BLRA	1,327.70	1,424,755	13.80%		172,641	1.67%		8,727,609	84.53%		10,325,005
RMCA	1,337.66	1,435,443	13.80%		173,936	1.67%		8,793,081	84.53%		10,402,460
ICA	662.92	711,379	13.80%		86,199	1.67%		4,357,691	84.53%		5,155,270
PTEC	267.00	286,518	13.80%		34,718	1.67%		1,755,119	84.53%		2,076,355
LTA	305.16	327,467	13.80%		39,680	1.67%		2,005,963	84.53%		2,373,110
GOAL	4,138.00	-	n/a		-	n/a		32,179,612	100.00%		32,179,612
BOCES	2,401.00	-	n/a		-	n/a		17,884,953	100.00%		17,884,953

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in a government's financial position over time. In the case of School District 49, Primary Government Liabilities and deferred inflows exceeds Assets and deferred outflows by \$248,466,318 and \$257,918,632 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively. This is due to \$242,422,305 of the Net Pension and OPEB liability being assigned to the school district. With this liability and related deferrals excluded, School District 49's Primary Government Assets would have exceeded Liabilities by \$83,873,940.

Included in Total Net Position, \$50,405,025 is invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

As of June 30, 2019, \$18,630,996 of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. This includes Colorado's required TABOR of \$4,260,000. The overall restricted amount increased by \$805,000 from prior year.

Governmental activities net position was \$248,466,318 as of June 30, 2019. Program revenues included \$18,633,994 in charges for services, and \$19,820,526 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,097,682 in Capital Grants and Contributions. \$117,162,247 was received in general revenues consisting of local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and school finance act revenue. Total revenues received totaled \$160,503,037.

Instruction expenses totaled \$74,947,710, making up the majority of total expenses of \$148,943,458 at June 30, 2019.

Program revenue for Food Services included \$1,619,045 in charges for services and \$2,238,750 in operating grants and contributions. Expenditures of \$4,120,435 were for food services.

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Net Position Governmental Activities

						Increase (Decrease) over			
		2019 2018							
ASSETS									
Current Assets	\$	57,443,699	\$	90,249,478	\$	(32,805,779)			
Capital assets, net of depreciation		204,726,378		183,764,827		20,961,551			
Total assets		262,170,077		274,014,305		(11,844,228)	-4.32%		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Total deferred outflows of resources		81,840,906		150,496,595		(68,655,689)	-45.62%		
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities		23,187,647		23,164,803		22,844			
Long-term liabilities		402,036,038		640,053,838		(238,017,800)			
Total liabilities		425,223,685		663,218,641		(237,994,956)	-35.88%		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Total deferred inflows of resources		167,253,616		19,210,891		148,042,725	770.62% *		
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		50,405,025		67,960,628		(17,555,603)			
Restricted for:						, , ,			
TABOR		4,260,000		3,455,000		805,000			
Debt Service & MLO Projects		14,314,557		19,359,354		(5,044,797)			
Preschool		56,439		75,083		(18,644)			
Unrestricted		(317,502,339)		(348,768,697)		31,266,358			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(248,466,318)	\$	(257,918,632)	\$	9,452,314	-3.66%		

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Statement Of Activities Governmental

	2019			2018	Inc	se) over	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	18,633,994	\$	16,026,397	\$	2,607,597	
Operating Grants & contributions		19,820,526		18,024,232		1,796,294	
Capital Grants & contributions		1,097,682		1,048,808		48,874	
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property Taxes		36,953,482		35,475,485		1,477,997	
Specific ownership taxes		4,656,501		4,649,510		6,991	
State equalization		75,552,264		69,913,832		5,638,432	
Investment earnings		1,233,685		1,441,278		(207,593)	
Miscellaneous		2,454,903		936,417		1,518,486	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	160,403,037	\$	147,515,959	\$	12,887,078	8.03%
EXPENSES							
Instruction		74,947,710		128,146,891		(53,199,181)	
Supporting services		63,403,658		100,174,835		(36,771,177)	
Community services		130,871		154,679		(23,808)	
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-	
Food Service		4,120,435		3,960,940		159,495	
Interest and fiscal charges		6,340,784		6,705,889		(365,105)	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	148,943,458	\$	239,143,234	\$	(90,199,776)	-60.56%
Change in Nat Pacition		11,459,579		(91,627,275)		(102 006 054)	
Change in Net Position						(103,086,854)	
Beginning Net Position		(257,918,632)		(156,443,952)		101,474,680	
Prior Period Adjustment	_	(2,007,265)	•	(9,847,405)	•	(7,840,140)	2.000/
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(248,466,318)	S	(257,918,632)	\$	(9,452,314)	-3.80%

#### Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

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

The Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2019, shows the District's governmental funds combined ending fund balance totals \$33,412,934 compared to \$65,969,806 at June 30, 2018.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2019, committed and assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,385,568 compared to \$6,779,158 at June 30, 2018. Total unassigned fund balance is \$5,635,597 and \$0 at June 30, 2019 and 2018 respectively.

In 2018-19, School District 49 expended \$8,884,402 of local, state and federal grant funds, excluding charter school grant expenditures. Of these expenditures, \$1,864,006 represent funds yet to be received from the individual granting authorities prior to the close of the fiscal year and are scheduled for receipt early in the 2019-20 fiscal year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District approves the original budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In October, after a better estimate of enrollment can be made, adjustments are made to the budget. The rapid growth the District experienced for most of 2000's has moderated in the last few years, but is starting to tick up again. The 2017-18 to 2018-2019 expected growth was budgeted at 2.6%.

Some significant budget highlights include:

- The final (Amended) budget for the General Fund showed decrease in revenue of \$19,638,062 from the original budget and a decrease in expenditures of \$11,300,153 from the original budget.
- Actual General Fund results for the 2018-19 fiscal year showed revenue in excess of expenses by \$9,063,264, which was better than the amended budget. Property Tax revenue were much higher than budgeted, offset by higher than expected Transportation & Operations expense. However, transfers out were \$13,404,384 greater than budget. This resulted in the fund balance to decrease by \$3,774,147

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. School District 49's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$204,726,378 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, and vehicles. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was due to the depreciation of existing assets and/or disposal of assets.

### SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Investment in Capital Assets

		Balance at 6/30/2019	Balance at 6/30/2018	Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year
Governmental Activities:				'
Land	\$	18,343,078	\$ 17,191,750	
Buildings & Improvements		151,294,593	117,869,888	
Equipment		10,030,105	6,489,333	
Construction in Progress		25,058,602	42,213,856	
Governmental activities capital assets, net				'
accumulated depreciation	\$	204,726,378	\$ 183,764,827	10.24%

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

**Long-Term Debt.** As of June 30, 2019, School District 49's total outstanding long-term debt was \$159,631,928. Of this amount, \$4,986,258 for capital leases and \$139,650,000 in certificates of participation obligations. Compensated absences for School District 49 total \$1,817,110 at June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

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

#### **Economic Factors and 2018-2019 Budget**

- The local, state, and federal economies are performing very well. This was seen with a change in the District's assessed property value, which increased over 5.0% in 2019 from \$840,574,750 the prior year to a total of \$882,952,990. Due to requirements of the Colorado State Constitution's Gallagher Amendment, passed in 1982 which mandates a consistent ratio between residential and non-residential property, the residential assessment rate is likely to continue to decline.
- The District will continue to work proactively with developers, the City of Colorado Springs, and El Paso County to address the enrollment growth issues. School District 49 has been one of the fastest growing school districts in the state, based on enrollment on a percentage basis, for the last several years; and current expectations are for that to continue for the next 15-20 years. This would result in School District 49 eventually becoming the largest school district in the Colorado Springs / El Paso County Colorado area, potentially doubling the number of students served over that time.
- In August 2019, the District will open a new school within its Operated Portfolio, the second in the last two years. Inspiration View Elementary School will help relieve overcrowding at other elementary schools and accommodate additional growth in the northern area of the district. The District anticipates another new Middle school to open in the next few years.
- School District 49 continues to work with charter schools and had seven charter schools in operation during the current fiscal year and plans to add three additional schools, Mountain View, Spacious Skies & Automotive Institute for the 2019-2020 school year.
- The District ended the 2018-19 school year with 10.05% revenue to fund balance revenue ratio (excluding PERA liability), as BOE Policy DAA states. The 9-11.5% target equates to

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

#### **Requests for Information**

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

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

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

•	Primary	
	Government	
	Governmental	Component
	Activities	<u>Units</u>
ASSETS	ф. <b>2</b> ( 00( 001	Ф. 20 (21 241
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,906,891	\$ 30,621,241
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	26,115,275	18,793,380
Accounts receivable	867,105	285,221
Grants receivable	1,871,317	-
Taxes receivable	1,405,111	-
Deposits	<del>-</del>	135,201
Prepaid expenses	113,697	172,603
Inventories	164,303	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	43,401,680	22,834,825
Capital assets, net of depreciation	161,324,698	55,002,604
Total assets	262,170,077	127,845,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	4,505,243	8,674,038
Deferred pension and OPEB outflows	77,335,663	27,391,615
Total deferred outflows of resources	81,840,906	36,065,653
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	5,318,668	2,765,163
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,525,355	995,290
Compensated absences	18,195	-
Accrued interest	264,989	83,805
Unearned revenues	2,779,145	243,350
Payable to fiduciary funds	281,295	112,425
Long-term liabilities	261,293	112,423
Due within one year	( 450 440	1 440 215
•	6,459,449	1,448,215
Due in more than one year	153,154,284	107,126,740
Net pension and OPEB liabilities	242,422,305	74,564,991
Total liabilities	425,223,685	187,339,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred pension and OPEB inflows	167,253,616	49,079,440
Total deferred inflows of resources	167,253,616	49,079,440
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	50,405,025	(26,379,268)
Restricted for:		
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	4,260,000	2,045,400
Debt service	9,666,340	4,407,676
MLO capital projects	4,648,217	-
Preschool	56,439	-
Unrestricted	(317,502,339)	(52,582,499)
Total net position	\$ (248,466,318)	\$ (72,508,691)

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	Net (Expense) Changes in N		
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government	Component Units
	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Charter
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Schools
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
Instruction	\$ 74,947,710	\$ 5,265,629	\$ 15,693,328	\$ 1,097,682	\$ (52,891,071)	\$ -
Supporting services	63,403,658	11,749,320	1,888,448	-	(49,765,890)	-
Community services	130,871	-	-	-	(130,871)	-
Food service operations	4,120,435	1,619,045	2,238,750	-	(262,640)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,340,784				(6,340,784)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 148,943,458	\$ 18,633,994	\$ 19,820,526	\$ 1,097,682	(109,391,256)	
Component units						
Charter schools	\$ 68,264,062	\$ 1,356,833	\$ 2,144,363	\$ 1,134,398		(63,628,468)
	General revenues:					
	Property taxes				36,953,482	-
	Specific owner	rship taxes			4,656,501	-
	State equalizat	ion			75,552,264	-
	Per pupil rever	nue			-	63,512,505
	District mill le	evy			_	977,050
	Investment ear	nings			1,233,685	448,764
	Miscellaneous	C			2,454,903	1,203,561
	Total genera	l revenues	120,850,835	66,141,880		
	Change in ne	et position			11,459,579	2,513,412
	Net position - begi	inning, as restated (d	leficit)		(255,911,367)	(75,022,103)
	Net position - endi	ing (deficit)			\$ (248,466,318)	\$ (72,508,691)

### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,531,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,117,778	\$ 922,906	\$ 26,571,798
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,926,012	-	12,765,720	2,423,543	-	26,115,275
Accounts receivable	291,438	-	-	-	49,139	340,577
Grants receivable	-	1,864,006	_		7,311	1,871,317
Taxes receivable	1,405,111	-	_	-		1,405,111
Due from other funds	3,200,431	989,451	_	-	2,737,463	6,927,345
Prepaid expenses	113,697	· -	_	-		113,697
Inventories					164,303	164,303
Total assets	\$ 38,467,803	\$ 2,853,457	\$ 12,765,720	\$ 5,541,321	\$ 3,881,122	\$ 63,509,423
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 2,098,736	\$ 250,133	\$ -	\$ 2,115,096	260,111	4,724,076
Accrued salaries and benefits	14,010,220	301,860	-	-	213,275	14,525,355
Compensated absences	18,195	-	-	-	-	18,195
Payable to fiduciary funds	281,295	-	-	-	-	281,295
Due to other funds	3,726,913	-	3,099,380	170,788	67,692	7,064,773
Unearned revenue	164,873	2,301,464			312,808	2,779,145
Total liabilities	20,300,232	2,853,457	3,099,380	2,285,884	853,886	29,392,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	703,650	-	-		-	703,650
Total deferred inflows of resources	703,650					703,650
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	113,697	_	_	_	164,303	278,000
Restricted for:	,				,	_,,,,,,
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	4,260,000	_	_	_	_	4,260,000
Debt service		_	9,666,340	_	_	9,666,340
MLO capital projects	4,648,217	-	-	-	_	4,648,217
Preschool	56,439	-	_	-	_	56,439
Committed for:						
Pupil activities	_	-	_	-	559,642	559,642
Food Services	_	-	_	-	834,374	834,374
Assigned for:					,	· ·
Risk management	501,645	_	_	_	_	501,645
Capital projects	2,248,526	_	_	3,255,437	1,468,917	6,972,880
Unassigned	5,635,397					5,635,397
Total fund balances	17,463,921		9,666,340	3,255,437	3,027,236	33,412,934
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 38,467,803	\$ 2,853,457	\$ 12,765,720	\$ 5,541,321	\$ 3,881,122	\$ 63,509,423

