#### Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, Colorado

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2022



# Summit School District Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Prepared By Kara Drake

**Director of Business Services** 

## Summit School District RE-1 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report June 30, 2022

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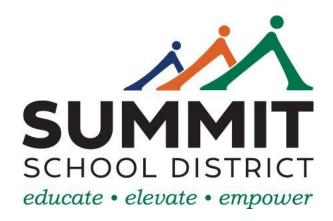
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#### Summit School District RE-1

Introductory Section





December 9, 2022

Board of Education and Residents Summit School District Frisco, Colorado 80443

Colorado Revised Statute 29-1-603 requires that all school districts publish within five 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 auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of Summit School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Summit School District. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Summit School District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Summit School District's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Summit School 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 misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The District's financial statements have been audited by McMahan and Associates, L.L.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Summit School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of 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 evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Summit School District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Single Audit – The independent audit of the financial statements of Summit School District was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special 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 on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The results of the District's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 provided no instances of material weaknesses or reportable conditions in internal control or material violations of applicable laws, regulation, contracts or grants.

Budgeting Controls – In addition, the District maintains numerous budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget adopted by the Board of Education. A quarterly financial report is prepared and presented to the Board of Education on a regular basis. Activities of all funds are included in this report. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by fund.

The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts lapse at year end and are generally re-established in the following year as an obligation against that year's appropriated budget.

Accounting Policies – Detailed descriptions of the District's accounting policies are contained in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in section D, and they are an integral part of this report. These policies describe the basis of accounting, fund and accounts used, valuation policies for inventories and investments and other significant accounting information.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Summit School District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### Profile of the District

Summit School District was formed in 1958 by a state-wide reorganization of school districts. This reorganization combined six (6) small school districts in Summit County into one district. The District covers approximately 516 square miles in the central Colorado Rocky Mountains. Summit School District is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries.

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with seven members. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Education. The Board is responsible, among other things, for adopting policies, appointing committees, adopting the budget, and hiring the Superintendent. The Superintendent is responsible for carrying out the policies and regulations of the Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the district, and for hiring principals and administrators. The Board is elected on a non-partisan basis at large. Board members serve four-vear staggered terms, with four or three Board members elected every two years.

The District provides a full range of educational programs and services authorized by Colorado State Statute to approximately 3,500 students. This includes basic PK-12 education in elementary, middle and high schools, special education for handicapped students, English language acquisition, preschool and numerous other programs. The District has no component governmental entities for which it is financially accountable. Therefore, the financial statements include only the District and no other entities.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Summit School District's financial planning and control. The Board of Education begins the budget cycle annually in December by reviewing several five-year projections to evaluate the overall financial health of the district. Based upon this review and current financial policies, the Board establishes the facts and assumptions that will be used in the development of the annual budget. The Administrative Team of the district, which consists of all building principals and district office administrators, discusses and reviews the Board direction. This input is then provided to the Board who finalizes their budget guidelines. The Business Services department then converts these guidelines into broad allocations to each school and department. The school or department determines their staffing and budgets to meet the needs of their customers and input for their respective

communities within their allocations. The Business Services department then collects this budget detail and compiles the proposed budget. In May, the Superintendent presents this proposed budget to the Board for review. The Board is required to hold public hearings on the budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of Summit School District's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, program and department. Principals and department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the approval of the Board of Education. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for every fund. For all funds, this comparison is presented in the supplemental information section of this report, in Sections E and F.

### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Summit School District operates. The two factors that determine the level of funding for any year for a Colorado school district is the Colorado School Finance Act and individual district enrollment.

The Colorado School Finance Act was developed in 1988 to bring equity to funding of school districts throughout the State. In 1994, the Act was amended. The Act currently determines the amount of per pupil funding for each district in the state based upon four district factors: base, size, at-risk and cost of living. These factors determine a per pupil dollar amount that is then multiplied by the number of students enrolled on October 1 of the current year. Although the Colorado School Finance Act was implemented with the best intentions, tight state revenues have resulted in the Act, and therefore schools, being under funded for over twenty years.

In November 2000, the voters of Colorado passed a statewide ballot issue to amend the State Constitution, Amendment 23. This amendment requires that the state fund public education at a minimum of growth plus inflation plus one percent for the next ten years beginning with fiscal 2001-02 and thereafter at growth plus inflation. However, due to the state of the economy, the State of Colorado has had to reduce funding to PK-12 education, by enacting a new factor, the Budget Stabilization Factor, that empowers the legislature to override the aforementioned factors, and dictate how much the State will fund Colorado K-12 education.

Enrollment is the second key factor to financing a school district. Summit School District's enrollment is projected to slightly decrease over the next several years and has been especially volatile in the most recent years due to COVID-19. The District enrollment increased in 2021-22 as students came back to school following the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2022-23 budget has been prepared forecasting a decreased enrollment of 59 students, or approximately 1.6%, for the next fiscal year.

#### Major Initiatives

In Summit School District, we prepare caring, courageous, community-minded people who create a better world.

Strategic Plan: Throughout the 2020-21 school year, school board members and district leaders worked with parents, students, staff and community members to guide the development of a new strategic plan. The community conversations focused energy and ideas on common goals and priorities. From this work, Summit School District developed the 2021 Strategic Plan and Graduate Profile, which will guide the actions and priorities of the district moving into the future.

Mission Statement: Summit School District creates a learning community in which each and every person belongs, grows and thrives.

**Focus Areas:** In order to support our core values of equity, collaboration, curiosity and innovation, Summit School District has three main focus areas: academic and personal success for every student, equity seeking systems and family and community partnerships.

<u>District Wide International Baccalaureate (IB)</u>: The District continues on its vision to be one of only a handful of Districts that is a District Wide International Baccalaureate school system.

<u>Fiscal Responsibility</u>: The Board of Education has put into practice strong financial policies and practices which has resulted in the Summit School District being in sound financial condition. These financial policies include:

- A balanced budget
  - Expenses are adjusted to annual revenues
- Unrestricted fund balance for unforeseen events
  - Goal of 7% of General Fund expenses or 17 days
- Annual independent audit
- · Quarterly financial reports
- Financial information posted on web site for fiscal transparency

<u>Budget Planning:</u> The State of Colorado continues to struggle to fund PK-12 education and the economic impacts of COVID-19 have been unprecedented. Experts continue to monitor the impacts of the pandemic on both the health and economy of the state. An influx of one-time federal stimulus dollars and distribution of the vaccine have made the most recent economic forecasts much more promising than originally anticipated.

The budget was prepared with an expected increase in funding of \$661.66 per student (7.1%). This increase includes an inflationary increase to per pupil funding of 3.5% as well as a decrease to the Negative Factor of \$182 million. This brings the state-wide underfunding of PK-12 education to \$321.2 million, of which SSD's share is \$1.3 million. Total impact to reserves will be a decrease of \$2.7 million. This includes support for on-going salary increases as approved by the Board and the use of one-time rural dollars that the District will receive in 2023.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Business Services department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Superintendent and Board of Education for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Summit School District's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Kara Drake

Chief Financial Officer

# Summit County, Colorado

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

## Board of Education

Ms. Kate Hudnut	
Ms. Consuelo Redhorse	Vice President
Ms. Johanna Kugler	Secretary
Ms. Lisa Webster	Treasurer
Ms. Gloria Quintero	Director
Mr. Chris Alleman	Director
Mr. Chris Guarino	Director

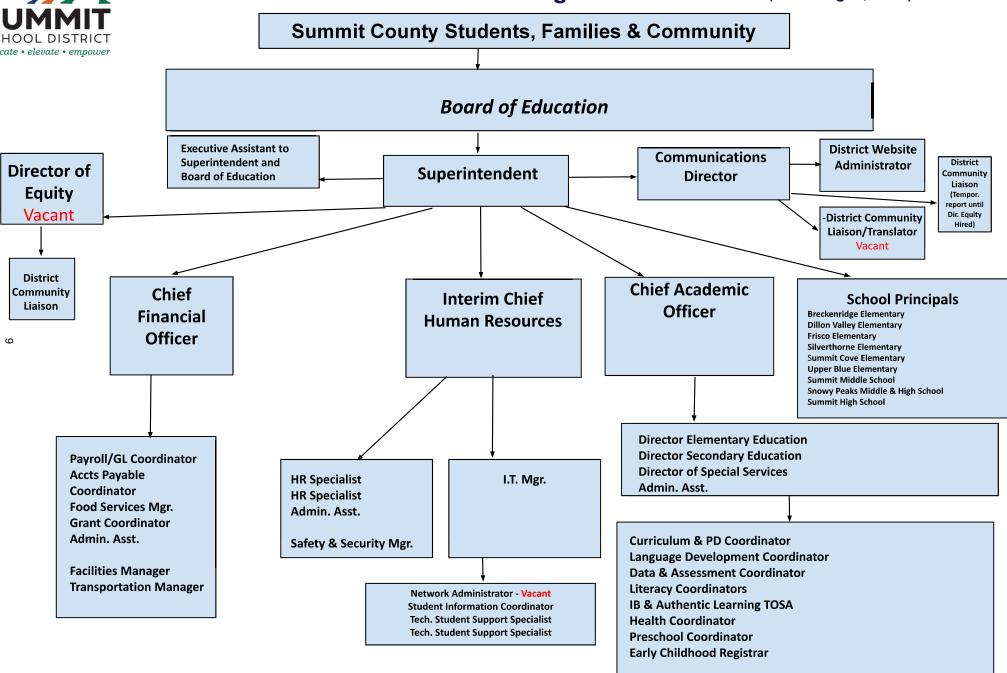
## District Administration

Roy Crawford	
Mary Kay Doré	
Kara Drake	Chief Financial Officer
Dr. Grant Schmidt	

Summit School District is an equal opportunity education institution and does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation or disability in admission or access to, or treatment, or employment in, its education programs or activities and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. Inquiries concerning non-discrimination policies may be referred to the Summit School District Attn: Superintendent, P.O. Box 7, Frisco, CO 80443, (970) 368-1000.



# Summit School District Organizational Chart (as of Aug. 4, 2021)



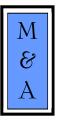
#### Summit School District RE-1

#### **Financial Section**



# MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants



CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. BOX 5850, AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800 FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108 E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, Colorado

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit School District RE-1, Colorado (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA MATTHEW D. MILLER, CPA Avon: (970) 845-8800 Aspen: (970) 544-3996 Frisco: (970) 668-348 l

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities, Schedule of District's Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplemental Information in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in section B in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information in section E 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. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, individual budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by *Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* included in the Single Audit Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, individual budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the accompanying table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements, individual budgetary schedules, the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures, the statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards listed in the accompanying table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado December 9, 2022

#### Summit School District RE-1

Management's Discussion and Analysis





## Summit School District Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

As management of Summit School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-viii of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,236,336. Of this amount, \$10,327,448 is restricted in its use to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by \$20,369,150.
- ❖ As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,373,634, an increase of \$362,860 in comparison with the prior year; \$10,491,390 is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- ❖ At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,491,490 or 23.6% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The District's general obligation debt decreased to a balance of \$67,825,000. As of June 30, 2022, the district has three outstanding general obligation bonds from 2012, 2017 and 2021.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) district-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

**District-wide Financial Statements:** The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net position presents information on 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 changes in long-term compensated absences).

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instructional
services, support services, food service, and student activities. Such services include activities relating
to building maintenance, technology and administration.

The district-wide financial statement includes only the Summit School District and no other entities. The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1-C2 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements:** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the operations of the District by fund instead of the District as a whole. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds:** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the district-wide 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Summit School District maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The five major funds, general fund, grant fund, debt service fund, building fund and supplemental capital construction and technology fund are presented separately and the food service fund, pupil activity, transportation fund and capital reserve fund are presented as one total.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with state budget statutes.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3-C6.

**Proprietary Funds:** The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses an internal service fund to account for its employee health and dental benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the district-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C7-C9 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements:** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in Section D of this report.

**Other Information:** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Immediately following the notes are the statements reporting the District's annual appropriated budgets. These budget reports can be found on pages E1-F11.

#### **District-wide Financial Analysis:**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's total net position was \$32,236,336, which included the District's net pension and OPEB liability of \$56,977,239. This net liability is the District's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension and other post-employment benefits liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado. This was determined by an actual valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021.

#### **Summit School District - Summary of Net Position:**

	Governmental Activities				
	FY 2022			FY 2021	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	31,915,940	\$	31,495,536	
Capital assets		152,485,116		159,873,423	
Total Assets	\$	184,401,056	\$	191,368,959	
Deferred Outflows	\$	16,010,696	\$	25,597,780	
Liabilities:					
Other liabilities	\$	14,706,397	\$	14,090,222	
Long-term liabilities		124,979,714		156,830,961	
Total Liabilities	\$	139,686,111	\$	170,921,183	
Deferred Inflows	\$	28,489,305	\$	34,288,674	
Net Position					
Net investment					
in capital assets		79,626,934		80,735,005	
Restricted		10,327,448		9,932,000	
Unrestricted		(57,718,046)		(78,794,957)	
Total Net Position	\$	32,236,336	\$	11,872,048	

Of the District's total net position, \$79,626,934 is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment). The district uses these capital assets to provide services to its students and the community; consequently, these assets are not available for further 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 property taxes, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$10,327,448, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The District's June 30, 2022 unrestricted net position (\$57,718,046) is a result of reporting the net pension and OPEB obligation of \$56,977,239.

#### **Summit School District - Statement of Activities:**

	Governmental Activities			
	FY 2022 FY 2021		FY 2021	
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,650,424	\$	1,010,050
Operating grants and				
contributions		6,389,235		6,383,447
Capital grants and contributions		601		25,210
General revenues				
Property taxes		46,220,013		42,620,877
Specific ownership taxes		2,237,091		2,415,365
State revenue		6,887,257		4,634,587
Grants and contributions		1,283,445		1,125,353
Investment earnings		38,203		26,130
Other		7,164		(8,042)
Total revenues	-	64,713,433		58,232,977
Expenditures: Direct instruction Indirect instruction		21,636,005 6,793,127		21,159,126 7,344,798
Transportation		1,352,191		1,175,310
Custodial maintenance		5,441,359		5,048,567
Support services		1,802,003		2,527,647
General administration		2,866,276		2,832,745
Community service		-		-
Food service		1,559,999		1,221,504
Student activities		817,760		439,969
Interest		2,075,563		2,932,421
Total expenses		44,344,283		44,682,087
Change in net position		20,369,150		13,550,890
Net position- July 1 (restated)		11,867,186		(1,678,842)
Net position - June 30	\$	32,236,336	\$	11,872,048

Most school districts operating revenues comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 ("SFA"). Under this act, the District received \$9,430.02 per funded pupil in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the funded pupil count was 3,541. SFA funding comes from general fund property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization. The District received 83% of SFA funding from property taxes and specific ownership tax and 17% from the state.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District 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 balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,373,634 an increase of \$362,860 from the prior year ending fund balances. This increase is the result of additional revenue received in the General Fund from the mid-year adjustment in school funding and savings in spending. A total of \$198,876 is assigned for building projects over the next year. A total of \$10,491,490 is available for spending at the District's discretion. The general fund accounts for \$11,796,150 of the total fund balance.

The following graph provides a view of the District's ending fund balances, not including the building fund, for the last ten fiscal years:



**Budget Variances in the General Fund:** The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund.

One of the most important variances to discuss is budgeted vs. actual revenues and expenditures in the general fund. Actual revenues were favorable to the final budget by \$855,006, primarily due to mid-year increase in school finance funding from CDE. Actual expenditures, excluding contingency, were \$974,415 less than budgeted primarily due to savings in salary and benefits from unfilled positions and attrition. Other financing sources were \$405,593 less than budgeted due to less than anticipated transfers needed to fund Transportation and Food Services. The final budget adopted in June 2022, had planned to decrease the balance in reserves \$817,553, however, due to savings in expenditures and additional revenues, the actual result was an increase in the ending fund balance of the general fund of \$1,417,461.

The District has prepared a budget that will use \$2,743,917 in fund balance for the next fiscal year. The spend down of reserves is due to negotiated salary increases for staff. The district will need to balance the ongoing revenues and expenditures in future years.

**Capital Assets:** The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$152,485,116 as of June 30, 2022. The District capitalizes assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and construction in progress, with an original cost greater than \$5,000 and useful life of more than two years. In addition, the district implemented GASB 87 this year, which requires capitalization of leased assets. The district has \$1,170,944 in construction commitments as of June 30, 2022.

Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on page D14 of this report.

**Long-Term Debt:** As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's long-term liabilities totaled \$131,463,945, representing a net decrease of \$31,649,863. This decrease in long-term debt is primarily due to decrease in the District's net pension liability for PERA.

Colorado School law limits the amount of bonded indebtedness to the greater of 20% of the most current valuation for assessment of the taxable property in the District as certified by the County Assessor's Office, or 6% of the most recent actual valuation of the taxable property in the District, as certified by the County Assessor's Office. The District's legal bonded debt limit as of June 30, 2022 is \$488,313,498.

Additional information, as well as a detailed classification of the District's total long-term liabilities, can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages D16 – D39 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Public School Finance Act of 1994 is the largest source of revenue for the District's operating funds. The School Finance Act calculates per-pupil funding by school district based upon a formula that takes in to account cost of living, number of students, district size, personnel vs. non-personnel costs, number of at-risk students, amongst other factors. The purpose of this act was to establish a financial base of support for public education, to move towards a uniform mill levy tax state-wide for all districts, and to limit future growth of and reliance upon property tax to support public education. Funding sources for the School Finance Act is derived by the following formula:

Total Program Funding = local property taxes + general specific ownership taxes + State equalization

School District Finance Act is also significantly affected by Amendment 23, which was approved by the voters in November, 2000. This state constitutional amendment requires that statewide base per pupil funding and state categorical program funding increase by inflation plus one percent for ten years beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. After that ten-year window has expired, the state must increase funding at the rate of inflation. This funding calculation attempts to align Colorado districts to inflation-adjusted funding levels of 1988. The formula will also increase the District's reliance upon the state and decrease the District's reliance upon local funding over time. However, due to the decline in the national and state economy, the State of Colorado has not fully funded Amendment 23 levels for the 2021-22 school year, and has not since the 2009-2010 school year.

**Next Year's Budget and Rates:** The District's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2022 totaled \$11,796,150. The fiscal year 2023 budget anticipates to spend this balance down by \$2,743,917.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Summit School District, Chief Financial Officer, PO Box 7, Frisco, Colorado 80443.

#### Summit School District RE-1

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**



#### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 26,859,954
Accounts receivable	268,101
Taxes receivable	1,877,476
Due from other governments	2,276,942
Prepaid expenses	590,721
Inventory	42,746
Total Current Assets	31,915,940
Capital Assets:	40.000.700
Land	10,200,702
Construction in progress	1,170,944
Buildings	228,548,094
Equipment and vehicles Leased assets	7,867,422 290,647
Leased assets Less accumulated depreciation	(95,592,693)
Total Capital Assets	152,485,116
Total Suprai Associs	102,400,110
Total Assets	184,401,056
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Related to pension expenses	15,705,184
Related to other post-employment expenses	305,512
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,010,696
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:	
Accounts, retainage, arbitrage and deposits payable	1,855,926
Accounts, retainage, arbitrage and deposits payable  Accrued compensation	5,836,162
Accrued interest	209,012
Unearned revenue	321,066
Leases payable - due within one year	74,231
Bonded debt payable - due within one year	6,410,000
Total Current Liabilities	14,706,397
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Leases payable - due in more than one year	77,673
Bonded debt payable - due in more than one year	66,805,567
Compensated absences and early retirement - due in more than one year Net pension and OPEB liability:	1,119,235
Due in more than one year - pension	54,347,866
Due in more than one year - OPEB	2,629,373
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	124,979,714
Total Liabilities	139,686,111
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Related to pension expenses	27,502,801
Related to other post-employment expenses	928,843
Deferred charge on refunding	57,661
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,489,305
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	79,626,934
Restricted for:	. 5,525,551
TABOR	1,178,300
Debt service	8,820,646
Other purposes	328,502
Unrestricted	(57,718,046)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,236,336

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Expenses	Progra  Charges for Services	m Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position  Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs	LAPENSES	<u> </u>	Contributions	Continuations	Activities
Governmental Activities:					
Direct instruction	\$ 21,636,005	\$ 578,291	\$ 3,417,854	\$ 601	\$ (17,639,259)
Indirect instruction	6,793,127	-	808,395	-	(5,984,732)
Transportation	1,352,191	147,764	6,329	-	(1,198,098)
Custodial and maintenance	5,441,359	-	-	-	(5,441,359)
Support services	1,802,003	-	4,830	-	(1,797,173)
General administration	2,866,276	-	-	-	(2,866,276)
Food service	1,559,999	106,194	2,151,827	-	698,022
Student activities	817,760	818,175	-	-	415
Interest	2,075,563		<u> </u>		(2,075,563)
Total governmental activities	44,344,283	1,650,424	6,389,235	601	(36,304,023)
	General revenue				
		levied for general			37,080,850
	• •	levied for debt ser	vice		9,139,163
	Specific owner	rship taxes			2,237,091
	State revenue				6,887,257
			icted to specific prog	rams	1,283,445
	Gain on asset				7,164
		vestment earnings			38,203
	Total gene	ral revenues			56,673,173
	Change in net po	osition			20,369,150
	Net position - be	ginning (restated)			11,867,186
	Net position - en	ding			\$ 32,236,336

#### Summit School District RE-1

**Fund Financial Statements** 



# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Supplemental Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,294,270	\$ -	\$ 8,373,835	\$ 299,724	\$ 569,415	\$ 1,189,592	\$ 25,726,836
Accounts receivable	261,772	φ -	φ 0,373,033 -	Ф 299,724 -	φ 509,415 -	6,329	\$ 25,720,630 268,101
Taxes receivable	1,367,688	-	373,958	_	99,796	36,034	1,877,476
Due from other governments	996,174	702,316	234,474	_	61,524	282,454	2,276,942
Due from other funds	-	13,020		_	-	-	13,020
Inventories and prepaid expenses	126,360				135,759	42,845	304,964
Total Assets	18,046,264	715,336	8,982,267	299,724	866,494	1,557,254	30,467,339
Liabilities:							
Accounts and deposits payable	384,089	35,975	_	100,848	563,636	27.059	1.111.607
Accrued compensation	5,258,333	392,242	_	-	-	185,587	5,836,162
Due to other funds	13,020	-	-	_	_	-	13,020
Unearned revenue:	,						,
Other	2,500	287,119				30,612	320,231
Total Liabilities	5,657,942	715,336		100,848	563,636	243,258	7,281,020
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable property taxes	592,172		161,621		43,222	15,670	812,685
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable	126,360	-	-	-	135,759	42,845	304,964
Spendable:							
Restricted	1,178,300	-	8,820,646	-	-	-	9,998,946
Committed	-	-	-	-	123,877	325,419	449,296
Assigned	-	-	-	198,876	-	930,162	1,129,038
Unassigned	10,491,490					(100)	10,491,390
Total Fund Balances	11,796,150		8,820,646	198,876	259,636	1,298,326	22,373,634
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,							
and Fund Balances	\$ 18,046,264	\$ 715,336	\$ 8,982,267	\$ 299,724	\$ 866,494	\$ 1,557,254	\$ 30,467,339

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance	\$ 22,373,634
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	248,077,809
Accumulated depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds because capital assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.	(95,592,693)
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred	811,850
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the cost of employee health and dental benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included with governmental activities.	717,301
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and leases payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of bonded debt and leases payable.	(67,976,904)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, while interest is recorded when incurred in the Statement of Activities. This is interest payable for the year.	(209,012)
Deferred items such as premiums and deferred refunding costs are treated as current transactions on the fund financial statements but are capitalized and amortized on the Statement of Net Position.	(5,448,226)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of compensated absences not currently payable.	(1,119,235)
Long-term liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of the District's net pension and OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in pension and OPEB related actuarial assumptions, proportion of collective pension and OPEB amounts, differences between actual and expected experience and investments earnings, and differences between actual and annualized contributions to the pension and OPEB plan, that are amortized over the average remaining service life of all active	
and inactive plan participants.	(69,398,188)
Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 32,236,336

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Grant Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Supplemental Capital Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General property taxes		\$ -	\$ 9,139,163	\$ -	\$ 2,434,296	\$ 877,461	\$ 46,111,332
Specific ownership taxes	2,237,091	-	-	-	-	-	2,237,091
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal sources	486,934	2,840,377	-	-	-	2,136,768	5,464,079
State sources	8,973,956	399,089	-	-	-	270,751	9,643,796
Charges for services	639,661	-	-	-	-	924,369	1,564,030
Investment income	36,866	-	-	1,337	-	-	38,203
Other revenue	873,087	20,533				157,360	1,050,980
Total Revenues	46,908,007	3,259,999	9,139,163	1,337	2,434,296	4,366,709	66,109,511
Expenditures:							
Direct instruction	27,372,870	1,649,240	-	-	-	-	29,022,110
Indirect instruction	6,699,184	1,337,926	-	-	851,493	-	8,888,603
Transportation	18,711	13,980	-	-	-	1,568,867	1,601,558
Custodial and maintenance	4,831,875	148,387	-	-	57,200	38,978	5,076,440
Support services	1,907,657	22,936	-	-	94,915	-	2,025,508
General administration	3,542,828	68,187	-	-	6,139	2,217	3,619,371
Student activities						817,761	817,761
Food service operations	-	19,343	-	-	-	1,938,664	1,958,007
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	6,059,999	-	-	-	6,059,999
Interest	-	-	2,835,313	-	-	-	2,835,313
Fiscal charges	-	-	1,240	-	-	-	1,240
Capital outlay	-	-	-	420,423	2,629,204	153,579	3,203,206
Total Expenditures	44,373,125	3,259,999	8,896,552	420,423	3,638,951	4,520,066	65,109,116
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues							
Over Expenditures	2,534,882		242,611	(419,086)	(1,204,655)	(153,357)	1,000,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Issuance costs	-	-	7,465	-	-	-	7,465
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	472,421	472,421
Transfers (out)	(1,117,421)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,117,421)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,117,421)	-	7,465	-		472,421	(637,535)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,417,461	-	250,076	(419,086)	(1,204,655)	319,064	362,860
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	10,378,689	<u>-</u>	8,570,570	617,962	1,464,291	979,262	22,010,774
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 11,796,150	\$ -	\$ 8,820,646	\$ 198,876	\$ 259,636	\$ 1,298,326	\$ 22,373,634

# Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 362,860
Changes:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlay reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds functions.	3,008,774
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense for the year.	(10,599,654)
Unavailable property tax revenue does not provide a current financial resource and is a deferred inflow on the governmental fund financial statements; not recognized on the government-wide financial statements. This is the unavailable property tax revenue not on the Statement of Activities	108,682
An internal service fund is used by the District's management to charge the costs of employee health and dental benefits to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included within governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position.	(259,467)
Retirement of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal repayments.	6,130,943
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differed from the amount reported in the governmental funds. Interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, while interest is recorded when incurred in the Statement of Activities. This is the change in accrued interest payable during the year.	16,384
Premiums on refunded bonds are an increase in current available resources on the fund financial statements, but in the government wide financial statements these premiums are offset against the unamortized amounts of the refunded bonds, and the related refunding costs. Premiums and deferred refunding costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds. This represents the current year amortization District's	<b>-</b> 10.000
deferred outflows the year.	743,366
Changes in the District's net pension and OPEB obligation reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in District's net pension and OPEB obligation during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension and OPEB plan and amortization of pension and OPEB-related deferrals.	20,706,813
Accrued compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in accrued compensated absences during the year.	165,860
Gains or losses on disposal of assets are recorded in the government wide financial statements. This represents the loss the disposal of fixed assets during the year.	(15,411)
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$ 20,369,150

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities -	
	Se	Internal Service Fund	
Assets:		_	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,133,120	
Deposits		328,502	
Total Assets		1,461,622	
Liabilities:			
Accounts and deposits payable		744,321	
Total Liabilities		744,321	
Net Position:			
Restricted		328,502	
Unrestricted		388,799	
Total Net Position	\$	717,301	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Governmental Activities -		
	Se	Internal Service Fund		
Operating Revenues:	•	4 0 40 0 70		
Insurance premiums	\$	4,249,972		
Stop loss reimbursements		4,334,719		
Total Operating Revenues		4,004,710		
Operating Expenses: Purchased services		5,239,185		
Total Operating Expenses		5,239,185		
Total Operating Expenses		0,200,100		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(904,466)		
Transfers in		645,000		
Change in Net Position		(259,466)		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year		976,767		
Net Position - End of the Year	\$	717,301		

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities -	
	Internal	
	Se	rvice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers and employees	\$	4,334,719
Cash paid for goods and services		(5,302,221)
Cash payments to employees		21,573
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(945,929)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers from (to) other funds, net		645,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		645,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(300,929)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		1,434,049
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of the Year	\$	1,133,120
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(904,466)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in deposits		15,327
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,790)
Total Adjustments		(41,463)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(945,929)

#### Summit School District RE-1

Notes to the Financial Statements



#### Summit School District RE-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Summit School District (the "District") was formed in 1958 by a state-wide reorganization of school districts. The District operates under a locally elected Board of Education with seven members and provides educational services to approximately 3,600 students. The District's mission is "creating a learning environment in which each and every person belongs, grows and thrives." The District operates the following schools:

# Elementary Schools Breckenridge Elementary Dillon Valley Elementary Frisco Elementary Silverthorne Elementary

### Middle Schools Summit Middle School

# High Schools Summit High School Snowy Peaks High School

Silverthorne Elementary Summit Cove Elementary Upper Blue Elementary

The District's financial statements are 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 (Statement and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The District was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado and operates under an elected Board of Education. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District. No additional separate governmental units, agencies or nonprofit organizations are included in the financial statements of the District. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the above criteria, the District is not financially accountable for any other organization.