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds		\$	33,412,934
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial a Capital assets, not being depreciated	43,401,680		
Capital assets, net of depreciation	161,324,698	_	204,726,378
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period ex not reported in the funds.		703,650	
Internal service funds are used by the District's management to activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the in included with governmental activities in the statement of net po		404,457	
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable	in the current year		
and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	·		
Deferred charges on refunding	\$ 4,505,243		
Net pension liabilities	(230,890,719)		
Pension outflows	76,153,261		
Pension inflows	(167,236,063)	1	
Net OPEB liabilities	(11,531,586)	ı	
OPEB outflows	1,182,402		
OPEB inflows	(17,553)		
Accrued interest	(264,989)		
Compensated absences	(1,798,915)		
Capital lease payable	(4,986,258)		
Certificates of participation payable	(139,650,000)	J	
Unamortized premiums	(13,178,560)		(487,713,737)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(248,466,318)

## EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General Funu			Ecvy Fund	Tunus	Tunus
Local sources	\$ 49,656,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,057	\$ 5,547,807	\$ 55,648,931
State sources	85,114,418	536,906		-	552,922	86,204,246
Federal sources	729,004	8,010,610			2,159,142	10,898,756
Total revenues	135,499,489	8,547,516		445,057	8,259,871	152,751,933
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	71,393,696	5,036,965	-	-	2,256,812	78,687,473
Supporting services	52,600,055	3,508,715	-	-	1,519,521	57,628,291
Community services	1,187	1,836	-	275,998	127,520	406,541
Facilities acquisition and construction	770,945	-	-	30,162,139	58,143	30,991,227
Food service operations	-	-	-	-	4,120,434	4,120,434
Debt service	1,670,342		11,311,763			12,982,105
Total expenditures	126,436,225	8,547,516	11,311,763	30,438,137	8,082,430	184,816,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,063,264		(11,311,763)	(29,993,080)	177,441	(32,064,138)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	(13,504,384)	-	13,409,319	-	95,065	-
Capital lease issuance	666,973					666,973
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,837,411)		13,409,319		95,065	666,973
Net change in fund balances	(3,774,147)	-	2,097,556	(29,993,080)	272,506	(31,397,165)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	21,238,068		7,568,784	33,248,517	2,754,730	64,810,099
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,463,921	\$ -	\$ 9,666,340	\$ 3,255,437	\$ 3,027,236	\$ 33,412,934

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$ (31,397,165)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Howeve activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated us as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$	31,216,622 (9,392,436)	21,824,186
In the statement of activities, the disposition of capital assets general reported as such. The gain or loss on disposition is not a current final and, thus, is not reported in the funds.	_		(862,635)
Governmental funds do not present property tax revenues that are no current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the st when earned.			270,866
Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the cost of cindividual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds are regovernmental activities.			298,104
Interest expense is reported when incurred in the statement of activi in the funds until paid.	ities but is	not reported	6,836
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the resources of the governmental funds. Also, governmental funds rep premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, who deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	e current to current the efficiency the efficiency of the efficien	financial fect of se amounts are	
Repayment of principal	\$	6,256,950	
Issuance of capital lease		(666,973)	
Amortization of deferred on refunding Accretion of COP premium		(219,768) 597,302	5,967,511
Governmental funds measure compensated absences by the amount used, whereas these expenses are reported in the statement of activity			
amounts incurred during the year.			(684,005)
Certain pension and OPEB expenses reported in the statement of ac the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported governmental funds.		•	
Pension expenses	\$	16,352,965	4 < 0.5 = 5.5
OPEB expenses		(317,084)	 16,035,881
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 11,459,579

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 335,093
Accounts receivable	526,529
Due from other funds	137,428
Total current assets	999,050
Total assets	999,050
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	594,593
Total current liabilities	594,593
Total liabilities	594,593
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	404,457
Total net position	\$ 404,457

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 10,607,533
Total operating revenues	10,607,533
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	10,328,394
Total operating expenses	10,328,394
Operating income (loss)	279,139
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment revenue	18,965
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	18,965
Change in net position	298,104
Net position - beginning, as restated	106,353
Net position - ending	\$ 404,457

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 10,997,142
Cash payments to suppliers	(10,752,258)
**	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	244,884
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	18,965
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	18,965
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	263,849
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	71,244
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 335,093
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 279,139
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities:	
Change in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(526,529)
Due from other funds	389,609
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	102,665
Total adjustments	(34,255)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 244,884

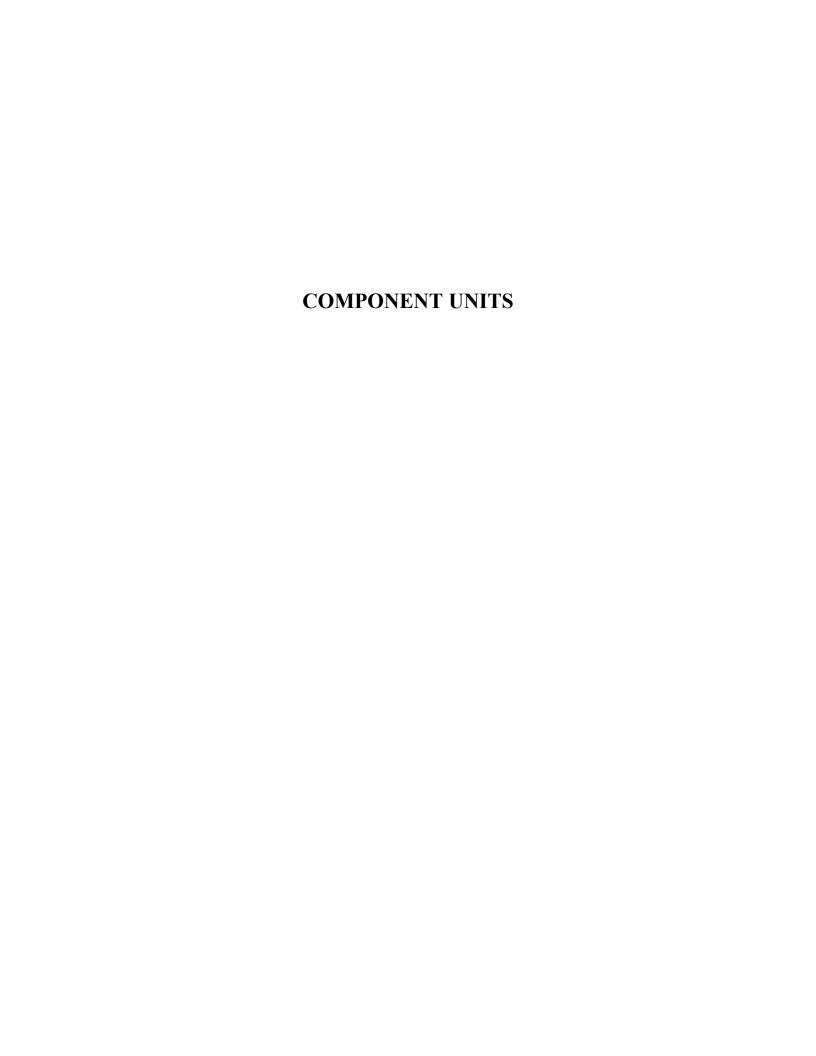
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Pι	Private- Purpose Trust Fund			
ASSETS		1 rust rund		Agency Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,712	\$	654,164	
Receivable from primary government	*	2,071	Ψ	279,224	
Other receivables				14,186	
Total assets		4,783		947,574	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		43,119	
Due to student organizations				904,455	
Total liabilities			\$	947,574	
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for scholarship recipients		4,783			
Total net position	\$	4,783			

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30 2019

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest	\$ 61
Total additions	61_
DEDUCTIONS Scholarship awards	
Total deductions	
Change in net position	61
Net position - beginning	4,722
Net position - ending	\$ 4,783



# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	Imagine Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,655,005	\$ 3,315,335	\$ 5,085,532	\$ 1,072,024	\$ 17,834,964	\$ 658,381	\$ 30,621,241
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	38,658	4,105,965	2,751,694	7,908,956	-	3,988,107	18,793,380
Accounts receivable	14,815	-	10,648	109,199	3,746	146,813	285,221
Deposits	-	-	18,710	-	112,491	4,000	135,201
Prepaid expenses	7,303	58,597	16,263	8,430	65,708	16,302	172,603
Capital assets, not being depreciated	548,380	-	1,693,591	12,495,371	-	8,097,483	22,834,825
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,160,859	23,822,000	25,469,846		1,549,899		55,002,604
Total assets	7,425,020	31,301,897	35,046,284	21,593,980	19,566,808	12,911,086	127,845,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	576,211	98,960	7,998,867	-	-	-	8,674,038
Deferred pension outflows	1,534,818	-	3,738,129	1,709,409	16,070,797	3,708,633	26,761,786
Deferred OPEB outflows	23,567		112,586	13,288	361,718	118,670	629,829
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,134,596	98,960	11,849,582	1,722,697	16,432,515	3,827,303	36,065,653
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and							
other current liabilities	19,451	609,892	81,704	31,500	552,296	1,470,320	2,765,163
Accrued salaries and benefits	151,116	341,208	354,091	-	46,933	101,942	995,290
Accrued interest	16,323	67,482	-	-	-	-	83,805
Payable to agency fund	-	112,425	-	-	-		112,425
Unearned revenues	-	-	2,395	-	-	240,955	243,350
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year	179,345	145,000	1,123,870	-	-	-	1,448,215
Due in more than one year	5,430,832	27,620,000	41,441,240	20,919,792	-	11,714,876	107,126,740
Net Pension Liability	4,340,056	-	12,165,639	5,621,427	46,037,239	2,854,398	71,018,759
Net OPEB Liability	216,759		607,599	280,102	2,299,213	142,559	3,546,232
Total liabilities	10,353,882	28,896,007	55,776,538	26,852,821	48,935,681	16,525,050	187,339,979
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred pension inflows	3,353,990	-	8,036,228	6,001,904	29,887,636	1,775,129	49,054,887
Deferred OPEB inflows	1,110		925	18,801	3,500	217	24,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,355,100		8,037,153	6,020,705	29,891,136	1,775,346	49,079,440
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	(324,727)	(5,034,159)	(12,649,979)	(8,424,421)	1,549,899	(1,495,881)	(26,379,268)
Restricted for:	05.000	251 000	250.000	152 000	000 000	50.500	2.045.400
Emergency reserve - TABOR	95,000	351,900	350,000	173,000	999,000	76,500	2,045,400
Debt service Unrestricted	22,335	3,861,269	(4.617.040)	(1 205 429)	(45 276 202)	524,072	4,407,676
Officialicited	(3,941,974)	3,325,840	(4,617,846)	(1,305,428)	(45,376,393)	(666,698)	(52,582,499)
Total net position	\$ (4,149,366)	\$ 2,504,850	\$ (16,917,825)	\$ (9,556,849)	\$ (42,827,494)	\$ (1,562,007)	\$ (72,508,691)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DVD VOICE	Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	Banning Lewis Ranch Academy	Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	Imagine Classical Academy	GOAL Academy	Liberty Tree Academy	Total
EXPENSES							
Instruction	\$ 1,899,888	\$ 4,370,999	\$ 5,636,871	\$ 2,620,555	\$ 12,819,776	\$ 2,157,994	\$ 29,506,083
Supporting services Interest and fiscal charges	766,745	4,255,894	4,602,261	3,298,494	17,847,606	1,155,043	31,926,043
interest and fiscal charges	412,821	2,189,239	2,584,785	552,960		1,092,131	6,831,936
Total expenses	3,079,454	10,816,132	12,823,917	6,472,009	30,667,382	4,405,168	68,264,062
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	100,855	143,995	666,486	403,810	-	41,687	1,356,833
Operating grants and contributions	21,673	93,373	454,414	116,014	1,143,846	315,043	2,144,363
Capital grants and contributions	118,651	398,132	402,366	215,249			1,134,398
Total program revenues	241,179	635,500	1,523,266	735,073	1,143,846	356,730	4,635,594
Net expense (revenue)	(2,838,275)	(10,180,632)	(11,300,651)	(5,736,936)	(29,523,536)	(4,048,438)	(63,628,468)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Per pupil revenue	3,077,049	10,325,005	10,402,459	5,155,270	32,179,612	2,373,110	63,512,505
District mill levy	160,092	199,220	385,093	100,500	132,145	-	977,050
Investment earnings	2,987	84,764	25,709	-	214,919	120,385	448,764
Miscellaneous	23,615	619,364	50,109	441,102	61,394	7,977	1,203,561
Total general revenues	3,263,743	11,228,353	10,863,370	5,696,872	32,588,070	2,501,472	66,141,880
Change in net position	425,468	1,047,721	(437,281)	(40,064)	3,064,534	(1,546,966)	2,513,412
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)	(4,574,834)	1,457,129	(16,480,544)	(9,516,785)	(45,892,028)	(15,041)	(75,022,103)
Net position - ending (deficit)	\$ (4,149,366)	\$ 2,504,850	\$ (16,917,825)	\$ (9,556,849)	\$ (42,827,494)	\$ (1,562,007)	\$ (72,508,691)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements of El Paso County Colorado School District 49 (the District) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### B. REPORTING ENTITY

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

# Discretely Presented Component Units

The Board of Education approved six charter schools for operation. Five of schools are considered discretely presented component units: Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning, Banning Lewis Ranch Academy, Rocky Mountain Classical Academy, Imagine Classical Academy, Guided Online Academic Learning (GOAL) Academy, and Liberty Tree Academy. The charter schools were formed in accordance with state statute as District charter schools. The charter schools are deemed to be fiscally dependent on the District since the District provides the majority of support to each charter school in the form of per pupil revenue. In addition, the nature and significance of the charter schools' relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be incomplete.