The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with all the requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

#### B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The District's basic financial statements include both District-wide (financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities) and fund financial statement (reporting the District's major funds). Both the District-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

#### 1. District-wide Financial Statements

In the District-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position.

The District-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest income, etc.).

The District-wide focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements, including fiduciary funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Resources restricted within this fund relate to TABOR reserve requirements (see Note 3.C).

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. One or more specific restricted or committed revenue should be the foundation for the fund. The District reports the following special major revenue funds:

The Grant Fund accounts for all federal, state and local grants which are restricted as to the type of expenditures for which they may be used.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

## 2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The District reports the following capital projects funds:

The Bond Redemption Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest that have been legally mandated, as well as the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The *Building Fund* accounts for all resources available from bond proceeds for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment.

The Supplemental Capital Fund is used to account for the acquisition of land, construction of new facilities, alterations and improvements to existing structures, and the acquisition of school buses and/or other equipment.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *Health Benefits Internal Service Fund* accounts for the employee health and dental benefits provided to other departments or funds of the District on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

## 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### 2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The District fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### 3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants 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 program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise funds are charges related to providing insurance to eligible District employees. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of claims and premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The pooled cash concept is used whereby cash balances of each of the District's funds are pooled and invested in certain investments.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value or net asset value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District records nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts at cost. All other securities are recorded at fair value. It is the intention of the investment pool to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification. Income earned or losses arising from investment of pooled cash balances are recorded in the General Fund.

#### 3. Receivables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied on or before December 15 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on the property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in 2021 but not yet collected in 2022 are identified as property taxes receivable and deferred revenues at June 30, 2022, and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

## 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in / first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories recorded in the *Food Service Fund* consist of purchased and donated commodities. Donated commodities inventories are offset by unearned revenue. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt. The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the district-wide and fund financial statements.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

## D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or an estimated historical cost if no historical records exists. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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.

Buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment of the District, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

AssetsYearsBuildings and Improvements50 yearsVehicles8 yearsEquipment5 to 15 yearsBuses15 years

### 6. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated leave in the proprietary fund type is recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

## 7. Long-Term Obligations

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statements of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. The District's general obligation bonds are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the *Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund*. The long-term accumulated unpaid vacation and accrued sick leave are serviced from property taxes and other revenues by the respective fund types from future appropriations.

#### 8. Pensions

The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund ("SCHDTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund 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.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Plan

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position 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.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 10. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow if resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position. One item is deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Another item is the collective deferred outflows related to the District's net pension and other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB"). Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension or OPEB liability in future periods. See Notes IV.G and IV.H.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Collective deferred inflows related to the District's net pension and OPEB obligations are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan members. See Notes IV.G and IV.H.

## 11. Fund Equity

Governmental accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the *General Fund*. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications, refer to Note IV.F.

### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 12. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made form it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". If the receivable or payable is not expected to be liquidated after one year, it is classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds".

# E. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. Credit Risk

The receivables of the various funds of the District are primarily due from other governments. Management believes that the credit risk related to the receivables is minimal.

#### II. Reconciliation of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the District-wide Statement of Activities.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Bond Trustee

Colorado State Statutes require all property taxes levied for the purpose of satisfying bonded indebtedness to be administered by at least one third party custodian designated by the District. The third-party custodian is required to ensure all taxes levied to satisfy the obligations of bonded indebtedness are used accordingly. The District has entered into a custody agreement with UMB Bank in order to meet this requirement.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

## B. Budgets and Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- a. On or about December 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a fiveyear financial projection. This is the basis for budgeting guidelines established by the Board of Education.
- b. By May 31<sup>st</sup>, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings are conducted at a regular Board of Education meeting to obtain taxpayer comment.
- d. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- f. The District issues a separate budget document after the budget is approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado Budget Law requires that all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. The total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased if unanticipated revenues offset them. Where applicable, the Board of Education includes available fund balance in the amount appropriated in the annual Appropriations Resolution.

Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year except they exclude appropriated available fund balance. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

The District maintains an operating reserve of the general fund unreserved balance amounting to 7% of the District's current fiscal year adopted expenditure budget as a beneficial and sound financial management practice. Additionally all other funds must have a zero or positive balance at each fiscal year end.

#### III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

## C. TABOR Amendment - Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% of adjusted revenue. The District has reserved a portion of its June 30, 2022 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under Tabor in the amount of \$1,178,300, which is approximately 3% of the fiscal year spending at June 30, 2022.

The initial base for local government's spending and revenue limits is June 30, 1993 fiscal year spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue, if any, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

In 2000, the District's electorate passed a ballot question exempting the District from the revenue and expenditure limitations imposed by the TABOR Amendment. The District's electorate approved the following ballot question: "without increasing any tax rates or imposing any new tax, shall the Summit School District RE-1 be authorized to collect, keep and expend all district revenues received ... without regard to any spending, revenue-raising, or other limitation in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or other laws of the state?"

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

The District's investment policy permits investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds
- · Securities specifically approved by the District

#### Fair Value of Investments

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Colotrust	\$ 17,400,972
Csafe Money Market	\$ 8,396,607

The deposits and investments held by the District at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

				Matur	rities	
	Rating		Carrying Amounts	Less than One Year	Less than Five Years	
Deposits:		_				
Checking accounts Investments:	Not rated	\$	1,062,375	1,062,375	-	
Government Investment Pools	AAAm		17,400,972	17,400,972	-	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	Not rated		8,396,607	8,396,607		
Total		\$	26,859,954	26,859,954	-	

The Investment Pool represents an investment in Colotrust, which is a 2a7-like pool. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The District has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

**Interest Rate Risk.** As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the District diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the District has limited its interest rate risk.

**Credit Risk.** State law and District policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The District's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Credit quality distribution for investments, with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments are as follows at year end:

Investment Type	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	100%

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The District diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

- 100% of the District's portfolio may be invested in US Treasury notes, bonds or certificates, US Government sponsored corporations, or the Colotrust or CSAFE investment pool.
- 50% of the portfolio may be invested in certificates of deposit with no more than 10% held by any one issuer and not exceeding 20% of the issuer's net worth.
- 25% of the portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances, (10% per issuer), State or local government bonds (10% per issuer), and repurchase agreements (25% per dealer).
- o 10% of the portfolio may be invested in commercial paper and other authorized

**Custodial Credit Risk.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

# IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Gı	ant Fund	Re	Bond demption Fund	Sup	plemental Capital Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds		Total
Receivables:												
Accounts	\$	261,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,329	\$	268,101
Taxes		1,367,688		-		373,958		99,796		36,034		1,877,476
Intergovernmental		996,174		702,316		234,474		61,524		282,454		2,276,942
Gross receivables		2,625,634		702,316		608,432		161,320		324,817		4,422,519
Less: allowance for			•								,	
uncollectible								-				
Net receivables	\$	2,625,634	\$	702,316	\$	608,432	\$	161,320	\$	324,817	\$	4,422,519

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ending June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	(Restated)			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 300,550	\$ 1,170,945	\$ (300,551)	\$ 1,170,944
Land	10,200,702	<u>-</u>		10,200,702
Total capital assets not depreciated	10,501,252	1,170,945	(300,551)	11,371,646
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	•			
Building	226,700,625	1,847,469	-	228,548,094
Vehicles	4,937,537	189,918	(115,630)	5,011,825
Equipment	2,754,604	100,993	-	2,855,597
Leased assets	290,647	-	-	290,647
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	234,683,413	2,138,380	(115,630)	236,706,163
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Building	(79,674,639)	(10,111,351)	-	(89,785,990)
Vehicles	(2,969,890)	(307,839)	100,219	(3,177,510)
Equipment	(2,376,066)	(107,803)	-	(2,483,869)
Leased assets	(72,662)	(72,662)	-	(145,324)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(85,020,595)	(10,599,655)	100,219	(95,592,693)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 160,164,070	\$ (7,290,330)	\$ (315,962)	\$ 152,485,116

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## C. Capital Assets (continued)

The District had the following capital outlay and depreciation expense for the following functions:

Governmental activities:	Ca	Capital Outlay		epreciation
Direct instruction	\$	1,654,664	\$	5,861,944
Indirectinstruction		514,674		1,800,723
Transportation		90,299		315,935
Custodial and maintenance		447,567		1,565,931
Support services		96,005		335,897
General administration		205,565		719,225
Total Governmental activities	\$	3,008,774	\$	10,599,655

# D. Transfers

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) provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

All District transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

The following interfund transfers occurred during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	 Transfers In (Out)
General fund	\$ (1,117,421)
Transportation fund	472,421
Self insurance fund	 645,000
Total	\$ -

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Long-Term Debt - Governmental Activities

## 1. 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

The District issued \$29,740,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "2012 Bonds") dated January 5, 2012. Proceeds from the 2012 Bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004B. The interest rates on the Series 2012 Bonds ranges from 1.5% to 5% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through 2024.

During 2021, the 2012 Bonds were partially refunded by the 2021 Series Bonds (see Note 3). As of June 30, 2022, the bonds were paid in full.

### 2. 2017 General Obligation Bonds

The District issued \$68,445,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "2017 Bonds) dated January 24,2017. Proceeds from the 2017 Bonds were used to finance capital projects and construction for the District.

The interest rates on the Series 2017 Bonds ranges from 4.0% to 5.0% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through 2036. The 2017 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. These bonds are serviced by the Bond Redemption Fund.

## 3. 2021 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

The District issued \$11,225,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds (the "2021 Bonds") dated June 10, 2021. Proceeds from the 2021 Bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 (see note E1). The 2021 Bonds have a stated interest ranging from 0.133% to 0.597% and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through 2025.

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded reacquisition price by \$115,166. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$618,681 as a savings to the District.

## 4. Leases Payable

In 2020, the District entered into a 48-month lease agreement as a lessee for 25 copier machines. The lease calls for monthly payments of 6,632.99 at an estimated imputed interest rate of 4.54%.

Future lease payment requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal	 nterest	Total
2022-2023		74,231	5,365	79,596
2023-2024		77,673	 1,923	79,596
	\$	151,904	\$ 7,288	\$ 159,192

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities (continued)

#### 5. Defeasance of Debt

As noted above, proceeds of the refunding bond issues were used to purchase U.S. government securities to retire outstanding issuances. Sufficient U.S. government, state and local governmental securities were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the District's financial records. The District is unable to determine the amount of defeased bonds outstanding at year-end.

## 6. Schedule of Future Payment

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022-2023	6,410,000	2,637,885	9,047,885
2023-2024	6,570,000	2,519,282	9,089,282
2024-2025	6,660,000	2,417,464	9,077,464
2025-2026	3,035,000	2,286,325	5,321,325
2026-2027	3,185,000	2,130,825	5,315,825
2028-2032	18,475,000	8,036,625	26,511,625
2033-2037	23,490,000	2,926,375	26,416,375
Totals	\$ 67,825,000	\$ 22,954,782	\$ 90,779,782

## 6. Changes in General Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	(Restated)				
	July 1,			June 30,	<b>Due Within</b>
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	3,340,000	-	(3,340,000)	-	-
GO Bonds 2017	59,320,000	-	(2,605,000)	56,715,000	2,725,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021	11,225,000	-	(115,000)	11,110,000	3,685,000
Unamortized premium	6,076,428	-	(685,861)	5,390,567	-
Compensated absences	1,285,095	-	(165,860)	1,119,235	-
Leases payable	222,847	-	(70,943)	151,904	74,231
Net OPEB liability	2,863,600	-	(234,227)	2,629,373	-
Net unfunded pension liability	78,780,838	-	(24,432,972)	54,347,866	-
Governmental activity					,
long-term liabilities	\$ 163,113,808	\$ -	\$ (31,649,863)	\$ 131,463,945	\$ 6,484,231

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### F. Fund Balance Disclosures

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

*Non-spendable* – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, long-term portions of loans receivable, etc.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has the following restrictions on fund balance at June 30, 2022:

TABOR	\$ 1,178,300
Debt Service	8,820,646
Other purposes	328,502
	\$ 10,327,448

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the School Board of the District. The District's original budget legislation begins with combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the District's platform to review, and/or make changes to each department's budget. The budget is formally presented to the School Board of the District via an advertised public process for their review, revisions and final approval by year-end. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after School Board approval, must be presented via a public process and again approved by the School Board of the District.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board of the District, or its management designees.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other categories mentioned above. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made. The District does not have an adopted minimum fund balance policy; however, the District's budget includes calculations of targeted reserve positions, which is reported annually to the School Board of the District.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Plan Description: Eligible employees of the District 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, 2021: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years
  plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance
  based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled. Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contribution provisions as of December 31, 2021: Eligible employees, the District, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021
	through
	June 30, 2022
Employer Contribution Rate	10.40%
Amount of the Employer Contribution apportioned	
to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in	
C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)	
as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization	
Disbursement (SAED as presented in C.R.S. 24-	
51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$5,392,457 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Pension Liabilities: The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability ("TPL") used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$54,347,866 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 District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

The District's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability	\$ 54,347,866
The State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the District	 5,589,522
Total	\$ 59,937,388

At December 31, 2021, the District's proportionate share was 0.4670%, as compared to its proportionate share of 0.5211% at December 31, 2020.

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

*Pension Expense:* For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense (credit) of \$(21,925,005) and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expenses and			 
actual experience	\$	2,080,653	\$ -
Change of assumptions or other inputs		4,149,054	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	20,433,175
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		6,397,213	7,069,626
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		3,078,264	-
	\$	15,705,184	\$ 27,502,801

\$3,078,264, 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, 2022. 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,	Amortization
2023	\$ (114,473)
2024	(6,423,978)
2025	(5,857,280)
2026	(2,480,150)
	\$ (14,875,881)

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
Discount rate	7.25%
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;*	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	1.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the
	Annual Increase Reserve

<sup>\*</sup> Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

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

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

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

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

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

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 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in
  effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200,
  required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional
  0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021,
  and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used
  to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- G. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)
  - Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
  - As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an
    annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that
    is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds
    based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases
    when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
  - Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
  - The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
  - The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
  - Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# G. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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:

	19	% Decrease (6.25%)	 rent Discount late (7.25%)	1'	% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	79,995,615	\$ 54,347,866	\$	32,945,778

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

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District 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.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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.

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.

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

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

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's contributions to HCTF were approximately \$310,494.

Liabilities. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$2,629,373 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the District proportion was 0.3049%, as compared to its proportion of 0.3014% measured as of December 31, 2020.

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB revenue of \$(255,636). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Difference between expenses and				
actual experience	\$	4,007	\$	623,456
Change of assumptions or other inputs		54,438		142,628
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		162,759
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		89,128		-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		157,939		-
	\$	305,512	\$	928,843

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

\$157,939, 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, 2022. 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,	<b>Amortization</b>
2023	\$ (210,249)
2024	(231,999)
2025	(217,593)
2026	(102,971)
2027	(16,343)
Thereafter	(2,115)
	\$ (781,270)

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## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

*Actuarial assumptions*. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

			Local	
	Otata Division	Cahaal Division	Government	Indiaial Division
	State Division	School Division	Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method		Ent	try age	
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth		0.	.70%	
Wage inflation		3.	.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation		7.	.25%	
Discount rate		7.	.25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.	.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy		0.	.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			
·				

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

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued). In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

# Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx	\$633	\$230	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

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

December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued). The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

#### IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates	
Initial PERA Care Medicare Trent Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Ultimate PERA Care Medicare Trent Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%	
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%	
Collective Net OPEB Liability	837,542,000	862,305,000	890,991,000	
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	2,553,864	2,629,373	2,716,842	

## IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# H. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
  active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
  members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
  covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members
  were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions
  assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the District's 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%	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,053,740	\$	2,629,373	\$	2,266,888	

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

#### V. Other Information

## A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and distortion of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance.

Liability and Property. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage for liability, property, errors and omissions, workers' compensation and employee vision. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employee Health Care. The District has adopted a plan for self-insurance of health and dental benefits for employees which is administered by a third party administrator. The plan provides for the District to pay all allowable health expenses up to \$120,000 annually, for each insured, with all claims for each insured in excess of \$120,000 insured by a "stop-loss" insurance policy. An aggregate overall stop-loss per calendar year, based on a calculation of monthly attachment points, exists under the plan. Claim payments are based specific claims expenses. Estimated amounts of subrogation and reinsurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims, if any. Unpaid claims at year end include all allocated claims adjustment expenditures. Claims the have been incurred but not reported ("IBNR") are reported as a liability in the health benefits fund (June 30, 2022 - \$739,342, June 30, 2021 - \$770,831).

Changes in the balances of unpaid claims during the past two years are as follows:

	Year ended 6/30/21	Year ended 6/30/22		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 770,908	\$ 770,831		
Incurred claims	4,798,223	4,068,586		
Claim Payments	(4,798,300)	(4,100,075)		
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	770,831	739,342		

### **B.** Contingencies

## 1. Legal Matters

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at June 30, 2022.

# 2. Federal and State Programs

The District receives revenues from various Federal and State grant programs, which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability by the respective grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

# Summit School District RE-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# V. Other Information (continued)

# B. Contingencies (continued)

# 3. Arbitrage Rebate

The proceeds and the interest earned on the proceeds from the General Obligation Bonds - 2004A, 2012, and 2017 are subject to the assessment of an arbitrage penalty if certain conditions are met.

Investment of bond reserves and bond proceeds at net interest rates in excess of the net interest rate being paid on the bonds may cause the District to be subject to an arbitrage penalty on the difference between the net interest earned and net interest paid. This arbitrage penalty would be payable to the U.S. Treasury on the five-year anniversary date of the bonds. Final arbitrage rebate cannot be determined until the bond proceeds are expended.

# C. Defined Contribution Pension Plan – Voluntary Investment Program

**Plan Description.** Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

**Funding Policy.** Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. Member contributions from the District for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$342,720, \$304,317, and \$288,744 respectively.

## D. State Interest Free Loan Program

The Colorado Department of Education allows school districts to borrow funds up to the next year's estimated property tax collections for the specific district to cover operating expenditures. The program was established to assist districts who receive the majority of their program funding through local property taxes. Most property taxes revenues are not received by the school districts until the last four months of the fiscal year, resulting in a cash flow deficit. The loans are repaid to the State as property taxes are collected.

In fiscal year 2022, the District obtained and repaid \$5,300,000 in financing under this program.

# Summit School District RE-1 Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# V. Other Information (continued)

# E. Restatement for New Accounting Standard

The Districted implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87, *Leases*, during the year ended June 30, 2022. The statement requires recognition of certain leased assets and liabilities and increased disclosures regarding leases. As a result of recording the District's copier lease disclosed in Note IV. D. 4, the beginning balance of the government-wide statement of activities fund balance was restated as follows:

Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 11,872,048
Record leased asset, net of accumulated depreciation	217,985
Record lease liability	(222,847)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ 11,867,186

# Summit School District RE-1

Required Supplementary Information



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

## **General Fund**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					2021					
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance Positive Negative)		Actual Amounts
Revenues:	•	00 557 000	Φ.	00 557 000	Φ.	00 000 440	Φ.	400.040	•	04 500 000
General property taxes	\$	33,557,366	\$	33,557,366	\$	33,660,412	\$	103,046	\$	31,533,893
Specific ownership taxes		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,237,091		(162,909)		2,415,365
Federal sources		350,000		350,000		486,934		136,934		494,046
State sources		7,843,371		7,843,371		8,308,793		465,422		5,497,341
Tuition and fees		576,521		576,521		639,661		63,140		498,420
Interest income		3,373		3,373		36,866		33,493		25,063
Other revenue		657,207		657,207		873,087		215,880		779,342
Total Revenues		45,387,838		45,387,838		46,242,844		855,006		41,243,470
Expenditures:										
Direct instruction		27,556,385		27,556,385		26,856,730		699,655		24,081,913
Indirect instruction		6,856,833		6,856,833		6,599,369		257,464		7,088,312
Custodial and maintenance		4,828,806		4,828,806		4,793,041		35,765		4,527,422
Support services		2,001,338		2,001,338		1,886,995		114,343		2,540,315
General administration		3,359,419		3,359,419		3,492,231		(132,812)		3,339,914
Debt service:		0,000,		0,000,		0,102,201		(:02,0:2)		0,000,01.
Principal		70,943		70,943		70,943		_		_
Interest		8,653		8,653		8,653		_		_
Capital outlay		0,000		-		0,000				18,832
Total Expenditures		44,682,377		44,682,377		43,707,962		974,415		41,596,708
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		705,461		705,461		2,534,882		1,829,421		(353,238)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers (out)		(1,523,014)		(1,523,014)		(1,117,421)		405,593		(476, 191)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,523,014)		(1,523,014)		(1,117,421)		405,593		(476,191)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)		(817,553)		(817,553)		1,417,461		2,235,014		(829,429)
		<u> </u>								
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Pension direct distribution - Special funding Pension expense - Special funding	9					665,163 (665,163)				-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) - GAAP Basis						1,417,461				(829,429)
										<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(817,553)		(817,553)		1,417,461		2,235,014		(829,429)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		8,055,128		8,055,128		10,378,689		2,323,561		11,208,118
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	7,237,575	\$	7,237,575	\$	11,796,150	\$	4,558,575	\$	10,378,689

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Fund

### **Grant Fund**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended 2021)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
Federal sources	\$ 3,166,473	\$ 3,166,473	\$ 2,840,377	\$ (326,096)	\$ 3,483,827
State sources	473,980	473,980	399,089	(74,891)	373,068
Other revenue	73,132	73,132	20,533	(52,599)	13,565
Total Revenues	3,713,585	3,713,585	3,259,999	(453,586)	3,870,460
Expenditures:					
Direct instruction	1,766,261	1,766,261	1,649,240	117,021	2,642,567
Indirect instruction	1,582,966	1,582,966	1,337,926	245,040	993,945
Transportation	28,373	28,373	13,980	14,393	-
Custodial and maintenance	131,391	131,391	148,387	(16,996)	230,861
Support services	172,034	172,034	22,936	149,098	-
General administration	7,000	7,000	68,187	(61,187)	3,087
Food service operations	25,560	25,560	19,343	6,217	-
Total Expenditures	3,713,585	3,713,585	3,259,999	453,586	3,870,460
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year					
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's portion of the net pension liability	0.4670%	0.5211%	0.4575%	0.4523%	0.5168%	0.5079%	0.5033%	0.4993%	0.5043%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	54,347,866	54,347,866	68,343,303	80,084,533	167,112,041	151,220,933	76,983,045	67,671,377	64,325,033
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	5,589,522	-	7,692,751	9,633,236	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	59,937,388	54,347,866	76,036,054	89,717,769	167,112,041	151,220,933	76,983,045	67,671,377	64,325,033
District's covered payroll	29,186,796	27,868,152	26,879,775	24,863,982	23,838,987	23,323,039	22,257,163	21,515,940	20,305,352
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	186%	195%	254%	322%	701%	648%	346%	315%	317%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.84%	64.07%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

### **Schedule of District Pension Contributions**

### Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016	 2015	_	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,051,598	\$ 5,609,282	\$ 5,392,457	\$	4,901,724	\$	4,583,603	\$	4,288,601	\$ 3,951,621	\$ 3,638,592	\$	3,245,532
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (6,051,598)	\$ (5,609,282)	\$ (5,392,457)	\$	(4,901,724)	\$	(4,583,603)	\$	(4,288,601)	\$ (3,951,621)	\$ (3,638,592)	\$	(3,245,532)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,440,535	\$ 28,215,668	\$ 27,824,389	\$	25,618,334	\$	24,273,025	\$	23,323,039	\$ 22,257,163	\$ 21,515,940	\$	20,305,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%		19.13%		18.88%		18.39%	17.75%	16.91%		15.98%

<sup>\*</sup> Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.3049%	0.3014%	0.2989%	0.2940%	0.2936%	0.2887%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	2,629,372	2,863,600	3,359,747	3,999,737	3,816,133	3,742,978
District's covered payroll	29,186,796	27,868,152	26,879,775	24,863,982	23,838,987	23,323,039
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

# Schedule of District Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 310,494	\$ 287,800	\$ 283,814	\$ 261,357	\$ 248,117	\$ 232,509
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (310,494)	\$ (287,800)	\$ (283,814)	\$ (261,357)	\$ (248,117)	\$ (232,509)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 30,440,535	\$ 28,215,668	\$ 27,824,389	\$ 25,618,334	\$ 24,273,025	\$ 23,323,039
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

# Summit School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

# I. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

# A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

# 1. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

 The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

# 2. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follow:
- Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables descried above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

# 3. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

# 4. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

 The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.78% to 7.25% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

# Summit School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# I. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

# A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

# 5. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

# 6. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and Denver Public School ("DPS") Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to 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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a%age of covered payroll was increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the School Division Trust Fund was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

# 7. Changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and popup benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

# Summit School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022 (Continued)

# I. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

# B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

# C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

## II. Notes to the Schedule of District Pension Contributions

# A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

# B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

# C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

# III. Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability

# A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

# B. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

# C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by terms

No changes during the years presented.

### IV. Notes to the Schedule of School OPEB Contributions

## A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

# 1. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

Changes since the December 31, 2019 to the HCTF actuarial valuation are the same as the changes to the SCHDTF noted in Note I.A.1 above.

# B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

# C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

# Summit School District RE-1

Supplementary Information



# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

## **Debt Service Fund**

# Bond Redemption Fund

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2021			
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 9,337,554	\$ 9,337,554	\$ 9,139,163	\$ (198,391)	\$ 8,625,347
Total Revenues	9,337,554	9,337,554	9,139,163	(198,391)	8,625,347
Expenditures:					
Debt Service					
Principal	5,945,000	5,945,000	6,059,999	(114,999)	5,690,000
Interest	3,239,850	3,239,850	2,835,313	404,537	3,488,300
Fiscal charges	25,000	25,000	1,240	23,760	1,702
Total Expenditures	9,209,850	9,209,850	8,896,552	313,298	9,180,002
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	127,704	127,704	242,611	114,907	(554,655)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond proceeds	-	-	-	-	11,225,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(11,070,644)
Issuance costs	-	-	7,465	7,465	(154,356)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	7,465	7,465	
Net Change in Fund Balance	127,704	127,704	250,076	122,372	(554,655)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	8,527,645	8,527,645	8,570,570	42,925	9,125,225
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 8,655,349	\$ 8,655,349	\$ 8,820,646	\$ 165,297	\$ 8,570,570

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Building Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				2021				
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive legative)	 Actual Amounts
Revenues:								
State sources	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 87,645
Interest income		-	-		1,337		1,337	1,067
Total Revenues		-	-		1,337		1,337	88,712
Expenditures:								
Capital Outlay		626,543	626,543		420,423		206,120	731,582
Total Expenditures		626,543	626,543		420,423		206,120	731,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(626,543)	 (626,543)		(419,086)		207,457	 (642,870)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(626,543)	(626,543)		(419,086)		207,457	(642,870)
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		1,253,086	 1,253,086		617,962		(635,124)	 1,260,832
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	626,543	\$ 626,543	\$	198,876	\$	(427,667)	\$ 617,962

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Special Revenue Fund

# Supplemental Capital Construction, Technology, and Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			2021						
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual Amounts		/ariance Positive legative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:									
General property taxes	\$	2,436,684	\$	2,436,684	\$	2,434,296	\$	(2,388)	\$ 2,261,211
Total Revenues		2,436,684		2,436,684		2,434,296		(2,388)	2,261,211
Expenditures:									
Indirect instruction		585,000		965,000		851,493		113,507	341,651
Custodial and maintenance		60,000		60,000		57,200		2,800	56,843
Support services		65,000		65,000		94,915		(29,915)	129,230
General administration		6,000		6,000		6,139		(139)	5,675
Capital Outlay		1,720,684		2,314,378		2,629,204		(314,826)	1,517,545
Total Expenditures		2,436,684		3,410,378		3,638,951		(228,573)	2,050,944
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(973,694)		(1,204,655)		(230,961)	210,267
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		1,272,362		1,272,362		1,464,291		191,929	1,254,024
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	1,272,362	\$	298,668	\$	259,636	\$	(39,032)	\$ 1,464,291