The amount of per pupil revenue allotted to each charter school during the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Charter School		<u>Amount</u>
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning	\$	3,077,049
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy		10,325,005
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy		10,402,460
Imagine Classical Academy		5,155,729
GOAL Academy		32,179,612
Liberty Tree Academy	_	2,373,110
	<u>\$</u>	63,512,965

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

# B. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units (continued)

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

Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning
11925 Antlers Ridge Drive
Falcon, Colorado 80831
Imagine Classical Academy
6464 Peterson Road
Colorado Springs, CO 80923

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

GOAL Academy
107 W. 11<sup>th</sup> Street
Pueblo, CO 80204

Rocky Mountain Classical Academy
4620 Antelope Ridge Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80922
Liberty Tree Academy
8579 Eastonville Road
Falcon, CO 80831

Power Technical Early College (PTEC) is one of the District's charter schools; however, it is not considered a component unit. The District provided \$2,076,355 per pupil revenue to the school. Financial information for PTEC can be found in the James Irwin Charter Schools financial statements which can be obtained by writing to the following:

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

#### C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

#### D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The District has two fiduciary funds:

The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The District's fiduciary funds are the Pupil Activity Fund and the Scholarship Trust.

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

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are *measurable* when the amount of the transaction can be determined and are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Surplus or temporary surplus money in each separate fund may be invested, but no mixing between funds is allowed. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

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

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

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

**Investments** 

Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables

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

Inventories and prepaid items

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

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

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 in all funds. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in governmental funds. However, the District does capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in proprietary funds.

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

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

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

Capital Assets (continued)

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

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

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

#### Pensions

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.

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

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

#### Pensions (continued)

• Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

#### Health Care Trust Fund

OPEB. El Paso County Colorado School District 49 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

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

*Net position flow assumption* 

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

#### Fund balance flow assumption

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

# Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Program revenues

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

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on December 31 and are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The county treasurer bills and collects the District's property tax. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The District is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services and for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2019 is 43.044 mills for general operating expenses. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2019 is \$882,952,990.

#### Specific Ownership Taxes

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (continued)

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

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### H. ESTIMATES

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

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

**Budgetary Information** 

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

- 1. Prior to June 1, management submits to the Board of Education, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Chief Education Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for proprietary funds which are budgeted on the cash basis. Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or amended.
- 7. All original and supplemental appropriations for all funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Risk Management Fund, the COP Debt Service Fund, and the Kids Corner Fund by \$5,935,610, \$533,380, \$60,692, \$581,073, \$7,801,763 and \$57,084, respectively. These excess of expenditures over appropriations were funded by additional revenues during the year.

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

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the District's deposits at June 30, 2019 for governmental and fiduciary activities was \$2,538,550 and \$139,465, respectively, and the bank balances were \$4,022,831 and \$31,753, respectively. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

#### Investments

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

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

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

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

Investments (continued)

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

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

Credit Risk: Credit risk involves the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits investments to those described above. The District does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019 all of the District's investments in COLOTRUST and money markets were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

At June 30, 2019 the District's investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value		
Local Government Investment Pool (COLOTRUST) Money Market Certificates of Deposit	Less than 60 days Less than 60 days Less than 60 days	\$ 47,351,044 3,383,541 266,442		
		\$ 51,001,027		

#### Restricted cash and investments

Cash and investments of \$26,115,275 representing reserves for debt service of \$12,765,720 in the Certificate of Participation Debt Service fund, mill levy override funds of \$10,926,012 in the General Fund, and capital project reserves of \$2,423,543 in the Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund.

# NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables are created in conjunction with the District's pooled cash and investment portfolios. Balances are routinely cleared as a matter of practice.

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	
General Fund	\$	3,200,431	\$	3,726,913
Governmental Designated Purpose Grants Fund		989,451		-
Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund		-		3,099,380
Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund		-		170,788
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		2,737,463		67,692
Risk Management – Health Insurance Fund		137,428		<u>-</u>
	<u>\$</u>	7,064,773	\$	7,064,773

#### Interfund transfers

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Transfers F. Other Fun		Transfers Tourish Other Fund	_
General Fund Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund	\$ 13,409,3	- 319	\$ 13,504,38	34
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95,0			
	<u>\$ 13,504,3</u>	<u> 384</u>	<u>\$ 13,504,38</u>	<u> 34</u>

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

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance <u>06/30/18</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 17,191,750 42,213,856	\$ 1,151,328 24,070,744	\$ - (41,225,998)	\$ 18,343,078 25,058,602
Total capital assets not being depreciated	59,405,606	25,222,072	(41,225,998)	43,401,680
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	196,876,767 18,323,423	41,225,998 5,994,550	(800,420) (5,454,734)	237,302,345 18,863,239
Total capital assets being depreciated	215,200,190	47,220,548	(6,255,154)	256,165,584
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(79,006,879) (11,834,090)	(7,494,254) (1,898,182)	493,381 4,899,138	(86,007,752) (8,833,134)
Total accumulated depreciation	(90,840,969)	(9,392,436)	5,392,519	(94,840,886)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	124,359,221	37,828,112	(862,635)	161,324,698
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 183,764,827</u>	<u>\$ 63,050,184</u>	\$ (42,088,633)	\$ 204,726,378

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

# Governmental Activities

Instruction	\$	7,731,217
Supporting services		1,661,219
	<u>\$</u>	9,392,436

#### NOTE 6 - ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 20, 2019, are \$14,525,355. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

#### Certificates of Participation

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

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

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

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 5,025,000	\$ 6,249,837
2021	5,245,000	6,008,813
2022	5,505,000	5,766,000
2023	5,725,000	5,541,862
2024	5,950,000	5,280,663
2025-2029	29,385,000	21,765,687
2030-2034	28,350,000	15,378,100
2035-2039	34,935,000	8,697,919
2040-2043	19,530,000	1,670,750
Total	<u>\$139,650,000</u>	\$ 76,359,631

# Capital Leases

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

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,171,373 666,973 (1,529,463)
Total	<u>\$ 6,308,883</u>

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows

Year Ending June 30	
2020	\$ 1,670,342
2021	550,801
2022	550,801
2023	550,801
2024	550,801
2025 - 2029	1,981,156
2030	 280,355
Total minimum lease payments	6,135,057
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,148,799)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 4,986,258

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 06/30/18	Debt Issued And Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/19	Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
Certificates of participation	144,515,000	-	4,865,000	139,650,000	5,025,000
COP premium	13,775,862	-	597,302	13,178,560	-
Capital lease obligations	5,711,235	666,973	1,391,950	4,986,258	1,434,449
Compensated absences	1,236,980	2,343,056	1,762,926	1,817,110	18,195
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 165,239,077	\$ 3,010,029	\$ 8,617,178	\$ 159,631,928	\$ 6,477,644

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

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

The District purchases commercial insurance for property, liability and worker's compensation risks of loss. Under the District's employee health plan, the District provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$250,000 per employee for each calendar year. Settlements have not exceeded premiums for each of the past three fiscal years.

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

Changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Net claims payable as of 6/30/2018	\$ 491,928
Claims presented	9,009,581
Claims paid	(8,906,916)
Net claims payable as of 6/30/2019	\$ 594,593

#### NOTE 9 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

#### COLORADO DIGITAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATONAL SERVICES

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the

lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2019: Eligible employees, El Paso County Colorado School District 49 and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2019
	Through	Through
	December 31, 2018	June 30, 2019
Employer contribution rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)		
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in	4.50%	4.50%
C.R.S. § 24-51-411		
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED)	5.50%	5.50%
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411		
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.13%	19.13%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from El Paso County Colorado School District 49 were \$14,294,842 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net pension liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

# **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

At June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$230,890,719 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with El Paso County Colorado School District 49 were as follows:

19
99
18
)

At December 31, 2018, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion was 1.3039476734 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1319964353 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 recognized pension expense of \$(2,058,122) and revenue of \$162,193 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	7,832,070	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		43,096,762		143,589,192
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		12,584,986		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		5,415,580		23,646,871
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,223,863		N/A
Total	\$	76,153,261	\$	167,236,063

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

\$7,223,863 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2019:	
2020	\$ (13,960,354)
2021	(54,256,595)
2022	(36,973,947)
2023	6,884,231
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70 percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent Discount rate 4.78 percent

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07;

and DPS benefit structure (automatic) 2.00 percent compounded

annually

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate 7.25 percent

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07

and DPS benefit structure (automatic) 0% through 2019 and 1.5%

compounded annually, thereafter

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the

Annual Increase Reserve

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership
  present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the
  year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- 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.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent, 2.47 percent lower compared to the current measurement date.

Sensitivity of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	 errent Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net				
pension liability	\$	293,538,050	\$ 230,890,719	\$ 178,319,043

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

# NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan description. Eligible employees of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

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

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

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from El Paso County Colorado School District 49 were \$762,204 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported a liability of \$11,531,586 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on El Paso County Colorado School District 49 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportion was 0.8475729817 percent, which was a increase of 0.0316650472 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 recognized OPEB expense of \$1,079,286. At June 30, 2019, the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 41,853	\$ 17,553
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	80,892	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
OPEB plan investments	66,314	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	608,160	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	385,183	N/A
Total	\$ 1,182,402	\$ 17,553

\$385,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2019:	
2020	\$ 160,669
2021	160,669
2022	160,686
2023	206,726
2024	87,689
Thereafter	3,227

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50 percent in aggregate

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent Discount rate 7.25 percent

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent PERACare Medicare plans 5.00 percent

Medicare Part A premiums 3.25 percent for 2018,

gradually rising to 5.00

percent in 2025

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans N/A Medicare Part A premiums N/A

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty—five or older and who are not eligible for premium—free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Cost for Members	Premiums for Members
Medicare Plan	Without Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

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

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

	Cost for Members
Medicare Plan	Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 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.

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

		6 Decrease in Frend Rates	C	urrent Trend Rates		6 Increase in Frend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	•	4.00%		5.00%	-	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		2.25%		3.25%		4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		4.00%		5.00%		6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	11,213,153	\$	11,531,586	\$	11,897,840

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits 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 projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,902,841	\$ 11,531,586	\$ 10,359,291			

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

#### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. District management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**

Legal

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

#### NOTE 13 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

The Amendment requires Emergency Reserves to be established. These reserves must be 3 percent of Fiscal Year Spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. As of June 30, 2019 the District reserved \$4,260,000 in the General Fund for this purpose.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

In 2019, the District's Government-wide beginning net position was restated by \$2,007,265, from \$(257,918,632) to \$(255,911,367), the General Fund was restated by \$(1,159,707), from \$22,397,775 to \$21,238,068, and the Health Insurance Fund was restated by \$(847,557), from \$953,910 to \$106,353. All of which were a result of overstating revenues in the Health Insurance Fund and understating salary and benefit liabilities in the General Fund.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2019

		2018	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1	.3039476734%	1	1.4359441087%	7% 1.3818103030%		1.3190171248%		1.3054972089%		1.2885339442%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	230,890,719	\$	464,333,291	\$	411,418,362	\$	201,734,357	\$	176,938,723	\$	164,352,157
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		31,571,099		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	262,461,818	\$	464,333,291	\$	411,418,362	\$	201,734,357	\$	176,938,723	\$	164,352,157
District's covered payroll	\$	71,685,007	\$	66,238,405	\$	62,018,121	\$	57,482,464	\$	54,690,968	\$	51,944,906
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		322.09%		701.00%		663.38%		350.95%		323.52%		316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.0%		44.0%		43.1%		59.2%		62.8%		64.1%

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2019

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,294,842	\$	12,830,800	\$	11,827,435	\$	10,594,225	\$	9,120,293	\$	8,015,173
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(14,294,842)		(12,830,800)		(11,827,435)		(10,594,225)		(9,120,293)		(8,015,173)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 74,724,738	\$	67,959,745	\$	64,349,481	\$	59,753,100	\$	54,030,172	\$	50,157,530
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%		18.88%		18.38%		17.73%		16.88%		15.98%

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

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2019

		2018		2017	2016		
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0	.8475729817%	0	.8159079345%	0	.7854398460%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	11,531,586	\$	10,603,540	\$	10,183,495	
District's covered payroll	\$	71,684,996	\$	66,239,214	\$	62,018,305	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		17.0%		17.5%		16.7%	

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

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2019

	2019			2018	2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	762,204	\$	693,010	\$	656,165	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(762,204)		(693,010)		(656,165)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	74,725,863	\$	67,942,128	\$	64,329,865	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	