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	S	pecial	Revenue Fun			Total		
	d Service Fund	Puj	oil Activity Fund	Tran	sportation Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		lon-Major vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 228,961	\$	860,512	\$	24,082	\$ 76,037	\$	1,189,592
Accounts receivable	-		-		6,329	-		6,329
Taxes receivable	-		-		36,034	-		36,034
Due from other governments	260,351		-		22,103	-		282,454
Inventories and prepaid expenses	 42,745		-		100	 		42,845
Total Assets	 532,057		860,512		88,648	 76,037		1,557,254
Liabilities:								
Accounts and deposits payable	12,980		6,387		7,692	_		27,059
Accrued compensation	120,301		-		65,286	-		185,587
Unearned revenue:								
Other liabilities	 30,612					 		30,612
Total Liabilities	163,893		6,387		72,978	 		243,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable property taxes					15,670	 		15,670
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable	42,745				100	_		42,845
Spendable:	72,770		_		100	_		42,040
Committed	325,419		_		_	_		325,419
Assigned	-		854,125		_	76,037		930,162
Unassigned	_		-		(100)			(100)
Total Fund Balances	368,164		854,125		-	76,037		1,298,326
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$ 532,057	\$	860,512	\$	88,648	\$ 76,037	\$	1,557,254

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fun	ıds		Total
	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Transportation Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 877,461	\$ -	\$ 877,461
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal sources	2,136,768	-	-	-	2,136,768
State sources	11,085	-	259,666	-	270,751
Charges for services	106,194	818,175	-	-	924,369
Other revenue			154,093	3,267	157,360
Total Revenues	2,254,047	818,175	1,291,220	3,267	4,366,709
Expenditures:					
Transportation	-	-	1,568,867	_	1,568,867
Custodial and maintenance	-	-	38,978	_	38,978
General administration	_	_	2,217	_	2,217
Food service operations	1,938,664	_	· -	_	1,938,664
Student activities	,,	817,761			817,761
Capital outlay	-	-	153,579	-	153,579
Total Expenditures	1,938,664	817,761	1,763,641		4,520,066
Excess (Deficiency) or Revenues					
Over Expenditures	315,383	414	(472,421)	3,267	(153,357)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	_	-	472,421	-	472,421
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			472,421		472,421
Net Change in Fund Balance	315,383	414	-	3,267	319,064
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	52,781	853,711		72,770	979,262
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 368,164	\$ 854,125	\$ -	\$ 76,037	\$ 1,298,326

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

# Special Revenue Fund

# Food Service Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022							
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual Amounts			
Revenues:								
Federal sources	\$ 1,453,557	\$ 1,603,557	\$ 2,136,768	\$ 533,211	\$ 1,033,974			
State sources	11,000	11,000	11,085	85	11,134			
Food sales	100,843	100,843	106,194	5,351	38,750			
Total Revenues	1,565,400	1,715,400	2,254,047	538,647	1,083,858			
Expenditures:								
Food Service Operations:								
Salaries and employee benefits	944,799	944,799	893,832	50,967	695,008			
Purchased services	202,069	202,069	245,040	(42,971)	192,908			
Supplies	43,316	43,316	15,358	27,958	12,012			
Food costs	671,816	821,816	782,365	39,451	453,590			
Capital outlay	-	-	2,069	(2,069)	-			
Total Expenditures	1,862,000	2,012,000	1,938,664	73,336	1,353,518			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(296,600)	(296,600)	315,383	611,983	(269,660)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in (out)	296,600	296,600	-	(296,600)	277,367			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	296,600	296,600		(296,600)	277,367			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	315,383	315,383	7,707			
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	45,074	45,074	52,781	7,707	45,074			
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 45,074	\$ 45,074	\$ 368,164	\$ 323,090	\$ 52,781			

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

# Special Revenue Fund

# **Pupil Activity Fund**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		20	22				2021
	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual Amounts	- 1	/ariance Positive legative)	Actual amounts
Revenues:							
Tuition and fees	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$	818,175	\$	(81,825)	\$ 466,518
Total Revenues	900,000	900,000		818,175		(81,825)	466,518
Expenditures:							
Student activities	900,000	900,000		817,761		82,239	439,968
Total Expenditures	900,000	900,000		817,761		82,239	439,968
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		414		414	26,550
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	 	 		853,711		853,711	 827,161
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ -	\$ 	\$	854,125	\$	854,125	\$ 853,711

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

# Special Revenue Fund Transportation Fund

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			20	22				2021
		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	P	ariance Positive legative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:			 					
General property taxes	\$	882,000	\$ 882,000	\$	877,461	\$	(4,539)	\$ 881,829
State sources		278,000	278,000		259,666		(18,334)	285,591
Other revenue		180,000	 180,000		154,093		(25,907)	 122,274
Total Revenues		1,340,000	1,340,000		1,291,220		(48,780)	1,289,694
Expenditures:								
Transportation		1,730,419	1,730,419		1,568,867		161,552	1,298,497
Custodial maintenance		35,000	35,000		38,978		(3,978)	40,816
General administration		2,200	2,200		2,217		(17)	2,213
Capital outlay		153,795	153,795		153,579		216	146,992
Total Expenditures		1,921,414	1,921,414		1,763,641		157,773	1,488,518
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over	r							
Expenditures		(581,414)	(581,414)		(472,421)		108,993	 (198,824)
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers in		581,414	581,414		472,421		(108,993)	198,824
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		581,414	581,414		472,421		(108,993)	198,824
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		-		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year								 
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)

# **Capital Projects Fund**

# **Capital Reserve Fund**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			20	22					2021
	riginal udget		Final Sudget	Actual Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)		-	Actual nounts
Revenues:		,		<u> </u>					
Other revenue	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	3,267	\$	1,267	\$	
Total Revenues	2,000		2,000		3,267		1,267		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,000		2,000		3,267		1,267		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	72,770		72,770		72,770				72,770
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 74,770	\$	74,770	\$	76,037	\$	1,267	\$	72,770

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Budget and Actual (GAAP BASIS)

# Internal Service Fund

# **Health Benefits Fund**

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			20	22				2021
	Origin Budg		Final Budget		Actual Amounts	F	/ariance Positive legative)	Actual Amounts
Revenues:								
Insurance premiums		9,060	\$ 4,802,360	\$	4,249,972	\$	(552,388)	\$ 4,431,100
Stop loss reimbursements		5,000	77,400		84,747		7,347	549,945
Other revenue		5,000	 15,000		4 004 740		(15,000)	 4 004 045
Total Revenues	4,55	9,060	 4,894,760		4,334,719		(560,041)	 4,981,045
Expenses:								
Claim losses	3,99	3,760	4,413,760		4,068,586		345,174	4,798,223
Premiums paid	93	9,600	939,600		866,935		72,665	809,925
Fees and supplies	27	0,700	270,700		303,664		(32,964)	296,316
Total Expenses	5,20	4,060	5,624,060		5,239,185		384,875	5,904,464
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(64	5,000)	 (729,300)		(904,466)		(175,166)	 (923,419)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in	64	5,000	645,000		645,000		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	64	5,000	645,000		645,000		-	-
Change in Net Position		-	(84,300)		(259,466)		(175,166)	(923,419)
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	69	8,587	 698,587		976,767		278,180	 1,900,186
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 69	8,587	\$ 614,287	\$	717,301	\$	103,014	\$ 976,767

# Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedule by Source June 30, 2022 and 2021

Governmental funds capital assets:	2022	2021
Governmental runus capital assets.		
Land	\$ 10,200,70	2 \$ 10,200,702
Construction in progress	1,170,94	300,550
Buildings	138,762,10	147,025,986
Equipment and vehicles	2,060,719	2,346,185
Leased assets	290,64	<u> </u>
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 152,485,110	5 \$ 159,873,423

# **Colorado Department of Education**

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# **Auditors Integrity Report**

District: 3000 - Summit RE-1 Fiscal Year 2021-22 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
G	overnmental	+		-	=
10	General Fund	10,378,689	45,790,584	44,373,123	11,796,150
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
	Sub- Total	10,378,689	45,790,584	44,373,123	11,796,150
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-	29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	1,464,291	2,434,296	3,638,951	259,635
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	52,782	2,254,047	1,938,664	368,165
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	3,259,999	3,259,999	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	853,710	818,175	817,760	854,124
25	Transportation Fund	0	1,763,641	1,763,641	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	8,570,572	9,139,163	8,889,088	8,820,647
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	617,962	1,337	420,423	198,876
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	72,769	3,267	0	76,036
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
То	tals	22,010,775	65,464,508	65,101,649	22,373,634
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-	69 Other Internal Service Funds	976,768	1,654,876	1,914,342	717,301
То	tals	976,768	1,654,876	1,914,342	717,301
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85	Foundations	0	0	0	0
Т	otals	0	0	0	0

FINAL

# Summit School District RE-1

Statistical Section



# Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fisca	l Year	•		
	2013		2014	,	2015	2	016
\$6	3,712,856	\$6	59,416,544	\$ 72	,667,600	\$76,9	981,982
1	0,148,787		6,838,476	6	,841,119	8,2	223,532
1	0,330,700		9,944,710	(54	,053,507)	(59,7	706,559)
\$ 8	4,192,343	\$8	86,199,730	\$ 25	,455,212	\$25,4	498,955
\$	242,687 (242,687)	\$	215,110 - 215,110	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
1 1	0,148,787 0,088,013		6,838,476 9,944,710	6 (54	,841,119 ,053,507)	8,2 (59,7	981,982 223,532 706,559)
	\$ 8 6 1 1	\$ 63,712,856 10,148,787 10,330,700 \$ 84,192,343 \$ 242,687 (242,687)	\$ 63,712,856 10,148,787 10,330,700 \$ 84,192,343 \$ 242,687 \$ - \$ \$ (242,687) \$ - \$ \$ 63,955,543 10,148,787 10,088,013	2013       2014         \$ 63,712,856       \$ 69,416,544         10,148,787       6,838,476         10,330,700       9,944,710         \$ 84,192,343       \$ 86,199,730         \$ 242,687       \$ 215,110         (242,687)       -         \$ -       \$ 215,110         \$ 63,955,543       \$ 69,631,654         10,148,787       6,838,476         10,088,013       9,944,710	2013       2014         \$ 63,712,856       \$ 69,416,544       \$ 72         10,148,787       6,838,476       6         10,330,700       9,944,710       (54         \$ 84,192,343       \$ 86,199,730       \$ 25         \$ 242,687       \$ 215,110       \$         (242,687)       -       \$         \$ 63,955,543       \$ 69,631,654       \$ 72         10,148,787       6,838,476       6         10,088,013       9,944,710       (54	\$63,712,856 \$69,416,544 \$72,667,600 10,148,787 6,838,476 6,841,119 10,330,700 9,944,710 (54,053,507) \$84,192,343 \$86,199,730 \$25,455,212 \$242,687 \$215,110 \$- \$242,687 \$215,110 \$- \$63,955,543 \$69,631,654 \$72,667,600 10,148,787 6,838,476 6,841,119 10,088,013 9,944,710 (54,053,507)	2013       2014       2015       2         \$63,712,856       \$69,416,544       \$72,667,600       \$76,91,10,148,787         \$10,148,787       \$6,838,476       \$6,841,119       \$8,21,110         \$10,330,700       \$9,944,710       \$(54,053,507)       \$(59,72,12)         \$84,192,343       \$86,199,730       \$25,455,212       \$25,455,212         \$242,687       \$215,110       \$-       \$         \$(242,687)       \$-       \$-       \$         \$-       \$215,110       \$-       \$         \$63,955,543       \$69,631,654       \$72,667,600       \$76,91,10,148,787         \$10,148,787       \$6,838,476       \$6,841,119       \$6,22,120,120         \$10,088,013       \$9,944,710       \$(54,053,507)       \$(59,72,120,120)

# Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Fiscal Year

	2017	2	018	2	2019	2	2020		2021	2	2022
\$8	1,459,310	\$ 90,	352,476	\$ 82	,589,481	\$82,	789,261	\$ 80	),735,005	\$ 79,	626,934
1	1,959,878	11,	920,347	11	1,259,848	10,	504,110	Ç	9,932,000	10,	327,448
(8:	5,150,848)	(121,	752,328)	(104	,474,834)	(94,	972,213)	(78	3,794,957)	(57,	718,046)
\$	8,268,340	\$ (19,	479,505)	\$ (10	,625,505)	\$ (1,	678,842)	\$ 11	,872,048	\$32,	236,336
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		_		-		_		-		_
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
\$8	1,459,310	\$ 90,	352,476	\$ 82	,589,481	\$82,	789,261	\$ 80	),735,005	\$79,	626,934
	1,959,878		920,347		,259,848		504,110		9,932,000		327,448
	5,150,848)		752,328)		,474,834)		972,213)		3,794,957)		718,046)
\$	8,268,340	\$ (19,	479,505)	\$ (10	,625,505)	\$ (1,	678,842)	\$ 11	,872,048	\$32,	236,336

# **Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years**

				Fiscal '	Year			
_		2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
Current:								
Direct instruction	\$	19,854,822	\$	21,213,086	\$	23,146,035	\$	25,694,346
Indirect instruction		3,915,178		4,602,626		5,063,052		6,434,647
Transportation		1,383,515		1,477,468		1,587,103		1,677,439
Custodial and maintenance		3,991,627		4,255,401		4,063,683		4,300,999
Support services		1,896,973		2,266,448		2,291,662		2,840,564
General and school administration		2,509,597		2,579,159		2,867,470		3,091,129
Food service		-		-		1,266,894		1,375,844
Community service		24,233		-		-		-
Student activities		-		-		-		-
Property		-		-		-		-
Interest		2,126,807		1,664,981		1,320,485		1,010,717
Depreciation - unallocated		-		-		-		_
Total governmental activities		35,702,752		38,059,169		41,606,384		46,425,685
Business-type activities								
Food services		1,107,934		1,207,215		_		_
Total business-type activities		1,107,934		1,207,215		_		_
							_	
Total primary government expenses	\$	36,810,686		39,266,384	\$	41,606,384	\$	46,425,685
Program revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for service	\$	526,726	\$	587,089		940,015		1,030,502
Operating grant and contributions	•	1,674,217	•	1,487,886		2,521,010		2,705,099
Capital grants and contributions		-		_		_		-
Total governmental activities program revenues		2,200,943		2,074,975		3,461,025	_	3,735,601
Business-type activities:								
Charges for service								
Food service		511,525		493,890		-		-
Operating grant and contributions		585,266		651,045		-		_
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		_
Total business-type activities program revenues		1,096,791		1,144,935		-		-
Total primary government program revenues	\$	3,297,734	\$	3,219,910	\$	3,461,025	\$	3,735,601