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

<sup>\*</sup> Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes

### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 GENERAL FUND

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

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

TOKT	Rudgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Duagetea	Timounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 37,825,429	\$ 19,596,147	\$ 36,764,618	\$ 17,168,471
Specific ownership taxes	3,937,442	3,426,795	4,656,501	1,229,706
State sources	85,442,922	84,446,897	85,114,418	667,521
Federal sources	544,217	544,557	729,004	184,447
Other local revenue	5,423,499	5,521,051	8,234,948	2,713,897
Total revenues	133,173,509	113,535,447	135,499,489	21,964,042
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	83,446,116	71,203,689	71,393,696	(190,007)
Supporting services				
Student support	7,710,722	8,389,171	8,069,922	319,249
Instructional staff	5,115,544	5,744,566	5,405,998	338,568
General administration	1,246,403	1,246,443	1,680,653	(434,210)
School administration	10,678,040	10,608,392	10,729,027	(120,635)
Business services	1,674,956	1,674,996	2,416,367	(741,371)
Operations and maintenance	10,746,980	10,993,980	11,980,665	(986,685)
Student transportation	2,304,935	2,293,435	4,766,845	(2,473,410)
Central support service	6,715,392	6,853,741	6,880,782	(27,041)
Other support services	2,520	2,520	669,796	(667,276)
Community services	-	-	1,187	(1,187)
Facilities acquisition & construction	138,100	138,100	770,945	(632,845)
Debt service	1,592,964	1,612,291	1,670,342	(58,051)
Contingency reserves	428,096	(260,709)		(260,709)
Total expenditures	131,800,768	120,500,615	126,436,225	(5,935,610)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	1,372,741	(6,965,168)	9,063,264	16,028,432
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(13,504,384)	(13,404,384)
Capital lease issuance	(100,000)	386,000	666,973	280,973
Total other financing sources (uses)	(100,000)	286,000	(12,837,411)	(13,123,411)
Net change in fund balance	1,272,741	(6,679,168)	(3,774,147)	2,905,021
Fund balance - beginning	15,618,562	12,791,424	21,238,068	8,446,644
Fund balance - ending	\$ 16,891,303	\$ 6,112,256	\$ 17,463,921	\$ 11,351,665

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State sources	410,323	410,323	536,906	126,583
Federal sources	9,313,483	12,313,483	8,010,610	(4,302,873)
Total revenues	9,723,806	12,723,806	8,547,516	(4,176,290)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	4,313,672	5,644,532	3,791,847	1,852,685
Benefits	1,368,310	1,790,462	1,202,785	587,677
Purchased Services	1,887,876	2,470,325	1,659,499	810,826
Supplies	1,048,463	1,371,936	921,630	450,306
Property and Equipment	1,092,599	1,429,689	960,427	469,262
Other	12,887	16,863	11,328	5,535
Total expenditures	9,723,806	12,723,806	8,547,516	4,176,290
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - beginning				
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

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

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

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES	Φ.	264.500	Φ.		Φ.	(264.500)	
Interest	\$	364,500	\$		\$	(364,500)	
Total revenues		364,500				(364,500)	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	\$	3,510,000	\$	4,865,000	\$	(1,355,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		6,441,763		(6,441,763)	
Other debt service				5,000		(5,000)	
Total expenditures		3,510,000		11,311,763		(7,801,763)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,145,500)		(11,311,763)		(8,166,263)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in (out)				13,409,319		13,409,319	
Total other financing sources and (uses)				13,409,319		13,409,319	
Net change in fund balance		(3,145,500)		2,097,556		5,243,056	
Fund balance - beginning		7,568,784		7,568,784			
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,423,284	\$	9,666,340	\$	5,243,056	

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS MILL LEVY FUND

This fund is used to account for all resources provided through mill levy overrides for acquiring and improving capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

The Capital Projects Mill Levy Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

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

		Ein -1				Variance	
		Final		A	Favorable		
DEVENIUE		Budget		Actual	(U	nfavorable)	
REVENUES	_		_		_		
Interest	\$	350,000	\$	445,057	\$	95,057	
Total revenues		350,000		445,057		95,057	
EXPENDITURES							
Community services	\$	-	\$	275,998	\$	(275,998)	
Facilities acquisition & construction		33,225,832		30,162,139		3,063,693	
Total expenditures		33,225,832		30,438,137		2,787,695	
Net change in fund balance	(	(32,875,832)		(29,993,080)		2,882,752	
Fund balance - beginning		33,248,517		33,248,517			
Fund balance - ending	\$	372,685	\$	3,255,437	\$	2,882,752	

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has the following Special Revenue Funds:

#### Food Service Fund

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

#### Other Special Revenue Fund

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

#### Pupil Activity Fund

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

#### **Transportation Fund**

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

#### Kids Corner Fund

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

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

#### Capital Reserve Fund

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

## EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Fo	ood Service Fund	ner Special enue Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	Tran	sportation Fund	Ki	ds Corner Fund	Caj	pital Reserve Fund	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,988	\$ -	\$	578,071	\$	45,198	\$	40,649	\$	-	\$ 922,906
Accounts receivable		90	-		-		49,049		-		-	49,139
Grants receivable		7,311	-		-		-		-		-	7,311
Due from other funds		851,429	319,665		-		-		93,552		1,472,817	2,737,463
Inventories		164,303	 									 164,303
Total assets	\$	1,282,121	\$ 319,665	\$	578,071	\$	94,247	\$	134,201	\$	1,472,817	\$ 3,881,122
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and other												
accrued liabilities	\$	213,233	\$ 6,857	\$	26,792	\$	-	\$	9,329	\$	3,900	\$ 260,111
Accrued salaries and benefits		70,211	-		-		70,937		72,127		-	213,275
Due to other funds		-	-		44,382		23,310		-		-	67,692
Unearned revenue		-	 312,808								_	 312,808
Total liabilities		283,444	 319,665		71,174		94,247		81,456		3,900	853,886
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		164,303	-		-		-		-		-	164,303
Committed for:												
Pupil activities		-	-		506,897		-		52,745		-	559,642
Grant activities		-	-		-		-		-		-	-
Food Services		834,374	-		-		-		-		-	834,374
Assigned:												
Capital Projects		_	 								1,468,917	 1,468,917
Total fund balances		998,677			506,897				52,745		1,468,917	3,027,236
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,282,121	\$ 319,665	\$	578,071	\$	94,247	\$	134,201	\$	1,472,817	\$ 3,881,122

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fo	od Service Fund	ner Special enue Fund	Pu	pil Activity Fund	Tra	nsportation Fund	K	ids Corner Fund	Сар	oital Reserve Fund	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES									_		_	
Local sources	\$	1,627,249	\$ 336,886	\$	1,212,966	\$	724,199	\$	1,199,829	\$	446,678	\$ 5,547,807
State sources		79,607	-		-		473,315		-		-	552,922
Federal sources		2,159,142	 -				-		-		-	 2,159,142
Total revenues		3,865,998	 336,886		1,212,966		1,197,514		1,199,829		446,678	 8,259,871
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction		-	244,736		1,109,848		-		902,228		-	2,256,812
Supporting services		-	92,150		17,633		1,292,579		117,336		(177)	1,519,521
Community services		-	-		-		-		127,520		-	127,520
Facilities acquisition & construction		-			-		-		-		58,143	58,143
Food Service		4,120,434	 -				-		-		-	 4,120,434
Total expenditures		4,120,434	336,886		1,127,481		1,292,579		1,147,084		57,966	 8,082,430
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues over expenditures		(254,436)	 		85,485		(95,065)		52,745		388,712	 177,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	6)											
Transfers in (out)							95,065					95,065
Net change in fund balances		(254,436)	-		85,485		-		52,745		388,712	272,506
Fund balances - beginning		1,253,113			421,412				<u>-</u>		1,080,205	2,754,730
Fund balances - ending	\$	998,677	\$ -	\$	506,897	\$		\$	52,745	\$	1,468,917	\$ 3,027,236

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 FOOD SERVICE FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES		 _		_
Local sources	\$ 1,407,847	\$ 1,627,249	\$	219,402
State sources	29,756	79,607		49,851
Federal sources	 2,057,029	 2,159,142		102,113
Total revenues	 3,494,632	 3,865,998		371,366
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	1,367,225	1,395,374		(28,149)
Employee benefits	437,780	442,376		(4,596)
Purchased services	312,123	337,336		(25,213)
Supplies	1,452,982	1,920,724		(467,742)
Equipment	3,067	2,525		542
Other	 13,877	 22,099		(8,222)
Total expenditures	 3,587,054	4,120,434		(533,380)
Net change in fund balances	(92,422)	(254,436)		(162,014)
Fund balances - beginning	 1,253,113	1,253,113		_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,160,691	\$ 998,677	\$	(162,014)

## EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 276,194	\$ 336,886	\$ 60,692		
Total revenues	276,194	336,886	60,692		
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	18,547	22,622	(4,075)		
Benefits	5,282	6,443	(1,161)		
Purchased Services	63,155	77,033	(13,878)		
Supplies	153,364	187,065	(33,701)		
Property and Equipment	18,848	22,990	(4,142)		
Other	16,998	20,733	(3,735)		
Total expenditures	276,194	336,886	(60,692)		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-		
Fund balance - beginning					
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local sources	\$ 1,896,812	\$ 1,212,966	\$ (683,846)
Total revenues	1,896,812	1,212,966	(683,846)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,838,170	1,109,848	728,322
Supporting services	<u> </u>	17,633	(17,633)
Total expenditures	1,838,170	1,127,481	710,689
Net change in fund balance	58,642	85,485	26,843
Fund balance - beginning	406,044	421,412	15,368
Fund balance - ending	\$ 464,686	\$ 506,897	\$ 42,211

## EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 TRANSPORTATION FUND

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

	Final Budget	Actual	F	Variance avorable nfavorable)
REVENUES	 			
Charges for services	\$ 400,000	\$ 724,079	\$	324,079
State revenue	473,315	473,315		-
Interest	 	120		120
Total revenues	 873,315	 1,197,514		324,199
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	646,138	653,916		(7,778)
Employee benefits	271,161	271,243		(82)
Purchased services	20,705	54,126		(33,421)
Fuel charges	332,185	313,294		18,891
Other expenses	24,429			24,429
Total expenditures	 1,294,618	1,292,579		2,039
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	 (421,303)	(95,065)		326,238
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	 421,303	 95,065		(326,238)
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-
Fund balance - beginning		 		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$ _	\$	

## EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 KIDS CORNER FUND

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

	Final Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 1,100	,000 \$	1,199,829	\$	99,829
Total revenues	1,100	,000	1,199,829		99,829
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	857	,329	902,228		(44,899)
Supporting services	111	,497	117,336		(5,839)
Community service	121	,174	127,520		(6,346)
Total expenditures	1,090	,000	1,147,084		(57,084)
Net change in fund balance	10	,000	52,745		42,745
Fund balance - beginning		<u> </u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10	,000 \$	52,745	\$	42,745

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 CAPITAL RESERVE FUND

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

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES						
Other local revenue	\$	475,000	\$ 446,678	\$	(28,322)	
Total revenues		475,000	 446,678		(28,322)	
EXPENDITURES						
Supporting services		-	(177)		177	
Facilities acquisition and construction		475,000	 58,143		416,857	
Total expenditures		475,000	 57,966		417,034	
Net change in fund balance		-	388,712		388,712	
Fund balance - beginning		1,080,205	 1,080,205			
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,080,205	\$ 1,468,917	\$	388,712	

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

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

#### Risk Management Fund

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

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 RISK MANAGEMENT - HEALTH INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Premiums & employer contributions	\$	9,647,321	\$	7,787,298	\$	(1,860,023)
Refunds & other revenue		100,000		2,820,235		2,720,235
Total operating revenues		9,747,321		10,607,533		860,212
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchased medical services & supplies		8,047,321		8,907,441		(860,120)
Purchased management services		1,550,000		1,420,953		129,047
Contingency reserve		150,000				150,000
Total operating expenses		9,747,321		10,328,394		(581,073)
Operating income (loss)				279,139		279,139
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		8,325		18,965		10,640
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		8,325		18,965		10,640
Change in net position		8,325		298,104		289,779
Net position - beginning, as restated		1,729,015		106,353		(1,622,662)
Net position - ending	\$	1,737,340	\$	404,457	\$	(1,332,883)

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

#### Private-Purpose Trust Fund

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

#### Agency Fund

Pupil Activity Fund: This fund was created to act as custodian for various student groups and activity funds.

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND - SCHOLARSHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	<u> </u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
ADDITIONS					
Interest	\$	54 \$	61	\$	7
Total additions		54	61		7
DEDUCTIONS					
Scholarships awarded		4,776			4,776
Total deductions		4,776			4,776
Change in net position	(	4,722)	61		4,783
Net position - beginning		4,722	4,722		
Net position - ending	\$	- \$	4,783	\$	4,783

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance 6/30/2018		Additions/ Revenues		Deletions/ Expenditures		Balance 6/30/2019	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	710,170	\$ 1,428,570	\$	1,470,390	\$	654,164	
Receivable from primary government		188,232	 279,224		188,232		279,224	
Total assets	\$	898,402	\$ 1,707,794	\$	1,658,622	\$	947,574	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	25,932	\$ 43,119	\$	25,932	\$	43,119	
Due to student organizations		872,470	 1,664,675		1,632,690		904,455	
Total liabilities	\$	898,402	\$ 1,707,794	\$	1,658,622	\$	947,574	

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DUE TO STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual		Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)	
ADDITIONS							
Pupil Activities	\$	2,603,188	\$	1,664,676	\$	(938,512)	
DEDUCTIONS							
Pupil Activities		2,661,830		1,632,690		1,029,140	
Change in Due to Student Organizations		(58,642)		31,986		90,628	
Due to student organizations - beginning		305,795		738,780		432,985	
Due to student organizations - ending	\$	247,153	\$	770,766	\$	523,613	

## **Statistical Section**



**Financial Trends** - The schedules on pages 80-83 contain financial trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial condition has changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** - Pages 84-87 contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, property taxes.

**Debt Capacity** - Pages 88-92 present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**Demographic and Economic Information** - Pages 93-94 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

**Operating Information** - Pages 95-101 contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Districts' financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	50,405,025	\$ 71,248,027	\$ 51,925,850	\$ 62,586,945	\$ 51,041,127 \$	37,296,989 \$	35,029,181 \$	32,761,303 \$	30,964,957 \$	28,864,346
Restricted	24,421,222	22,889,437	21,459,232	19,023,043	26,707,696	33,118,602	31,302,846	29,538,781	27,481,494	26,765,444
Unrestricted	(323,292,565)	(352,056,096)	(229,847,034)	(163,732,245)	(155,030,642)	9,606,890	9,883,219	14,306,890	11,552,181	9,402,720
Total governmental activities net position	(248,466,318)	(257,918,632)	(156,461,952)	(82,122,257)	(77,281,819)	80,022,481	76,215,246	76,606,974	69,998,631	65,032,510
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	103,691	121,007	280,820	342,141	378,298
Unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	1,126,991	1,061,370	956,988	664,202	799,412
Total business-type activities in net position	-	-	-	-	-	1,230,682	1,182,377	1,237,808	1,006,343	1,177,710
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	50,405,025	71,248,027	51,925,850	62,586,945	51,041,127	37,400,680	35,150,188	33,042,123	31,307,098	29,242,644
Restricted	24,421,222	22,889,437	21,459,232	19,023,043	26,707,696	33,118,602	31,302,846	29,538,781	27,481,494	26,765,444
Unrestricted	(323,292,565)	(352,056,096)	(229,847,034)	(163,732,245)	(155,030,642)	10,733,881	10,944,589	15,263,878	12,216,383	10,202,132
Total primary government net position	(248,466,318)	\$ (257,918,632)	\$ (156,461,952)	\$ (82,122,257)	\$ (77,281,819) \$	81,253,163 \$	77,397,623 \$	77,844,782 \$	71,004,974 \$	66,210,220

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

	20	)19	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses											
Governmental activities											
Instruction		4,947,710		\$ 116,929,506						\$ 55,647,733	
Supporting services	63	3,403,658	100,174,835	81,426,966	55,862,491	51,860,340	44,941,313	39,933,659	35,074,259	37,538,903	39,980,941
Community services		130,871	154,679	76,220	3,110	2,309	558	5,230	-	-	-
Facilitates acquisition & construction		-	-	4,238,269	2,313,108	1,555,578	956,249	3,921,201	-	-	-
Food services		4,120,435	3,960,940	3,869,435	3,450,685	3,563,638	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		6,340,784	6,705,889	6,326,064	4,957,824	5,940,860	5,711,616	6,124,842	6,477,776	6,723,785	6,966,032
Total governmental activities expenses	148	8,943,458	239,143,234	212,866,460	140,398,047	132,358,799	111,630,557	104,895,796	92,599,366	99,910,421	103,255,402
Business -type activities:											
Food services		-	-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394	3,315,431	3,622,951	3,295,282
Total business-type expenses			-	-	-	-	3,544,264	3,545,394	3,315,431	3,622,951	3,295,282
Total primary government expenses	\$ 148	8,943,458	\$ 239,143,234	\$ 212,866,460	\$ 140,398,047	\$ 132,358,799	\$ 115,174,821	\$ 108,441,190	\$ 95,914,797	\$ 103,533,372	\$ 106,550,684
Program revenues											
Governmental activities											
Charges for services: Instruction	:	5,265,629	\$ 3,658,885	\$ 1,811,590	\$ 2,996,028	\$ 2,687,910	\$ 3,426,721	\$ 1,643,086	\$ 641,917	\$ 641,917	\$ 641,918
Charges for services: Other		1,749,320	12,367,512	11,722,420	11,029,543	10,787,460	7,605,632	7,488,191	2,417,556	2,358,910	2,253,656
Operating grants and contributions	19	9,820,526	18,024,232	17,241,849	15,591,007	14,378,042	10,912,740	9,750,503	8,056,987	13,020,420	9,319,463
Capital grants and contributions		1,097,682	1,048,808	1,775,996	704,005	2,835,468	175,389	69,801	55,152	52,088	121,411
Total governmental activities program revenues	3′	7,933,157	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	22,120,482	18,951,581	11,171,612	16,073,335	12,336,448
Business -type activities											
Food services											
Charges for services		1,619,045	-	-	-	-	1,783,467	1,912,878	2,004,711	2,007,984	1,920,802
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	1,804,446	1,712,285	1,535,564	1,435,405	1,252,180
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,619,045	-	-	-	-	3,587,913	3,625,163	3,540,275	3,443,389	3,172,982
Total primary government program revenues	39	9,552,202	35,099,437	32,551,855	30,320,583	30,688,880	25,708,395	22,576,744	14,711,887	19,516,724	15,509,430
Net (expense) revenue											
Governmental activities	(109	9,391,256)	(204,043,797)	(180,314,605)	(110,077,464)	(101,669,919)	(89,510,075)	(85,944,215)	(81,427,754)	(83,837,086)	(90,918,954)
Business -type activities	•				-	-	43,649	79,769	224,844	(179,562)	(122,300)
Total primary government net (expense)revenue	\$ (109	9,391,256)	\$ (204,043,797)	\$ (180,314,605)	\$ (110,077,464)	\$ (101,669,919)	\$ (89,466,426)	\$ (85,864,446)	\$ (81,202,910)	\$ (84,016,648)	\$ (91,041,254)
General revenues											
Governmental activities											
Property taxes	36	6,953,482	35,475,485	34,687,531	33,364,551	25,822,318	27,517,073	27,217,408	27,181,450	28,713,973	28,958,125
Specific ownership taxes		4,656,501	4,649,510	4,241,772	3,676,411	2,762,983	2,737,200	2,447,418	2,476,004	2,467,992	2,607,142
State equalization		5,552,264	69,913,832	67,533,346	65,914,912	71,655,103	61,879,292	58,587,096	57,265,290	55,421,452	60,892,967
Investment earnings		1,233,685	1,441,278	518,461	84,202	36,042	43,126	76,283	63,377	71,399	105,569
Miscellaneous revenues		2,454,903	936,417	859,811	474,011	414,377	475,430	349,305	1.049,976	2,128,391	289,318
Total governmental activities		0,850,835	\$ 112,416,522	\$ 107,840,921	\$ 103,514,087	\$ 100,690,823	\$ 92,652,121		, ,	\$ 88,803,207	
Business-type activities		.,	+,,	+,		*,,	*,	4 00,000,00	,,	,,	
Investment earnings		_	_	_	_	_	4,656	6,406	6,621	8,194	17,287
Miscellaneous revenues		_	_	_	_	_	-	-	*,*=-	-	
Total business-type activities	-	_	_	_	_	_	4,656	6,406	6,621	8,194	17,287
Total primary government	120	0,850,835	112,416,522	107,840,921	103,514,087	100,690,823	92,656,777	88,683,916	88,042,718	88,811,401	92,870,408
Transfers		.,	,,	,	,,	,	,,	00,000,000	00,01=,710	,,	,-,-,
Governmental activities		_	_	_	_	-	665,189	_	-	-	_
Business-type activities		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Changes in net position											
Governmental activities	11	1,459,579	(91,627,275)	(72,473,684)	(3,563,377)	(979,096)	3,807,235	2,733,295	6,608,343	4,966,121	1,934,167
Prior period adjustment		5,911,367)	(166,291,357)	(83,970,268)		(272,020)	, 5,007,233	(3,266,628)		1,700,121	(20,743)
Business-type activities	(23)	-,-11,007)	-	(05,7 / 0,200)	_	_	48,305	86,175	231,465	(171,368)	(105,013)
Total primary government	\$ (24a	4 451 788)	\$ (257,918,632)	\$ (156 443 952)	\$ (3,563,377)	\$ (979,096)					\$ 1,808,411
Town primary government	ψ (27	., .51, / 50)	Ψ (201,710,002)	\$\(\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\	Ψ (J,J0J,J11)	¥ (272,070)	, , 5,055,570	ψ (117,130)	\$ 0,057,000	Ψ 191719133	Ψ 1,000,111

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 113,697 \$	297,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	- 5	-
Restricted	8,964,656	15,320,653	16,392,528	11,118,279	10,929,805	18,477,589	17,511,950	16,593,550	15,476,154	13,953,894
Committed	-	6,779,158	8,399,319	7,639,917	7,311,636	5,926,591	7,059,744	7,088,293	5,447,032	186,246
Assigned	2,750,171	-	123,846	2,006,325	2,658,563	1,442,415	968,551	4,850,061	4,291,762	7,424,523
Unassigned	5,635,397									
Total general fund	17,463,921	22,397,775	24,915,693	20,764,521	20,900,004	25,846,595	25,540,245	28,531,904	25,214,948	21,564,663
-										
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	164,303	110,857	158,317	183,162	196,826	-	-	=	-	-
Restricted	9,666,340	7,568,784	5,087,704	7,904,764	15,777,891	14,641,013	13,790,896	12,945,231	12,005,340	12,625,304
Committed	1,394,016	34,328,722	78,803,416	1,604,279	1,996,455	792,753	393,797	357,732	688,309	-
Assigned	4,724,354	1,563,668	1,526,795	419,545	160,020	112,581	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	1,006,106
Total all other governmental funds	15,949,013	43,572,031	85,576,232	10,111,750	18,131,192	15,546,347	14,184,693	13,302,963	12,693,649	13,631,410
	·	·	·		·	·			·	
Total governmental funds	33,412,934	65,969,806	110,491,925	30,876,271	39,031,196	41,392,942	39,724,938	41,834,867	37,908,597	35,196,073

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 45 Governmental Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues										,
Local sources	55,648,931 \$	52,710,499 \$	48,276,157 \$	45,351,070 \$	35,283,456 \$	35,954,331 \$	33,884,059 \$	34,392,745 \$	36,760,783 \$	35,100,024
State sources	86,204,246	78,467,059	75,829,997	73,529,158	78,220,600	67,010,620	62,636,526	60,826,416	58,862,469	64,461,633
Federal sources	10,898,756	8,665,810	8,510,701	7,341,539	6,920,031	5,010,456	4,429,055	4,317,990	9,371,883	5,697,502
Tuition	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · ·	· · · · ·				
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Total revenues	152,751,933	139,843,368	132,616,855	126,221,767	120,424,087	107,975,407	100,949,640	99,537,151	104,995,135	105,259,159
Expenditures										
Instruction	78,687,473	68,851,602	66,288,594	62,578,937	57,030,514	54,269,244	48,919,131	47,413,220	49,557,020	51,246,285
Supporting services	57,628,291	51,676,722	48,541,524	43,620,742	39,810,635	38,253,961	36,411,011	33,502,268	36,258,829	37,884,658
Community services	406,541	155,963	76,220	3,110	2,309	1,501	1,066	-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	30,991,227	48,098,885	7,604,275	2,292,721	5,182,557	1,023,064	3,962,620	1,841,777	2,520,500	2,903,022
Food service	4,120,434	3,960,940	3,869,434	3,450,686	3,563,638	-	-	-	-	-
Charter schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	12,982,105	13,739,748	15,190,455	10,927,333	13,830,071	13,722,953	13,765,741	13,952,248	14,364,714	14,276,686
Total expenditures	184,816,071	186,483,860	141,570,502	122,873,529	119,419,724	107,270,723	103,059,569	96,709,513	102,701,063	106,310,651
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(32,064,138)	(46,640,492)	(8,953,647)	3,348,238	1,004,363	704,684	(2,109,929)	2,827,638	2,294,072	(1,051,492)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	_	(15,862,081)	_	(420,884)	-	-	-	567,738	605,662	2,722,344
Transfers out	_	15,862,081	_	420,844	-	902,055	-	(1,200,299)	(605,662)	(2,722,344)
Capital lease proceeds	_		_		_	-	_	1,731,193	418,452	(=,,==,= )
Capital lease issuance	666,973	2,121,373	_	_	_	_	_		-	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	2,121,575	_	(19,472,793)		_		_	_	_
Payments to escrow agent	_	_	_	(17,172,773)	(85,197,394)	(3,592,625)		_	_	_
Refunding bond proceeds	_	_	79,615,000	8,780,000	74,313,571	3,470,000	_	_	_	_
Premium on bond issued	_	_	8,951,301	0,700,000	6,353,565	183,890	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 666,973	2,121,373	88,566,301	(10,692,833)	(4,530,258)	963,320		1.098.632	418,452	
Total other illianeing sources (uses)	 000,973	2,121,373	88,300,301	(10,092,033)	(4,330,236)	903,320		1,090,032	410,432	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (31,397,165) \$	(44,519,119) \$	79,612,654 \$	(7,344,595) \$	(3,525,895) \$	1,668,004 \$	(2,109,929) \$	3,926,270 \$	2,712,524 \$	(1,051,492)
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.4%	9.9%	11.3%	9.1%	12.1%	12.9%	13.9%	14.7%	14.3%	13.8%