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Year

						<u>ai i</u>					
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	40,191,071	\$	44,942,334	\$	26,456,861	\$	26,595,362	\$	21,159,126	\$	21,636,005
	8,858,221		10,050,337		6,183,136		6,752,045		7,344,798		6,793,127
	2,421,939		2,695,616		1,673,917		1,604,733		1,175,310		1,352,191
	5,887,850		5,957,536		4,728,831		5,782,496		5,048,567		5,441,359
	3,094,154		3,373,832		2,396,478		2,461,366		2,527,647		1,802,003
	4,455,016		5,727,440		3,055,948		3,162,745		2,832,745		2,866,276
	1,895,000		2,118,811		1,471,318		1,231,276		1,221,504		1,559,999
	-		-		2,750		8,923		-		
	-		-		-		642,469		439,969		817,760
	-		-		-		_		-		
	1,234,003		3,243,610		3,020,278		2,884,135		2,932,421		2,075,563
	-		-		-		-		-		
	68,037,254		78,109,516		48,989,517		51,125,550		44,682,087		44,344,283
					_						
	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		
_\$_	68,037,254	\$	78,109,516	\$	48,989,517	\$	51,125,550	\$	44,682,087	\$	44,344,283
	1,154,951		1,173,558		1,248,016		1,791,358		1,010,050		1,650,424
	2,939,785		2,866,329		4,351,476		3,988,746		6,383,447		6,389,235
	-		-		-		70499	-	25,210		601
	4,094,736		4,039,887		5,599,492		5,850,603		7,418,707		8,040,260
	_		<u>-</u>		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	_		_		_	-			_		_
	-		-				_				
\$	4,094,736	\$	4,039,887	\$	5,599,492	\$	5,850,603	\$	7,418,707	\$	8,040,260
Ψ	1,00 1,700	Ψ	1,000,007	Ψ	3,377,172	Ψ		Ψ	7,110,707	Ψ_	3,010,200

# **Changes in Net Position** Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013			2014	2015			2016	
Net (Expense) / Revenue								_	
Governmental activities	\$	(33,501,809)	\$	(35,984,194)	\$	(38,145,359)	\$	(42,690,084)	
Business-type activities		(11,143)		(62,280)		-		-	
Total primary government net expense	\$	(33,512,952)	\$	(36,046,474)	\$	(38,145,359)	\$	(42,690,084)	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne Governmental activities:	t Pos	ition							
Taxes									
Local property taxes	\$	31,734,595	\$	31,232,839	\$	31,218,782	\$	33,798,849	
Specific ownership taxes		1,375,567		1,590,334		1,653,562		1,738,337	
State revenue		2,716,960		4,769,090		6,293,409		6,439,603	
Grants not restricted to specific programs		452,934		471,692		641,786		741,877	
Gain (loss) on asset disposition		11,453		188,754		4,000		(4,345)	
Interest and investment earnings		23,374		16,261		13,459		19,506	
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		(11,143)		(277,390)					
Total governmental activities		36,303,740		37,991,580		39,824,998		42,733,827	
Business-type activities:									
Gain (loss) on asset disposition		-		-		-		-	
Interest and investment earnings		-		-		-		-	
Transfers		(11,143)		(277,390)				<u>-</u>	
Total business-type activities		(11,143)		(277,390)					
Total primary government	\$	36,292,597	\$	37,714,190		39,824,998	\$	42,733,827	
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	\$	2,916,991	\$	2,007,386	\$	1,679,639	\$	43,743	
Business-type activities	_	(339,670)	_	215,110	_				
Total primary government	\$	2,577,321	\$	2,222,496	\$	1,679,639	\$	43,743	

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Fiscal Year

			1.19	cai .	ı caı						
	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021			2022	
\$	(63,942,518)	\$ (74,069,629)	\$	(43,390,025)	\$	(45,274,947)	\$	(37,263,380)	\$	(36,304,023)	
\$	(63,942,518)	\$ (74,069,629)	\$	(43,390,025)	\$	(45,274,947)	\$	(37,263,380)	\$	(36,304,023)	
\$	36,620,422 1,910,831 6,934,642 816,908 30,760 398,340	\$ 38,191,958 2,236,696 7,342,132 968,889 - 1,205,270	\$	38,381,181 2,211,655 9,685,376 1,068,667 22,087 875,059	\$	42,769,525 2,041,931 6,609,459 1,175,240 506,344 388,361	\$	42,620,877 2,415,365 4,634,587 1,125,353 -8,042 26,130	\$	46,220,013 2,237,091 6,887,257 1,283,445 7,164 38,203	
_	46,711,903	49,944,945		52,244,025		53,490,860		50,814,270	_	56,673,173	
	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	
\$	46,711,903	\$ 49,944,945	\$	52,244,025	\$	53,490,860	\$	50,814,270	\$	56,673,173	
\$	(17,230,615)	\$ (24,124,684)	\$	8,854,000 - - 8,854,000	\$	8,215,913 - 8,215,913	\$	13,550,890	\$	20,369,150	
\$	(1/,230,013)	\$ (24,124,684)	Φ	0,024,000	Φ	0,213,913	Φ	13,330,690	Φ	∠0,309,130	

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	Fiscal Year							
		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund								
Non-spendable	\$	46,042	\$	46,702	\$	156,913	\$	106,782
Spendable								
Restricted		678,000		797,200		783,600		852,100
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		7,664,114		7,855,994		8,603,375		8,607,808
Total general fund	\$	8,388,156	\$	8,699,896	\$	9,543,888	\$	9,566,690
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		_		-		-		-
Non-spendable		-		-		-		34,969
Spendable				-		-		-
Restricted		10,148,787		6,041,276		6,057,519		7,371,432
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		_		2,179,482		2,112,889		602,146
Unassigned		_		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,148,787	\$	8,220,758	\$	8,170,408	\$	8,008,547
Total Governmental Funds								
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-
Non-spendable		46,702		46,702		156,913		141,751
Spendable								
Restricted		10,826,787		6,838,476		6,841,119		8,223,532
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		2,179,482		2,112,889		602,146
Unassigned		7,664,114		7,855,994		8,603,375		8,607,808
Total governmental funds	\$	18,537,603	\$	16,920,654	\$	17,714,296	\$	17,575,237

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Year

2017	 2018	 2019	2020	2021		2022	
\$ 86,195	\$ 76,003	\$ 181,319	\$ 172,411	\$	170,485	\$	126,360
924,700	953,900	1,007,900	1,046,700		1,017,600		1,178,300
-	-	-	-		-		-
-	-	-	-		-		-
9,146,519	10,493,869	11,281,366	9,989,007		9,190,604		10,491,490
\$ 10,157,414	\$ 11,523,772	\$ 12,470,585	\$ 11,208,118	\$	10,378,689	\$	11,796,150
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
-	-	-	-		-		-
35,045	30,295	27,689	111,050		76,735		178,604
-	-	-					
11,035,178	10,626,157	9,926,008	9,125,225		8,570,570		8,820,646
1,533,436	2,900,498	3,738,049	1,205,305		1,440,337		449,296
72,429,127	34,487,824	5,418,762	2,160,763		1,544,443		1,129,038
-	-	-	(17,257)		-		(100)
\$ 85,032,786	\$ 48,044,774	\$ 19,110,508	\$ 12,585,086	\$	11,632,085	\$	10,577,484
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
121,240	106,298	209,008	283,461		247,220		304,964
11,959,878	11,580,057	10,933,908	10,171,925		9,588,170		9,998,946
1,533,436	2,900,498	3,738,051	1,205,305		1,440,337		449,296
72,429,127	34,487,824	5,418,762	2,160,763		1,544,443		1,129,038
9,146,519	10,493,869	11,281,366	9,971,750		9,190,604		10,491,390
\$ 95,190,200	\$ 59,568,546	\$ 31,581,095	\$ 23,793,204	\$	22,010,774	\$	22,373,634

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

# (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
REVENUES	2013	2014	2015	2016				
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 31,917,824	\$ 31,294,087	\$ 31,270,541	\$ 33,709,697				
Specific ownership taxes	1,375,567	1,590,334	1,653,562	1,738,337				
Federal income	1,104,832	889,405	1,648,293	1,695,126				
State income	2,932,733	5,087,451	6,899,428	7,050,963				
Investment Income	23,374	16,261	13,459	19,506				
Other	1,459,786	1,527,655	1,852,500	2,175,241				
Total revenues	38,814,116	40,405,193	43,337,783	46,388,870				
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Direct instruction	18,461,853	19,219,670	20,092,238	21,106,751				
Indirect instruction	3,569,447	4,219,175	4,427,418	5,547,187				
Transportation	1,335,056	1,597,231	1,529,765	1,758,638				
Custodial and maintenance	3,657,284	3,890,907	3,677,108	3,733,441				
Support services	1,770,773	1,920,905	2,008,723	2,308,313				
General and school administration	2,301,459	2,300,791	2,478,405	2,517,211				
Student Activity	-	_	-	-				
Food service operations			1,203,083	1,283,224				
Community service	-	_	-	-				
Debt Service:								
Principal	4,760,000	4,965,000	5,325,000	5,035,000				
Interest	2,250,595	1,773,170	1,412,570	1,118,523				
Fiscal Charges								
Capital outlay	803,379	1,179,243	389,830	2,119,641				
Total expenditures	38,909,846	41,066,092	42,544,140	46,527,929				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(0.5. 50.0)	(((0,000)	<b>502</b> 642	(120.050)				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(95,730)	(660,899)	793,643	(139,059)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-				
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-				
Premium on bond issuance	-	-	-	-				
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-				
Property settlement	-	-	-	-				
Operating transfers (in/out)	(11,145)	(277,390)	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,145)	(277,390)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (106,875)	\$ (938,289)	\$ 793,643	\$ (139,059)				
Debt service as a percentage of								
noncapital expenditures	18.4%	16.9%	16.0%	13.9%				

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

# (modified accrual basis of accounting)

# Fiscal Year

					Fisc	<u>ai i</u>	Cai				
	2017 2018		2019 2020					2021	2022		
	2 < -2 2 2 2 2 2						44 00= 00=		40.000.000		15 111 222
\$	36,739,092	\$	38,150,372	\$ 3	8,315,011	\$	41,897,297	\$	43,302,280	\$	46,111,332
	1,910,831		2,236,696		2,211,655		2,041,931		2,415,365		2,237,091
	1,787,755		1,813,207		1,839,309		2,408,980		5,011,847		5,464,079
	7,651,938		8,121,708	ļ	1,775,031		8,776,864		6,254,779		9,643,796
	398,340		1,205,270		875,059		388,361		26,130		38,203
	2,437,354	_	2,415,987		2,705,024		2,730,938		1,918,869		2,615,010
	50,925,310		53,943,240	5	7,721,089		58,244,371		58,929,270		66,109,511
	22,754,888		23,130,414	2	25,576,277		27,747,360		26,724,480		29,022,110
	5,173,184		5,566,875		6,336,656		7,333,181		8,423,908		8,888,603
	1,745,476		1,500,674		1,562,221		1,571,301		1,298,497		1,601,558
	3,655,064		3,915,780		4,345,576		4,818,409		4,855,942		5,076,440
	2,188,439		2,329,030		2,196,813		2,144,888		2,669,545		2,025,508
	2,624,234		2,991,115		3,050,692		3,337,020		3,350,889		3,619,371
	-		-		0		642,469		439,968		817,761
	1,420,355		1,494,830		1,599,034		1,411,413		1,353,518		1,958,007
	-		-		-		-		-		
	2 007 000		4.025.000		5 2 4 5 0 0 0		5 505 000		7 (00 000		6.050.000
	2,885,000		4,925,000		5,345,000		5,505,000		5,690,000		6,059,999
	1,991,268		4,042,600		3,874,200		3,700,375		3,488,300		2,835,313
			•• ••• •=•				18,421		1,702		1,240
	7,266,446		39,668,576		31,822,071		8,533,174		2,414,951		3,203,206
	51,704,354		89,564,894	8:	5,708,540		66,763,011		60,711,700		65,109,116
	(779,044)		(35,621,654)	(2)	7,987,451)		(8,518,640)		(1,782,430)		1,000,395
68	3,445,000.00		-		-		-	1	1,225,000.00		-
	-		-		-		-	(1	1,070,644.00)		-
ç	9,949,006.00		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		-		-		(154,356.00)		7,465
	-		-		-		-		-		472,421
	-		-		-		-		-		(1,117,421)
	78,394,006		-		-		-		-		(637,535)
\$	77,614,962	\$	(35,621,654)	\$ (2	7,987,451)	\$	(8,518,640)	\$	(1,782,430)	\$	362,860
									<u> </u>		
	11.0%		18.0%		17.1%		15.8%		15.7%		14.4%

## SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Pro	operty	Personal Pr	operty
Ended	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual
June 30	Value	Value	Value	Value
2012	1,508,845,585	14,799,695,253	92,748,898	319,829,354
2013	1,447,113,911	14,258,248,662	96,286,458	332,027,182
2014	1,458,034,820	14,430,227,120	102,719,660	354,210,610
2015	1,600,747,120	15,869,133,660	133,169,740	459,206,010
2016	1,613,996,210	16,109,753,170	131,985,310	455,121,740
2017	1,735,358,263	18,797,206,084	135,744,439	468,084,134
2018	1,756,592,610	19,167,843,410	141,126,580	486,643,210
2019	2,106,124,819	23,458,351,732	151,315,086	521,775,864
2020	2,116,534,840	23,875,775,190	155,079,370	534,756,020
2021	2,331,822,274	26,531,398,676	145,719,480	502,480,736

**Source: Summit County Assessor's Office** 

Note: The assessment ratios for all taxable property in the State of Colorado are as follows:

Years	Residential	Commercial
2012	7.96%	29.00%
2013	7.96%	29.00%
2014	7.96%	29.00%
2015	7.96%	29.00%
2016	7.96%	29.00%
2017	7.20%	29.00%
2018	7.20%	29.00%
2019	7.15%	29.00%
2020	7.15%	29.00%
2021	7.15%	29.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Per \$1,000 of assessed value

## SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property I	Exemptions	Total Taxa	Total Direct	
Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Tax
Value	Value	Value	Value	Rate**
91,999,064	317,239,990	1,693,593,547	15,436,764,597	12.824
91,676,980	316,129,325	1,635,077,349	14,906,405,169	12.789
92,154,970	317,777,420	1,652,909,450	15,102,215,150	15.173
92,928,560	320,443,210	1,826,845,420	16,648,782,880	15.072
134,260,190	426,996,030	1,880,241,710	17,027,870,940	15.086
138,136,616	476,333,058	2,009,239,318	19,741,623,276	14.986
140,486,340	484,435,550	2,038,205,530	20,138,922,170	19.643
130,707,090	450,714,018	2,388,146,995	24,430,841,614	19.280
136,392,840	470,320,070	2,408,007,050	24,880,851,280	19.603
140,214,232	483,497,264	2,617,755,986	27,517,376,676	19.530

## SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Assessed Valuation of Classes of Property in the District Last Five Fiscal Years

	2017				2018			
		Assessed	Percent of		Assessed	Percent of		
Class		Value	Total		Value	Total		
Residential	\$	1,221,428,790	65.57%	\$	1,249,876,130	66.15%		
Commercial		402,701,700	21.62%		415,373,050	21.98%		
Industrial		43,081,220	2.31%		39,571,600	2.09%		
Agricultural		1,058,070	0.06%		1,074,530	0.06%		
Natural Resources		931,030	0.05%		946,490	0.05%		
Vacant		150,693,040	8.09%		140,755,180	7.45%		
State Assessed		42,994,680	2.31%		41,918,430	2.22%		
TOTAL	\$	1,862,888,530	100.00%	\$	1,889,515,410	100.00%		

**Source: Summit County Assessor's Office** 

## SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Assessed Valuation of Classes of Property in the District Last Five Fiscal Years

2019		2020		2021	
Assessed	Percent of	Assessed	Percent of	Assessed	Percent of
 Value	Total	 Value	<b>Total</b>	 Value	Total
\$ 1,529,649,460	68.06%	\$ 1,565,654,310	69.22%	\$ 1,747,418,021	70.79%
478,396,250	21.29%	483,158,400	21.36%	498,061,230	20.18%
37,946,080	1.69%	34,748,050	1.54%	32,978,182	1.34%
1,066,020	0.05%	1,047,270	0.05%	763,307	0.03%
836,270	0.04%	888,680	0.04%	805,366	0.03%
155,889,600	6.94%	130,049,130	5.75%	139,606,391	5.66%
 43,782,950	1.95%	 46,435,150	2.05%	48,681,202	1.97%
\$ 2,247,566,630	100.00%	\$ 2,261,980,990	100.00%	\$ 2,468,313,699	100.00%

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Summit School District   General operations   14.677   14.708   14.670   14.273   General obligation debt service   4.331   4.421   4.350   4.350   4.550   4.550   6.551   6.573   0.548   0.485   7.500   0.510   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.572   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.572   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.571   0.572   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.572   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.572   0.573   0.567   0.510   0.572   0.572   0.572   0.510   0.572		Fiscal Year				
General operations		2013	2014	2015	2016	
General obligation debt service         4,331 by 4,421 by 4,350 by 4,350 by 1,000 by 1,0	Summit School District					
Full day kindergarten	General operations	14.677	14.708	14.670	14.273	
Transportation         0.551         0.573         0.567         0.510           Special building and technology         20.031         20.275         20.135         19.618           Overlapping Rates         3997         3.997         3.997         3.997         3.997         3.997           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Breckenridge         6.945         5.070         5.070         5.070           Town of Dillon         3.351         3.351         3.351         3.351           Town of Montezuma         3.188         3.188         3.188         3.188           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpinsee Water District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000           Burkleyter District         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000           Colorado Rive	General obligation debt service	4.331	4.421	4.350	4.350	
Total direct property tax rate	Full day kindergarten	0.472	0.573	0.548	0.485	
Total direct property tax rate		0.551	0.573	0.567	0.510	
Number   N						
Summit County Government         12.824         12.789         15.173         15.072           Colorado Mountain College         3.997         3.997         3.997         3.997           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Dillon         3.351         3.351         3.351         3.351           Town of Frisco         0.798         0.798         0.798         0.798         0.798           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpine Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         15.000	Total direct property tax rate	20.031	20.275	20.135	19.618	
Summit County Government         12.824         12.789         15.173         15.072           Colorado Mountain College         3.997         3.997         3.997         3.997           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Blue River         12.290         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Dillon         3.351         3.351         3.351         3.351           Town of Frisco         0.798         0.798         0.798         0.798         0.798           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpine Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         15.000	Overlanning Rates					
Colorado Mountain College         3.997         3.997         3.997         3.997         70 3.997         10.200         12.308         12.200         12.308         12.308         12.200         12.314         12.308         10.000         5.070         5.080         5.090         5.090         5.000         50.000		12 824	12 789	15 173	15 072	
Town of Blue River         12.290         12.314         12.308           Town of Breckenridge         6.945         5.070         5.070         5.070           Town of Dillon         3.351         3.252         3.000         3.000						
Town of Dillon         6.945         5.070         5.070         5.070           Town of Dillon         3.351         3.381         3.188         3.1000 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Town of Dillon         3.351         3.351         3.351         3.351           Town of Frisco         0.798         0.798         0.798         0.798           Town of Montezuma         3.188         3.188         3.188           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpine Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000           Breckenridge Mt Metro District         15.000         15.000         15.000           Buffalo Mt Metro District         0.242         0.254         0.025         0.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus I						
Town of Montezuma         0.798         0.798         0.798           Town of Montezuma         3.188         3.188         3.188         3.188           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpine Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000           Buffalo Mt Metro District         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000           Buffalo Mt Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         -         -         -         -           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         -         -         -         -         -           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -						
Town of Silverthorne         3.188         3.188         3.188         3.188           Town of Silverthorne         -         -         -         -           Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000         20.000           Alpine Metro District         -         -         -         -           Breckenridge Mt Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000           Buffalo Mt Metro District         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000           Colorado River Water Conservation District         0.242         0.254         0.025         0.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Corinthian Hills Metro District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -						
Town of Silverthorne						
Alpensee Water District         50.000         50.000         50.000           Alpine Metro District         -         -         -         -           Breckenridge Mt Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000           Buffalo Mt Metro District         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000           Colorado River Water Conservation District         0.242         0.254         0.025         0.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         -         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         -         -         -         -         -           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>			-		-	
Apine Metro District   25,000   25,00			50,000		50,000	
Breckenridge Mt Metro District         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         25.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000         20.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         -<	1					
Buffalo Mt Metro District         15.000         15.000         15.000         15.000           Colorado River Water Conservation District         0.242         0.254         0.025         0.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         -         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         -	=					
Colorado River Water Conservation District         0.242         0.254         0.025         0.243           Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         40.0	•					
Copper Mt Cons Metro District         29.467         30.500         30.632         29.136           Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						
Corinthian Hills Metro District         10.258         10.400         9.000         9.000           Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000						
Dillon Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Dillon Valley Metro District         -         -         -         -           Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         40.000         40.000         40.000           Hamilton Creek Metro District         40.000         40.000         40.000         40.000           Heeney Water District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Kremmling Memorial Hospital District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.056						
Dillon Valley Metro District         -						
Eagles Nest Metropolitan District         15.157         15.007         15.023         15.000           East Dillon Water District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         60.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960		-	-		-	
East Dillon Water District         3.527         3.699         3.684         3.380           Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         -         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		-	-		-	
Frisco Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Frisco Sanitation District         -         -         -         -           Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District         Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         40.000         40.000         40.000           Hamilton Creek Metro District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Heeney Water District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         Summit Fire and EMS         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.0						
Frisco Sanitation District         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>3.699</td> <td></td> <td></td>			3.699			
Fourth Street Crossing Bus Improvement District           Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         40.000         40.000         40.000           Hamilton Creek Metro District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Heeney Water District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Kremmling Memorial Hospital District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Lower Blue Fire Protection District         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000 </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	-	
Fourth Street Crossing Met. District         40.000         6.960         6.556         6.556         Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026         8.026         4.305         4.305         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026         4.026         M.026         M.026         0.026         0.056         0.056		-	-	-	-	
Hamilton Creek Metro District         40.000         40.000         40.000         40.000           Heeney Water District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Kremmling Memorial Hospital District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         2.000         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Lower Blue Fire Protection District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.056           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000						
Heeney Water District         6.960         6.960         6.960         6.960           Kremmling Memorial Hospital District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         1.000         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -	<u> </u>					
Kremmling Memorial Hospital District         4.412         5.604         6.556         6.556           Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         User Blue Fire Protection District         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         - <td></td> <td></td> <td>40.000</td> <td></td> <td></td>			40.000			
Lake Dillon Fire Protection District         9.021         9.014         9.016         9.026           Summit Fire and EMS         User Blue Fire Protection District         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840		6.960	6.960	6.960		
Summit Fire and EMS         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.056           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840		4.412	5.604	6.556	6.556	
Lower Blue Fire Protection District         4.305         4.305         4.199         4.026           Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         61.840	Lake Dillon Fire Protection District	9.021	9.014	9.016	9.026	
Middle Park Water Conservancy District         0.056         0.056         0.056         0.055           Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000         61.840	Summit Fire and EMS					
Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District         9.098         9.014         9.018         9.004           Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840	Lower Blue Fire Protection District	4.305	4.305	4.199	4.026	
Silverthorne Fire Protection District         -         -         -         -           Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840	Middle Park Water Conservancy District	0.056	0.056	0.056	0.055	
Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840	Red, White & Blue Fire Protection District	9.098	9.014	9.018	9.004	
Snake River Fire Protection District         0.360         0.340         -         -           Snake River Water District         -         -         -         -           South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -         -         -         -           Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840	Silverthorne Fire Protection District	-	-	-	-	
South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -	Snake River Fire Protection District	0.360	0.340	-	-	
South Maryland Creek Mreto District         -	Snake River Water District	-	-	-	-	
Swan's Nest Metro District         35.000         35.000         35.000         35.000           Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840	South Maryland Creek Mreto District	-	-	-	-	
Timber Creek Water District         10.000         10.000         10.000         10.000           Willow Brook Metro District         59.395         61.717         62.130         61.840		35.000	35.000	35.000	35.000	
Willow Brook Metro District 59.395 61.717 62.130 61.840						

Source: Summit County Assessor's Office

Note: The District's property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the District's residents.

Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the boundaries of the Summit School District. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Summit School District property owners; for example, although the County property tax rate apply to all school district property owners the Snake River Fire Protection District rates apply only to the residents of Keystone whose property is located within that district's geographic boundaries.

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

Fiscal	Voor
riscai	Year

		Fisca	l Year		
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
14 279	12 002	12 071	12 967	12.060	13.722
14.278	13.993	13.971	13.867	13.969	
4.921 0.445	4.611 0.473	4.550 0.429	3.832 0.000	3.823 0.000	3.753
0.507	0.473	0.429	0.393	0.391	0.000 0.360
1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
21.151	20.525	20.417	19.092	19.183	18.835
15.086	14.986	19.643	19.280	19.603	19.530
3.997	3.997	3.997	4.013	4.013	4.013
12.324	12.290	12.290	12.290	12.290	12.290
5.070	5.070	5.070	5.070	5.070	5.070
3.351	3.338	3.351	3.024	3.024	2.902
0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798	0.798
3.188	3.188	3.188	3.188	3.188	3.188
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000	50.000
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
25.750	25.750	24.500	22.500	25.500	25.500
15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
0.253	0.254	0.256	0.235	0.502	0.501
40.644	39.790	39.735	35.398	24.930	20.178
9.064	10.400	11.073	10.468	11.408	11.917
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-	_	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
15.020	15.052	3.757	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.373	3.244	3.224	2.733	2.732	2.447
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			12.000	16.000	16.000
			62.000	66.000	66.000
40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
6.960	6.960	6.960	6.960	6.960	6.960
7.045	7.045	7.045	7.045	7.045	7.045
9.023	9.003	9.007	9.055	9.094	0.000
					13.099
4.067	3.694	3.694	3.014	3.068	3.189
0.055	0.055	0.055	0.048	0.048	0.046
9.038	9.008	9.015	9.053	9.118	9.110
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
17.000	63.016	63.016	63.456	63.456	63.456
35.000	35.000	35.000	24.000	24.000	19.000
10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
61.840	62.400	81.883	93.642	82.156	78.727
-	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2022*			Fiscal Year 2013*		
	Taxable Assessed	% of Total County Taxable Assessed		Taxable Assessed	% of Total County Taxable Assessed	
Taxpayer	 Value	Valuation		Value	<u>Valuation</u>	
Vail Summit Resorts Inc	\$ 83,049,390	3.66%	\$	61,466,448	3.93%	
Climax Molybdenum Company	34,748,336	1.53%		11,566,603	0.73%	
Public Service Co Of Colorado	36,307,148	1.60%		21,527,488	1.26%	
Powdr - Copper Mountain LLC	19,732,097	0.87%		10,740,954	0.51%	
Powdr - Copper Participation LLC	12,096,516	0.53%		8,300,211	0.53%	
Peak 8 Properties LLC	11,836,623	0.52%		-	0.00%	
Gold Point Lodging & Realty Inc	10,029,261	0.44%		8,476,394	0.53%	
Craig Realty Group-Silverthorne LLC	9,695,355	0.43%		10,614,684	0.66%	
Grand Lodge on Peak 7 Intrvl Owner Assoc	8,675,792	0.38%		-	0.00%	
Brynn Grey X LLC	8,207,824	0.36%		-	0.00%	
Qwest Corporation - change to Peak 8 Properties LLC	-	0.00%		6,316,382	0.42%	
Beaver Run Interim Centr Acquisition LLC	-	0.00%		5,655,988	0.35%	
One Ski Hill Place LLC - change to Qwest Corporation	-	0.00%		7,059,691	0.49%	
Total for 10 largest taxpayers	\$ 234,378,342	10.32%	\$	151,724,843	9.41%	
Total for all other taxpayers	\$ 2,037,235,868	89.68%	\$	1,449,869,637	90.53%	
	\$ 2,271,614,210	100.00%	\$	1,601,594,480	100.00%	