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

Assessment Rates

									Taxable Assessed		
				Industrial,	State Assessed,				Value as a		
Assessment	Collection		Commercial	Agricultural, And	Vacant Land, and	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Percentage of Actual		
Year	Year	Residential Property	Property	Natural Resources	Other	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value	Value	Residential	All others
2018	2019	607,683,060	193,864,610	11,842,400	69,562,920	882,952,990	43.045	9,389,791,154	9.40%	7.20%	29.00%
2017	2018	573,363,440	185,587,750	12,520,430	69,103,130	840,574,750	43.648	8,727,717,738	9.63%	7.20%	29.00%
2016	2017	543,363,800	160,323,070	12,986,880	65,498,680	782,172,430	44.417	7,652,257,611	10.22%	7.96%	29.00%
2015	2016	518,510,430	157,253,610	11,800,340	64,408,090	751,972,470	44.635	7,318,389,792	10.28%	7.96%	29.00%
2014	2015	462,675,840	152,800,100	11,201,630	63,046,990	689,724,560	45.796	6,594,766,136	10.46%	7.96%	29.00%
2013	2014	442,234,860	147,150,700	11,405,580	63,806,180	664,597,320	45.617	6,321,813,966	10.51%	7.96%	29.00%
2012	2013	442,006,450	147,353,840	10,877,810	63,479,710	663,717,810	45.585	6,317,740,713	10.51%	7.96%	29.00%
2011	2012	432,478,460	147,318,740	11,351,400	67,345,580	658,494,180	45.842	6,212,889,184	10.60%	7.96%	29.00%
2010	2011	461,396,340	154,956,330	12,102,310	75,483,300	703,938,280	45.792	6,632,924,756	10.61%	7.96%	29.00%
2009	2010	453,376,890	154,508,260	12,519,520	79,205,910	699,610,580	45.572	6,544,920,650	10.69%	7.96%	29.00%

Source: El Paso County Treasurer's office

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

Taxing Authority	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
El Paso County School District 49										
General Fund	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459	24.459
Mill Levy Override	18.500	19.081	13.756	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800	9.800
Abatement (1)	0.086	0.108	0.222	0.217	0.325	0.146	0.114	0.371	0.321	0.101
Bond Fund	0	0	5.98	10.159	11.212	11.212	11.212	11.212	11.212	11.212
Total for El Paso Count School District 49	43.045	43.648	44.417	44.635	45.796	45.617	45.585	45.842	45.792	45.572
City Of Colorado Springs	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.944
El Paso County	8.068	7.965	7.919	7.791	7.714	7.663	7.762	7.882	7.531	7.748
Fire Districts										
Black Forest	10.052	10.114	10.178	10.237	10.356	10.382	10.379	10.406	6.275	6.322
Cimarron Hills	16.200	16.200	15.286	15.286	15.290	14.390	11.390	12.150	11.110	11.110
Falcon	14.886	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	8.612	5.712	5.712
Elbert	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	4.575	4.575	4.575	4.575	4.575	4.575
Ellicott	9.451	9.515	9.850	9.760	10.220	10.290	10.168	9.999	9.319	9.374
Water Districts								4.00		0.600
Up Blk Sqrll GW	1.065	1.065	1.063	1.057	1.082	1.082	1.082	1.082	1.082	0.682
Sanitation water districts										
Westmoor SWD	38.277	36.953	36.836	34.943	41.288	34.956	37.471	35.508	30.986	29.055
Special Districts	<b>7</b> 0.000	<b>50.000</b>	<b>5</b> 0.000	<b>5</b> 0.000	47.000	45.000	42.000	41.000	26,000	41.000
Barnes & Pow N BID	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	47.000	45.000	43.000	41.000	36.000	41.000
Barnes & Pow S BID	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	21.000	28.336
EPC PID #2	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	-	-	-	-
First & Main BID	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
First & Main BID #2	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
First & Main North BID	51.000	51.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Stetson Hills SIMD	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858	3.858
Metropolitan Districts 4-Way Ranch #1	48.694	48.694	60.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000	45.000
	48.694	48.094	45.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #2 Banning Lewis Ranch #3	55.277		50.000	50.000	50.000		-	30.000	30.000	30.000
Banning Lewis Ranch #4	55.277	55.277 55.277	30.000	30.000	-	50.000	-	-	-	-
Banning Lewis Ranch Reg	11.055	11.055	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	-	-
Bent Grass	36.149	36.149	35.000	35.000	30.000	30.000	10.000	10.000	40.000	40.000
Bobcat Meadows	12.636	12.636	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430	11.430
Central Marksheffel	33.164	33.164	30.000	30.000	30.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Constitution Heights MD	27.637	27.637	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Dublin North #2	44.120	44.138	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	23.000	23.000	23.000
Falcon Highlands	39.799	39.720	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.216	35.000	35.000	35.000
Latigo Creek	5.500	5.500	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Meridian Ranch	27.498	27.498	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000
Paintbrush Hills	19.902	19.813	18.063	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.107	22.408
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	40.000	40.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sterling Ranch #1	55.275	55.275	50.000	50.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sterling Ranch #2	55.275	55.275	50.000	50.000	60.000	_	_	_	_	_
Sterling Ranch #3	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	60.000	_	_	_	_	_
Stetson Ridge #2	26.987	27.008	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472	24.472
Stetson Ridge #3	39.188	37.894	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000
Woodmen Heights #2	44.220	44.220	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Woodmen Heights #3	40.000	40.000	40.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	42.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Woodmen Road	11.599	11.599	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800	10.800

Source: El Paso County Abstract of Assessments

Notes:

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

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

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

		2019	
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Valuation
Cellco Partnership (f/k/a Verizon Wireless)	102,939,570	1	1.90%
Qwest	66,697,000	2	1.23%
Wal-Mart Real Estate	54,146,600	3	1.00%
Microchip Technology	47,053,680	4	0.87%
Broadmoor Hotel Inc.	29,738,790	5	0.55%
DPiX	23,018,270	6	0.43%
Federal Express Corp	21,520,000	7	0.40%
Great Wolf Lodge	14,735,500	8	0.27%
Palmer Center Ltd	14,220,480	9	0.26%
Progressive Insurance Corp	12,820,450	10	0.24%
Totals	\$386,890,340		7.15%

Total Assessed Valuation \$8,699,370,090

Source: El Paso County Assessor's Office

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Collected within the Calendar Year of

				the Levy					Total Collect	tion to Date
Assessment	Collection						(	Collections in		Percentage of
Year	Year	Cur	rent Tax Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Sul	bsequent Years	Amount	Levy
2018	2019	\$	38,006,711	\$	37,384,760	98.4%	\$	(9,051)	\$ 37,375,709	98.3%
2017	2018	\$	37,335,809	\$	35,971,347	96.3%	\$	(20,744)	\$ 35,950,604	96.3%
2016	2017		34,783,165		34,480,628	99.1%		24,214	34,504,843	99.2%
2015	2016		33,564,299		33,496,436	99.8%		(121,885)	33,374,551	99.4%
2014	2015		31,586,636		31,467,474	99.6%		(1,404)	31,466,070	99.6%
2013	2014		30,316,945		30,226,286	99.7%		(88,023)	30,138,263	99.4%
2012	2013		30,255,576		30,209,654	99.8%		(45,554)	30,164,100	99.7%
2011	2012		30,186,698		30,111,476	99.8%		9,213	30,120,689	99.8%
2010	2011		32,234,742		32,114,254	99.6%		9,213	32,123,467	99.7%
2009	2010		31,882,655		31,621,374	99.2%		10,499	31,631,873	99.2%

Source: El Paso Country Treasurer's Office

Collections are from January 1 to August 31. Additional taxes will be collected from September 1 to December 31 Collections in Subsequest years includes delinquent tax collections, interest, penalties and abatements

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Assessed valuation	882,952,990	840,574,750	782,172,430	751,972,470	689,724,560	664,597,320	663,717,810	658,494,180	703,938,280	699,610,580
Debt Limit	176,590,598	168,114,950	156,434,486	150,394,494	137,944,912	132,919,464	132,743,562	131,698,836	140,787,656	139,922,116
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	4,960,000	12,305,000	26,020,000	31,300,002	36,430,000	41,085,000	45,085,000	47,935,000
Legal debt margin	176,590,598	168,114,950	151,474,486	138,089,494	111,924,912	101,619,462	96,313,562	90,613,836	95,702,656	91,987,116
Total net debt applicable to the limit	0.00%	0.00%	3.17%	8.18%	18.86%	23.55%	27.44%	31.20%	32.02%	34.26%
as a percentage of debt limit										

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

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

				Ratio of General Bonded		Net Bonded
Assessment	Collection	Estimated Actual		Debt to Estimated Actual		Debt per
Year	Year	Taxable Value	General Bonded Debt	Taxable Value	Population	Capita
2018	2019	9,389,791,154	-	0.00%	84,752	-
2017	2018	8,727,717,738	-	0.00%	83,090	-
2016	2017	7,652,257,611	4,960,000	0.06%	81,566	61
2015	2016	7,318,389,792	12,305,000	0.17%	80,360	153
2014	2015	6,594,766,136	26,020,000	0.39%	79,173	329
2013	2014	6,321,813,966	31,300,002	0.50%	78,003	401
2012	2013	6,317,740,713	36,430,000	0.58%	76,850	474
2011	2012	6,212,889,184	41,085,000	0.66%	75,714	543
2010	2011	6,632,924,756	45,085,000	0.68%	74,595	604
2009	2010	6,544,920,650	47,935,000	0.73%	73,493	652

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

Housing and Households

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

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

			Ratio of Annual Debt Service
	Annual Debt Service		<b>Expenditures for General</b>
	Expenditures for General	Total General Fund	Bonded Debt to Total General
 Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Expenditures	Fund Expenditures
2019	-	114,079,828	0.0%
2018	4,960,000	113,802,929	4.4%
2017	5,412,698	115,478,060	4.7%
2016	4,787,504	107,098,324	4.5%
2015	6,593,584	102,261,369	6.4%
2014	6,616,242	92,931,241	7.1%
2013	6,571,172	91,726,364	7.2%
2012	6,513,976	85,058,389	7.7%
2011	6,466,879	89,249,494	7.2%
2010	6,387,174	89,626,080	7.1%

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

	General							Percentage of		
	Obligation	Certificates of		Total Primary				Aggregate	Funded Pupil	Total Debt per
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Participation	Capital Leases	Government	Population	Per Capita	Aggregate Income	Income	Count	Pupil
2019	-	139,650,000	4,986,258	144,636,258	84,752	1,707	2,563,064,614	5.64%	23,664	6,112
2018	-	144,515,000	5,711,235	150,226,235	83,090	1,808	2,522,701,391	5.95%	22,501	6,676
2017	4,960,000	146,255,000	3,826,291	155,041,291	81,566	1,901	2,482,973,810	6.24%	21,744	7,130
2016	12,305,000	68,345,000	4,049,924	84,699,924	80,360	1,054	2,443,871,861	3.47%	21,839	3,878
2015	26,020,000	70,575,000	4,521,429	101,116,429	79,173	1,277	2,405,385,690	4.20%	20,223	5,000
2014	31,300,002	79,945,000	1,751,960	112,996,962	78,003	1,449	2,367,505,600	4.77%	18,279	6,182
2013	36,430,000	82,170,000	2,341,188	120,941,188	76,850	1,574	2,347,809,100	5.15%	14,573	8,299
2012	41,085,000	84,215,000	3,333,903	128,633,903	75,714	1,699	2,086,545,800	6.16%	14,284	9,006
2011	45,085,000	86,090,000	2,791,410	133,966,410	74,595	1,796	2,281,557,700	5.87%	14,028	9,550
2010	47,935,000	87,835,000	4,056,903	139,826,903	73,493	1,903	2,091,957,100	6.68%	13,698	10,208

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

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Estimation of Direct and Overlapping Debt As of June 30, 2018

			Estimated	
	2017 Assessed	Entity's Debt	Percentage	Estimated Share of
Direct Debt:	Valuation	Outstanding	Applicable	Overlapping Debt
El Paso County School District 49	840,574,750	0	100.00%	-
Overlapping Debt:				
Colorado			0.13%	
City Of Colorado Springs	5,414,794,380	61,897,000	13.17%	8,153,422
El Paso County	7,445,701,460	149,218,059	6.18%	9,216,667
E' D'at d'ata				
Fire Districts Black Forest	160 094 100	1,109,888	8.08%	90.679
	160,084,190	1,109,888		89,678
Cimarron Hills Falcon	135,825,570	-	49.56% 81.27%	-
Elbert	362,612,220 6,088,090	-	19.74%	-
Ellicott	27,668,860	-	0.24%	-
Water Districts Up Blk Sqrll GW	294,662,390	_	20.08%	
ор ык зүш ө w	294,002,390	-	20.0870	-
Sanitation water districts				
Westmoor SWD	62,350	-	100.00%	-
Special Districts				
Barnes & Pow N BID	6,776,580	3,666,657	100.00%	3,666,657
Barnes & Pow S BID	4,387,360	530,000	100.00%	530,000
EPC PID #2	29,045,580	-	43.05%	-
First & Main BID	3,338,610	1,451,738	100.00%	1,451,738
First & Main BID #2	11,341,630	24,674,935	100.00%	24,674,935
First & Main North BID	3,974,810	1,902,334	100.00%	1,902,334
Stetson Hills SIMD	73,508,450	-	100.00%	-
Metropolitan Districts				
4-Way Ranch #1	1,732,890	2,975,000	100.00%	2,975,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #1	n/a	2,772,000	100.00%	2,5 75,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #2	19,807,480	10,920,000	100.00%	10,920,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #3	11,484,000	8,455,000	100.00%	8,455,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #4	n/a	*,***,***	100.00%	0,100,000
Ban Lewis Ranch #5	n/a		47.50%	
Ban Lewis Ranch #7	n/a		49.39%	
Ban Lewis Ranch Reg	34,927,350	_	45.71%	_
Bent Grass	3,276,640	800,000	100.00%	800,000
Bobcat Meadows	2,822,380	-	100.00%	-
Central Marksheffel	29,864,250	11,880,000	82.01%	9,742,357
Constitution Heights MD	10,508,500	4,330,000	100.00%	4,330,000
Dublin North #1	n/a		100.00%	
Dublin North #2	5,007,010	4,415,916	100.00%	4,415,916
Dublin North #3	518,600		100.00%	
Falcon Highlands	19,104,790	19,461,507	100.00%	19,461,507
Latigo Creek	690,800	· · · · ·	100.00%	· · · · ·
Meridian Ranch	51,952,220	41,995,000	100.00%	41,995,000
Mountain Vista	3,540		100.00%	
Paintbrush Hills	19,105,130	_	100.00%	_
Paintbrush Hills Sub A	953,220	_	100.00%	_
Sterling Ranch #1	8,500	_	100.00%	_
Sterling Ranch #2	211,410	9,062,406	55.49%	5,028,706
Sterling Ranch #3	17,670	- · ·	49.45%	-
Stetson Ridge #1	n/a		100.00%	
Stetson Ridge #2	32,778,120	1,740,000	100.00%	1,740,000
Stetson Ridge #3	8,576,650	4,990,000	100.00%	4,990,000
Woodmen Heights #1	n/a	y y <del>.</del>	100.00%	, ,
Woodmen Heights #2	36,806,160	_	78.59%	_
Woodmen Heights #3	215,490	-	82.54%	-
Woodmen Road	157,773,380	16,685,000	97.13%	16,205,413
=	, , 00	.,,	2,	,,

Sources: El Paso County Assessor's Offfice and from individual entities.

Note: We were unable to get information on Ellicot Fire Districts outstanding debt.

# EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 Demographic and Economic Statistics

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

		Total Personal	Per Capital	School	Unemployment rate
Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Personal Income	Enrollment	Colorado Springs
2019	84,752	2,563,064,614	30,242	23,664	4.5%
2018	83,090	2,522,701,391	30,361	22,501	3.2%
2017	81,566	2,482,973,810	30,441	21,744	3.0%
2016	80,360	2,443,871,861	30,411	21,839	3.9%
2015	79,173	2,405,385,690	29,591	20,223	4.1%
2014	78,003	2,367,505,600	30,489	18,279	4.5%
2013	76,850	2,347,809,100	28,600	14,573	7.1%
2012	75,714	2,086,545,800	27,869	14,284	8.8%
2011	74,595	2,281,557,700	27,702	14,028	10.4%
2010	73,493	2,091,957,100	27,322	13,698	6.7%

Source: Department of Local Affairs, District records

Note: The popluation and aggregate income numbers for 2015-2018 are estimated

based on prior years growth.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49

#### Principal Employers for El Paso County Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2018		<u>2019</u>
		Percentage of		Percentage of
		<b>Total County</b>		<b>Total County</b>
Employer	Rank	Employment	Rank	Employment
Fort Carson Army Post	1	11.0%	1	9.80%
United States Air Force Academy	2	3.1%	3	2.70%
Schriever Air Force Base <sup>2</sup>	3	2.5%	4	2.60%
UC Health Memorial Health System	4	2.5%	5	2.00%
Peterson Air Force Base	5	2.0%	2	3.50%
School District 11 Colorado Springs	6	1.4%	6	1.70%
El Paso County	7	1.2%	10	90.00%
School District 20 Air Academy	8	1.2%	8	1.10%
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	9	1.1%	7	1.30%
City of Colorado Springs <sup>1</sup>	10	90.0%	9	1.00%

Source: https://https://coloradosprings.gov/accounting/page/comprehensive-annual-financial-report-cafr pg 279 2018 is the most current CAFR available from City of Colorado Springs, the City's Fiscal Year is from January to December.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Schriever Air Force Base previously known as Falcon Air Force Base.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Classroom Instruction	816	791	757	933	920	914	817	787	818	850
Teaching Assistants	252	192	225	300	251	209	119	149	190	229
General Office Support	89	78	79	102	100	113	96	77	76	76
Instructional Support	85	70	79	75	72	60	53	51	65	60
Facility Workers	78	76	49	66	69	69	64	61	84	79
Other Assistants	105	65	69	61	79	64	82	56	47	41
Man.Dir.Sup. Coor.	13	10	10	60	39	24	8	8	14	15
Principals/Asst/Assoc	49	44	43	53	50	64	48	42	45	50
Bus Drivers	70	59	64	47	49	46	47	44	51	53
Other Paraprofessionals	53	41	36	41	43	64	41	13	11	11
Special Service Providers	56	41	43	41	42	34	33	30	40	42
Food Services	62	18	58	35	39	46	42	43	44	36
Professionals Support	46	45	41	33	17	16	14	11	20	18
Foreman/Lead Workers	47	27	40	29	31	33	33	37	38	38
Coor./Supr.	16	14	12	18	13	11	8	6	6	7
Office Manager/Supervisor	14	14	10	18	36	31	12	14	15	16
Security	23	17	20	11	12	12	12	10	12	12
Supt/Asst Supt/BOCES Director	9	8	8	9	9	9	6	6	3	3
Computer Technology	7	6	6	6	4	12	5	9	14	12
Vehicle Drivers/Workers	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	5
Total	1,895	1,621	1,653	1,942	1,879	1,834	1,543	1,459	1,598	1,653

<sup>\*2017 - 2019</sup> Data does not contain Charter School information 2008-2009 data does not include Charter school information

	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Elementary Schools										
Falcon (1982)										
Building Square feet	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561	38,561
Modular Square feet	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640
Core Capacity (building)	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575
Enrollment	283	328	321	319	317	324	319	341	339	326
Meridian Ranch (2003)										_
Building Square feet	58,318	58,318	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731	55,731
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Core Capacity (building)	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	677	788	740	727	748	698	638	607	595	595
Woodmen Hills (2000)			, , , ,	,_,	,					
Building Square feet	56,100	56,100	51,603	51,603	51.603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603	51,603
Modular Square feet	11,093	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039	11,039
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Enrollment	615	799	803	738	744	743	729	714	727	726
Evans (1976)	013	122	003	750	/ 11	7-13	12)	/17	121	720
Building Square feet	53,148	53,148	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101	53,101
Modular Square feet	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	11,296	7,760	7,760	7,760
Core Capacity (building)	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	850	850	850	850	850	850	850	825	825	825
Enrollment	621	670	721	684	678	666	722	679	652	666
Remington (1997)	021	070	721	004	078	000	122	0/9	032	000
Building Square feet	51,311	51,311	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784	49,784
Modular Square feet	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Enrollment	654	611	561	580	565	571	560	593	624	586
Springs Ranch (2002)	034	011	301	380	303	3/1	300	393	024	360
Building Square feet	55 205	55 205	56.014	56,914	56.014	56,914	56.014	56.014	56,914	56,914
	55,295	55,295	56,914		56,914		56,914	56,914		
Modular Square feet	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880
Core Capacity (building)	700	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Total Capacity (w/modular)	750 570	750 553	750 501	750 573	750 502	750	750	750 702	750	750
Enrollment	579	553	591	573	592	654	666	702	676	663
Ridgeview (2002)	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262	57.262
Building Square feet	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362	57,362
Modular Square feet	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760
Core Capacity (building)	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Enrollment	684	949	802	760	916	720	692	701	684	718
Stetson Elementary (1987)		10.05-								
Building Square feet	48,965	48,965	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223	50,223
Modular Square feet	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120	12,120

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Core Capacity (building)	575	575	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	925	925	875	875	875	875	875	875	875	875
Enrollment	521	557	527	568	619	613	625	624	630	680
Odyssey Elementary/ALLIES (2006)										
Building Square feet	60,174	48,965	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505	44,505
Modular Square feet	-	12,120	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760	5,760
Core Capacity (building)	625	575	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	625	925	650	650	650	650	650	650	650	650
Enrollment	576	561	538	550	579	572	571	564	544	548
Bennett Ranch Elementary (2019)										<u> </u>
Building Square feet	63,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Modular Square feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	660	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middle Schools										
Falcon Middle (1976)										
Building Square feet	128,760	128,760	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421	92,421
Modular Square feet	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640	5,640
Core Capacity (building)	900	900	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Enrollment	1,021	983	978	907	934	902	918	911	908	903
Horizon Middle (1985)										
Building Square feet	67,230	67,230	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380	66,380
Modular Square feet	42,048	41,905	43,488	43,488	7,200	7,200	7,200	9,500	9,500	9,500
Core Capacity (building)	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625	625
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,225	1,175	1,175	1,175	800	800	800	875	875	875
Enrollment	769	746	709	650	626	610	623	615	652	672
Skyview Middle (2000)										
Building Square feet	128,953	128,953	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317	122,317
Modular Square feet	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	14,760	7,200	7,200
Core Capacity (building)	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,150	1,150	1,150
Enrollment	1,058	1,109	1,057	1,127	1,144	1,022	1,028	1,024	1,081	1,178
High Schools	,		· ·	ĺ	ĺ	· ·		ĺ	· ·	
Falcon High (2007)										
Building Square feet	192,298	192,298	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352	176,352
Modular Square feet	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	_	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	1,240	1,207	1,187	1,238	1,275	1,242	1,291	1,239	1,298	1,287
Sand Creek High (1997)	,		,		-	,		,	,	<u> </u>
Building Square feet	208,776	208,776	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866	189,866
Modular Square feet	7,200	7,200	8,640	8,640	8,640	8,640	11,520	11,520	19,080	18,080
Core Capacity (building)	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,850	1,850	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,950	2,200	2,200	2,200
	, ,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,

Enrollment	2019 1,133	2018 1,205	2017 1,247	2016 1,274	2015 1,245	2014 1,238	2013 1,184	<b>2012</b> 1,175	<b>2011</b> 1,162	2010 1,296
Vista Ridge High (2008)	1,155	1,200	1,2 . ,	1,27.	1,2.0	1,250	1,10	1,170	1,102	1,200
Building Square feet	179,876	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	166,617	159,787	159,787	159,787
Modular Square feet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Enrollment	1,615	1,583	1,482	1,437	1,338	1,230	1,195	1,147	1,105	896
Other Buildings	ĺ	ĺ	ĺ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence (2012)										
Building Square feet	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	7,000	7,000	
Total Capacity	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	225	225	-
Enrollment	402	485	489	521	515	966	421	362	105	-
Patriot High School (1952)										
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	36,750	36,750	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929	41,929
Modular Square feet	6,330	6,330	4,812	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572	10,572
Core Capacity (building)	425	425	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	525	525	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Enrollment	317	104	120	201	258	249	244	233	220	200
Administration Buildings										
Central Office (1981)										
Building Square feet	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134	6,134
Modular Square feet	6,396	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,212	7,884	8,076	8,076	8,076	8,076
Transportation/Nutrition Services (2002)										
Building Square feet	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800	25,800
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Mohawk Building (2001)										
Building Square feet (plus butler & art)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000			
Core Capacity (building)	225	225	225	225	225	225	225			
Total Capacity	225	225	225	225	225	225	225			
Creekside Success Center* (2015)										
Building Square feet	35,806	35,806	35,806	35,806						
Chartered Schools										
Pikes Peak School of Expeditionary Learning (2008)										
Building Square feet	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967	28,967
Core Capacity (building)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Total Capacity	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475
Enrollment	407	413	415	439	408	384	397	396	383	345
Banning Lewis Ranch Academy (2008)										
Building Square feet	161,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Modular Square feet	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	-	-
Core Capacity (building)	1,350	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,425	725	725	725	725	725	725	725	<u>-</u>	-
Enrollment	1,435	1,248	809	752	749	750	737	742	712	697
Imagine Classical Academy (2010)		40	40	40	40			46		
Building Square feet	65,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000	-

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Modular Square feet	-	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	-	-	-	-	20,160
Core Capacity (building)	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	350
Total Capacity (w/modulars)	1,000	850	850	850	850	800	800	800	800	350
Enrollment	760	747	796	773	743	831	858	802	687	592
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy (2015)										
Building Square feet	93,000	93,000	93,000	93,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Core Capacity (building)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	475	475	475	475	475	475
Total Capacity	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075	1,075
Enrollment	1,617	1,613	1,612	1,467	1,300	746	675	892	924	824
GOAL Academy**										
Building Square feet	185,278	185,278	185,278	185,278	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity (students) N	'A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	4,965	3,811	3,755	4,070	3,259	3,149	-	-	-	-
Power Technical Early College*** (2016)										
Building Square feet	34,250	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity	400	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	317	240	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Student Population	22,848	21,310	20,420	20,355	19,552	18,880	15,093	15,063	14,708	14,398

<sup>\*</sup>The Creekside building was built in 2015

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

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Power Technical Early College joined the district in the 2016/2017 school year.

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49

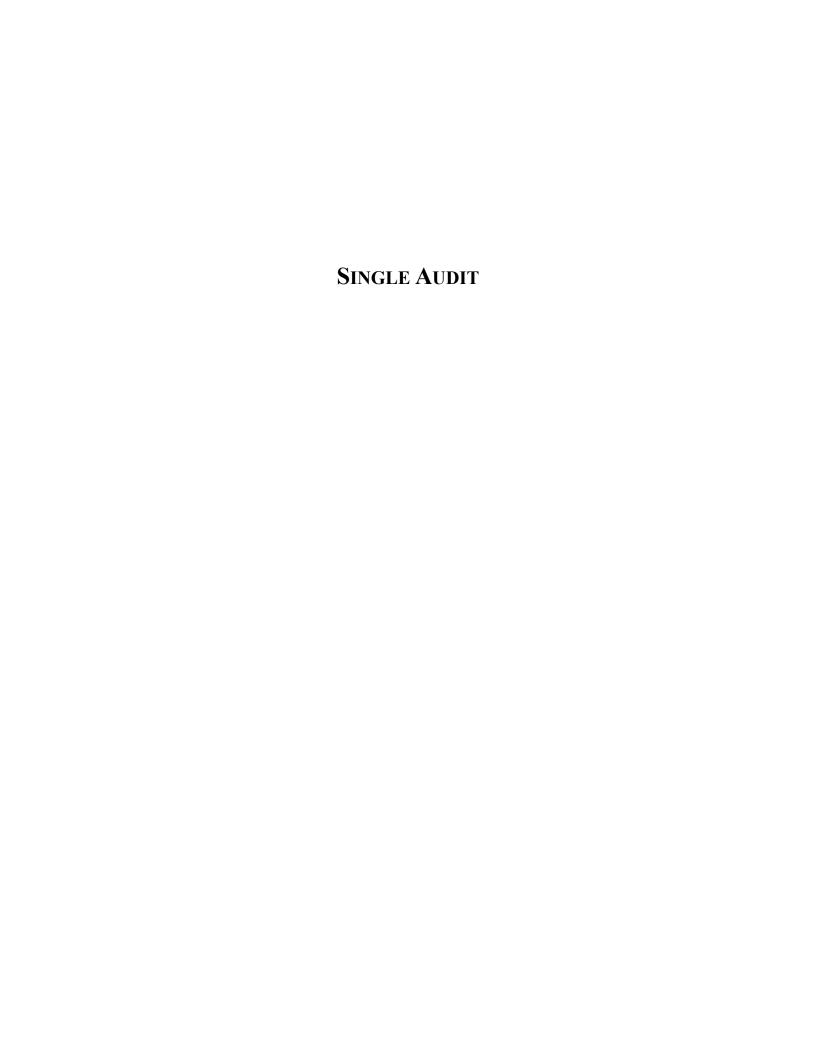
#### Capital Assets by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Instruction	238,067,914	194,276,634	213,368,856	211,624,573	210,439,589	206,271,659	205,341,762	201,779,181	197,631,047	196,365,203
General Administration	8,357,466	8,357,466	14,679,803	12,593,392	12,313,675	8,622,325	7,121,798	7,021,798	6,950,027	6,778,232
Operation and Maintenance	684,818	684,818	557,283	464,480	326,569	276,762	91,930	48,394	48,394	48,394
Student Transportation	8,918,028	8,168,967	9,433,502	8,773,770	8,249,302	7,694,696	7,424,696	7,424,696	7,371,620	6,761,030
Technology	98,416	98,416	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,916,705	1,879,589	1,879,589	1,838,890
Business	38,942	38,942	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229	45,229
Business-type Activities Food Service						1,101,957	1,101,956	1,101,956	1,101,956	1,070,696
rood Service	_	-	-	-	-	1,101,937	1,101,930	1,101,930	1,101,930	1,070,090
Total	256,165,584	211,625,243	240,001,378	235,418,150	233,291,069	225,929,333	223,044,076	219,300,843	215,027,862	212,907,674

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

D	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Primary Government Expenses	\$ 184,816,071	\$ 239,143,234	\$ 212,866,460	\$ 140,398,047	\$ 132,358,799	\$ 115,174,821	\$ 108,441,190	\$ 95,914,797	\$ 103,533,372	\$ 106,550,684
Enrollment, Oct 1 count	21,310	20,420	20,355	19,552	18,880	15,093	15,063	14,708	14,398	#REF!
Funded Pupil Count (FPC)	23,664.1	22,501.0	21,744.0	21,839.3	20,222.5	18,279.3	14,572.9	14,283.7	14,027.8	13,698.0
Cost per FPC	7,809.98	10,628.12	9,789.66	6,428.69	6,545.13	6,300.83	7,441.29	6,714.98	7,380.59	7,778.56
Per Pupil Funding After Negative Factor	\$ 7,746.06	\$ 7,051.42	\$ 7,075.60	\$ 6,977.57	\$ 6,688.52	\$ 6,303.45	\$ 6,139.43	\$ 6,137.57	\$ 6,202.47	\$ 6,872.52
Students Qualified for Federal Assistance:										
Free Lunch Program Reduced Lunch Program	5,397 1,782	3,327 950	3,445 951	5,560 1,556	4,961 1,345	4,267 1,404	2,316 959	2,145 1,027	1,813 909	1,827 887
SAT/ACT Average Composite score*	,			ŕ	ŕ	,		ŕ		
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	984	n/a	1466	19.6	19.1	19.9	21.0	_	_	_
Falcon HS	970	959				19.9		19.9		20.4
Sand Creek HS	950	972						18.6		19.0
Vista Ridge HS	985	996						19.2		19.8
Patriot High School***	793	n/a						15.8		15.7
Goal Academy	824	831	828		16.1	16.3		-	-	-
Colorado Average	1001	976			20.1	20.3	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.4
Graduation Rates										
Springs Studio for Academic Excellence**	90.4%									
Falcon High School	90.0%	85.8%						92.6%	94.7%	88.8%
Goal Academy	19.2%		40.5%	47.1%	46.7%	51.1%	-	-	-	-
Power Tech Early College	81.8%									
Patriot High School***	59.5%					74.5%	64.1%	62.4%	55.4%	56.2%
Pikes Peak Early College	30.0%	34.5%		44.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rocky Mountain Classical Academy	0.0%	25.0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sand Creek High School	83.3%									
Vista Ridge High School	88.6%	89.5%						95.3%		
CO state	81.1%	80.7%	79.0%	79.8%	77.3%	77.3%	76.9%	75.4%	72.9%	72.4%

# COMPLIANCE SECTION



#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster				
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services	10.553 10.555 10.559	4553 4555 4559	\$ -	\$ 207,563 1,601,592 8,235
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555		341,752
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				2,159,142
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,159,142
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Programs Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	12.Unknown			238,980
Promoting K-12 Student Acheivement at Military- Connected Schools	12.556			1,194,503
Total Department of Defense				1,433,483
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs				
Impact Aid	84.041		141,727	490,024
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education  Special Education Cluster  Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027	4027		3,406,243
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173	4173		22,991
Total SPED Cluster				3,429,234
No Child Left Behind, Title I, Part A Charter Schools English Language Learners, Title III, Part A Quality Teacher, Title II, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.010 84.282 84.365 84.367 84.424A	4010, 5010 5282 4365, 7365 4367 4424		1,551,235 210,358 74,513 254,230 57,774
Passed through Colorado Community College System Vocational Education - Carl Perkins	84.048	4048		79,318
Total U.S. Department of Education	0 <del>1</del> .0 <del>1</del> 0	7070	141,727	6,146,686
•				
Total Federal Awards			\$ 141,727	\$ 9,739,311

#### EL PASO COUNTY COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT 49 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of El Paso County Colorado School District 49 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of El Paso County Colorado School District 49, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of El Paso County Colorado School District 49.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. ROTC does not have a CFDA number, so the Federal CFDA number on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards identifies the Department followed by "Unknown".

#### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

El Paso County Colorado School District 49 has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE 4 – NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

During the year end June 30, 2019, El Paso County Colorado School District 49 received \$341,752 in non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities are valued at fair market value at the time of receipt.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise El Paso County Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 9, 2020. The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-003, 2019-004, 2019-005, and 2019-006 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether El Paso County Colorado School District 49's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado March 9, 2020



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited El Paso County Colorado School District 49's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of El Paso County Colorado School District 49's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. El Paso County Colorado School District 49's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, El Paso County Colorado School District 49, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado March 9, 2020

Hoelting & Company me.

#### Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? x yes no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_ yes \_x none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs? Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Unmodified programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? \_\_\_ yes <u>x</u> no Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Number(s) CFDA 84.010 No Child Left Behind, Title I, Part A CFDA 84.041 Impact Aid Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs? \$750,000

x yes \_\_ no

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### Section II—Financial Statement Findings

#### 2019-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

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

*Recommendation:* We strongly recommend that the district leadership assign or hire a senior level accountant with strong governmental GAAP and bookkeeping skills to oversee the day-to-day accounting processes, as well as the monthly and annual closing procedures.

Management response: Management will consider allocating or hiring staff to improve the segregation of duties within the finance department.

#### 2019-002 Appropriate Closing Procedures

*Criteria:* In order to provide accurate and timely accounting information, effective review and reconciliation policies and procedures are a critical part of the accounting process. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet accounts for each fund to be reconciled to supporting schedules.

Condition: Financial information for property taxes, interfund payables and receivables, accrued salaries, capital assets, commodities revenue, and risk management revenue included errors in certain balance sheet and income accounts that were the result of ineffective closing processes.

*Context:* This finding was noted during substantive testing of balance sheet and revenue balances in the General, Food Service, and Risk Management funds.

Effect: Misstated balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure balances in the General, Food Service, and Risk Management funds.

Cause: Lack of appropriate closing procedures and review by a management level employee of the work performed in these areas.

Recommendation: We recommend that a closing process be implemented that requires all of the balance sheet accounts be reconciled to supporting statements and subsidiary ledgers. Also, we recommend that a management level employee perform a thorough and detailed review of the financial statements and supporting schedules on a monthly basis and at year end.

#### Section II—Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

*Management response:* Management will implement procedures that provide for improved closing processes and a more thorough review of financial statements and supporting schedules.

#### 2019-003 Support for Journal Entries

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2019-004 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

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

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

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

*Effect:* Ineffective control over cash.

Cause: Not using effective bank reconciliation procedures.

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

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

#### Section II—Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2019-005 Maintaining the Capital Assets Subledger

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

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

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

*Effect:* Lack of historical support for capital assets.

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

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

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

#### 2019-006 Recording non-cash transactions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.



#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the El Paso County Colorado School District 49 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2018. If the prior audit finding was fully addressed, the Summary indicates that the corrective action described in the prior audit report was taken or that corrective action is no longer needed. Otherwise, the Summary references the page number of the June 30, 2019 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

Finding	CFDA	Program/		Status of
Number	<u>Number</u>	Cluster Title	<u>Finding</u>	<u>Finding</u>

No prior year findings



#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### 2019-001 Segregation of Duties

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

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

Management response: Management will consider allocating or hiring staff to improve the segregation of duties within the finance department.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will consider allocating or hiring staff to improve the segregation of duties within the finance department.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

#### 2019-002 Appropriate Closing Procedures

*Criteria:* In order to provide accurate and timely accounting information, effective review and reconciliation policies and procedures are a critical part of the accounting process. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet accounts for each fund to be reconciled to supporting schedules.

Condition: Financial information for property taxes, interfund payables and receivables, accrued salaries, capital assets, commodities revenue, and risk management revenue included errors in certain balance sheet and income accounts that were the result of ineffective closing processes.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions: Management will implement procedures that provide for improved closing processes and a more thorough review of financial statements and supporting schedules.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 continued

2019-003 Support for Journal Entries

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

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

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

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

#### 2019-004 Bank Reconciliation Procedures

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

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

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

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

#### 2019-005 Maintaining the Capital Assets Subledger

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

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

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

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 continued

2019-006 Recording non-cash transactions

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

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

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

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Brett Ridgway, CBO

Anticipated Completion Date: Spring 2020

# **STATE COMPLIANCE**



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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County Colorado School District 49, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, which collectively comprise El Paso County Colorado School District 49's basic financial statements, and our report thereon dated March 9, 2020, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears as listed in the table of contents.

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

Hoelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado March 9, 2020



### Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report

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District: 1110 - District 49 Fiscal Year 2018-19 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	20,688,136	121,262,173	125,044,473	16,905,836
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	474,849	900,000	873,203	501,645
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	75,083	499,905	518,549	56,439
Sub- Total	21,238,068	122,662,079	126,436,226	17,463,920
11 Charter School Fund	25,212,581	72,919,254	69,343,523	28,788,313
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	22,790,784	14,829,083	7,961,701
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	1,253,113	3,865,998	4,120,435	998,677
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	8,547,516	8,547,516	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	421,412	1,212,966	1,127,481	506,897
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	1,292,579	1,292,579	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	7,568,784	13,409,319	11,311,762	9,666,341
41 Building Fund	33,248,517	445,057	30,438,137	3,255,437
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	1,080,205	446,679	57,966	1,468,917
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	90,022,680	247,592,231	267,504,708	70,110,202
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	-1,578,028	-190,585	678,478	-2,447,091
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	106,352	3,093,314	2,795,209	404,457
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	-4,050,653	31,371	633,318	-4,652,601
Totals	-5,522,329	2,934,099	4,107,005	-6,695,235
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	4,722	61	0	4,783
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	988,576	1,784,406	1,756,102	1,016,880
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	993,298	1,784,467	1,756,102	1,021,663

FINAL