Source: Summit County Assessor's Office

<sup>\*</sup>School District Fiscal Year Ending June 30

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the	Collected w		Collections in Subsequent	Total Collecti	on to Date
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Years	Amount	% of Levy
2013	31,943,456	30,789,912	96.4%	1,120,054	31,909,966	99.9%
2014	31,146,546	30,110,670	96.7%	990,181	31,100,851	99.9%
2015	31,262,720	30,311,943	97.0%	897,052	31,208,995	99.8%
2016	33,832,580	32,727,895	96.7%	1,015,423	33,743,318	99.7%
2017	36,726,207	35,675,658	97.1%	1,005,396	36,681,054	99.9%
2018	38,160,402	36,945,888	96.8%	1,129,637	38,075,525	99.8%
2019	38,454,918	37,104,706	96.5%	1,287,124	38,391,830	99.8%
2020	42,721,176	40,343,538	94.4%	2,135,984	42,479,522	99.4%
2021	43,152,658	41,377,219	95.9%	1,678,965	43,056,184	99.8%
2022	45,986,924	44,022,073	95.7%		44,022,073	95.7%

Collections through June 30, 2021

Source: Summit School District Business Services Department Property Tax Worksheet

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Ratio Of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt per Capita	Percentage of Median Household Income
2013	44,740,000	2.64%	1,556	2.29%
2014	39,775,000	2.43%	1,353	1.98%
2015	34,450,000	2.08%	1,157	1.69%
2016	29,415,000	1.61%	979	1.43%
2017	94,975,000	5.05%	3,115	4.56%
2018	90,050,000	4.48%	2,944	4.19%
2019	84,705,000	4.16%	2,732	3.72%
2020	79,200,000	3.32%	2,554	3.29%
2021	73,885,000	3.07%	2,353	2.97%
2022	67,825,000	2.59%	2,192	2.72%

**Note:** Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Alpensee Water District	\$ 733,000	100%	\$ 733,000	
Breckenridge Mountain Metro District	22,555,000	100%	22,555,000	
Copper Mtn. Consolidated Metro District	2,835,000	100%	2,835,000	
Eagles Nest Metropolitan District	-	100%	-	
East Dillon Water District	1,166,418	100%	1,166,418	
Fourth Street Metro District	19,745,000		19,745,000	
Heeney Water District	-	100%	-	
Kremmling Memorial Hospital District	22,138,702	5%	1,106,935	
South Maryland Creek Ranch	14,705,000	100%	14,705,000	
Swans Nest Metropolitan District	510,000	100%	510,000	
Summit County Government	-	100%	322,954	
Timber Creek Water District	65,000	100%	65,000	
Town of Breckenridge	86,264,833	100%	86,264,833	
Town of Frisco	7,618,900	100%	7,618,900	
West Grand School District #1-JT	4,229,875	2.2%	93,057	
Willowbrook Metro District				
Subtotal, overlapping debt	182,566,728		157,721,097	
Summit County School District direct debt	67,825,000	100%	67,825,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 250,391,728	:	\$ 225,546,097	

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Summit County Assessor's Office. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

**Note:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that are borne by the residents and businesses of the District. This process recognizes that, when considering the District's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
_		2013		2014		2015		2016
Assessed valuation	\$	1,594,701,010		1,536,204,510	\$	1,552,655,580	\$	1,724,568,190
Debt limit (20% of assessed valuation)	\$	318,940,202		307,240,902		310,531,116	\$	344,913,638
Debt applicable to limit:								
General obligation bonds	\$	44,740,000	\$	39,775,000	\$	34,450,000	\$	29,415,000
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt		(5,959,708)		(6,041,276)		(6,057,519)		(7,371,432)
Total net debt applicable to limit		38,780,292		33,733,724		28,392,481		22,043,568
Legal debt margin	\$	280,159,910	\$	273,507,178	\$	282,138,635	\$	322,870,070
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		12.16%		10.98%		9.14%		6.39%

**Note:** Under state finance law, the District's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 20% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Fiscal Year

2017		2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 1,736,381,600	\$	1,859,215,660	\$	1,883,475,430	\$ 2,237,648,040	\$ 2,249,526,050	\$ 2,441,567,490
\$ 347,276,320	_\$_	371,843,132	_\$_	376,695,086	\$ 447,529,608	\$ 449,905,210	\$ 488,313,498
\$ 94,975,000	\$	90,050,000	\$	84,705,000	79,200,000	73,885,000	67,825,000
(11,035,178)		(10,626,157)		(9,926,008)	(9,125,225)	(8,570,570)	(8,820,646)
83,939,822		79,423,843		74,778,992	70,074,775	65,314,430	59,004,354
\$ 263,336,498		292,419,289		301,916,094	\$ 377,454,833	\$ 384,590,780	\$ 429,309,144
24.17%		21.36%		19.85%	15.66%	14.52%	12.08%

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Median Household Income	October 1 School Enrollment	October 1 Funded Pupil Count	Total Program Per Pupil Funding	Colorado Unemployment Rate
2013	28,759	\$67,915	3,156	2,950.4	\$6,738.30	7.2%
2014	29,399	\$68,333	3,287	3,049.0	\$6,934.66	5.8%
2015	29,777	\$68,333	3,345	3,141.9	\$7,317.25	4.0%
2016	30,039	\$68,333	3,506	3,294.9	\$7,593.98	2.1%
2017	30,489	\$68,333	3,557	3,352.4	\$7,671.60	2.1%
2018	30,585	\$70,192	3,592	3,394.8	\$7,921.35	2.7%
2019	31,007	\$73,538	3,577	3,397.5	\$8,430.88	2.9%
2020	31,011	\$77,589	3,582	3,511.0	\$8,808.54	11.4%
2021	31,399	\$79,277	3,454	3,466.3	\$8,440.60	6.2%
2022	30,941	\$80,709	3,620	3,541.0	\$9,430.02	3.4%

**Sources:** Population, median household income and unemployment rate information provided by Summit County, Colorado Division of Local Governemnt (LMI), U.S. Census Bureau, and Wikipedia. School enrollment data provided by the Summit School District Business Services Department. Total program per pupil funding provided by the Colorado Department of Education.

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Enrollment by Grade - Total Count Last Five Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

<b>Grade</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
PK	148	139	137	130	130
K	260	238	231	241	287
1	254	257	256	218	243
2	281	260	276	239	226
3	274	268	258	263	253
4	310	287	281	245	270
5	279	296	285	270	262
6	283	282	293	269	271
7	264	274	279	288	273
8	254	262	276	266	300
9	237	271	268	293	284
10	278	233	260	258	303
11	254	269	220	250	261
12	216	241	262	224	257

# SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Principal Employers Current Year

	Range of	% of Total County
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Employment</b>
Copper Mountain Ski Resort	1000-4999	4.44-22%
Breckenridge Ski Resort	500-999	2.2-4.43%
Keystone Resort Ski/Ride School	500-999	2.2-4.43%
Peak Materials LLC	500-999	2.2-4.43%
Summit School District RE-1	525	2.30%
Summit County Government	463	2.0%
Village at Breckenridge	250-499	1.1-2.19%
City Market	250-499	1.1-2.19%
Beaver Run Resort & Conference Center	100-249	.499%
Grand Timber Lodge	100-249	.44-1.09%
Town of Breckenridge	100-249	.44-1.09%
St. Anthony Summit Medical Ctr	100-249	.44-1.09%
Town of Silverthorne	100-249	.44-1.09%
Arapahoe Basin Ski Area	100-249	.44-1.09%
Target	100-249	.44-1.09%
Keystone Lodge	100249	.44-1.09%
Whole Foods	100-249	.44-1.09%
Lowes	100-249	.44-1.09%
Walmart	100-249	.44-1.09%
Total Employees in Summit County	22,727	

Source: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment - LMI Gateway

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Fund Expenditures	Funded Students	Cost Per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff FTE	Pupil Teacher Ratio
2013	\$38,909,846	2,950.4	\$13,188	1.9%	255.11	11.57
2014	\$41,066,092	3,049.0	\$13,469	2.1%	272.61	11.18
2015	\$42,544,140	3,141.9	\$13,541	0.5%	279.45	11.24
2016	\$46,527,929	3,294.9	\$14,121	4.3%	284.18	11.59
2017	\$51,704,354	3,352.4	\$15,423	9.2%	307.41	10.91
2018	\$89,564,894	3,394.8	\$26,383	71.1%	310.52	10.93
2019	\$85,708,540	3,397.5	\$25,227	-4.4%	320.81	10.59
2020	\$66,763,011	3,511.0	\$19,015	-24.6%	322.48	10.89
2021	\$60,711,700	3,466.3	\$17,515	-7.9%	319.55	10.85
2022	\$65,109,116	3,541.0	\$18,387	5.0%	339.79	10.42

Sources: Nonfinancial information provided by the district's personnel

**Note:** Enrollment based on October enrollment. Teaching staff are full-time equivalents for the year as a whole.

### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Insurance (Unaudited)

<b>Description of Insurance</b>	Carrier or Pool	Coverage Limit	Deductible
General & School Liability	CSDSIP*	\$2,000,000/occurrence \$5,000,000 aggregate	\$2,500
Property including:	CSDSIP	\$130,273,815	\$5,000
Equipment Breakdown	CSDSIP	\$250,000,000	\$1,000
Automobile liability: Combined single limit Personal injury protection	CSDSIP	\$2,000,000 \$5,000	\$0 \$0
Crime:	CSDSIP	\$1,000,000	\$500
Pollution	CSDSIP	\$1,000,000	\$5,000
Data Compromise	CSDSIP	\$1,000,000	\$5,000
NCBR Terrorism	CSDSIP	\$10,000,000	\$5,000
School Crisis Act	CSDSIP	\$250,000	\$0
Worker's Compensation	Pinnacle Assurance		\$5,000
Unemployment	State of Colorado	Claims basis	
Underground Storage Tanks	ACE American Insurance	\$1,000,000/occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate	\$5,000
International Liability	ACE American Insurance	Multi-tiered coverage	

Source: School District Records

<sup>\*</sup>Colorado School Districts' Self Insurance Pool

### Summit School District RE-1

### Reports and Schedules for Reporting Requirements Of Uniform Guidance



### M & A

### MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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### 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 Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, CO

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit School District RE-1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2022.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit on the financial statements, we considered the District'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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the District'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of 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*.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Education Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, CO

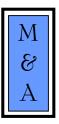
### Purpose of this Report

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 District's internal control on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.
McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado December 9, 2022

### McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

To the Board of Education Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, CO

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the compliance of the Summit School District RE-1 (the "District") with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS); 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* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
  design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
  necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
  on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of the 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.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Education Summit School District RE-1 Frisco, CO

### 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 in the requirements of Uniform Guidance and the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado December 9, 2022

## Summit School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified None noted

Significant deficiency identified None noted

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified None noted

Significant deficiency identified None noted

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S.

Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 None noted

Major programs –

Child Nutrition Cluster ALN 10.553/10.555/10.559

ESSER ALN 84.425

Dollar threshold used to identify Type A

from Type B programs \$750,000

Identified as low-risk auditee Yes

Part II: Findings Related to Financial Statements

Findings related to financial statements as

required by Government Auditing Standards

None noted

Auditor-assigned reference number

Not applicable

Part III: Findings Related to Federal Awards

Internal control findings

Compliance findings

None noted

Questioned costs

None noted

## Summit School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Note: There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### SUMMIT SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN	Grant Project Code	Expenditures	
United States Department of Education				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I				
Title I, Part A	84.010	4010	222,120	
Title I, Homeless Set Aside	84.010	9202 5010	50	
Title IA - Improving Basic Programs Operated by Schools Total Title I	84.010A	5010	90,318	
IDEA Part B			012,400	
IDEA Part B: Flow through 94.142 Special Education	84.027	4027	578,393	В
IDEA Part B American Rescue Plan	84.027X	6027	68,884	В
Total IDEA Part B			647,277	
IDEA Preschool IDEA Preschool 99-457	84.173	4173	14,942	В
IDEA Preschol American Rescue Plan	84.173X	6173	9,891	В
Total IDEA Preschool			24,833	
Title III				
Title III, Immigrant Education	84.365A	4365	53,679	
Title III, Immigrant Education Total Title IIII	84.365A	7365	117,213	
Total Title IIII			170,892	
Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367	4367	58,555	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
ESSER, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief				
ESSER III 90% LEA Allocation	84.425U	4414	604,323	
ESSER III - Learning Loss Set Aside ESSER II 9.5% (State Reserve)	84.425U 84.425D	9414 4419	170,769 20,047	
ESSER II - Distribution 90%	84.425D	4419	622,537	
ESSER III ARP 9.5% State Set Aside, EASI	84.4251	4437	27,673	
Total ESSER, Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			1,445,349	
ESSA, Title IV-A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424A	4424	19,053	
Passed through Colorado Colleges and Occupational System: Carl Perkins Vocational & Applied Technology	84.048	4048	21,632	
Passed through Colorado Mountain College: GEER II Fund - Discretionary to LEA	84.425C	6426	17.477	
Total United States Department of Education	01.1200	0.20	2,717,556	
National Endowment for Humanities Passed through Colorado Department of Education: ARPA Library Grant Total National Endowment for Humanities United States Department of Health and Human Services	45.310	7310	6,015 6,015	
Passed through State Department of Education: COVID-19 Testing	93.323	7323	2,420	
Passed Through Summit County Treasurer:	93.323	1323	2,420	
Head Start	93.600	8600	86,328	D
Child Care Assistance Block Grant	93.575	7575	28,058	E
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			116,806	
Helte d Otata - Barrata and a f A and a discour				
United States Department of Agriculture Passed Through Summit County Treasurer:				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.666	7665	483,871	С
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services				
Food Distribution Commodities	10.555	4555	103,263	Α
Passed through State Department of Education: Seamless Summer Breakfast Option	10.553	5553	389,835	Α
National School Lunch Program				
Seamless Summer Lunch Option	10.555	5555	1,558,297	Α
Supply Chain Assistance	10.555	6555	57,495	Α
Total National School Lunch Program			2,592,761	
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	27,879	Α
SNAP - PEBT Mini Grant	10.649	4649	3,063	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			2,623,703	
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 5,464,080	
·				
A Child Nutrition Clusters:	£ 2.420.700			
B IDEA Cluster	\$ 2,136,769 672,110			
C Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	483,871			
D Head Start Cluster	86,328			
E Child Care Development Fund	28,058			

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2022:

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

to Lasts of Presentation:
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Summit School District, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, US Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of Determining the Value of Non-Cash Awards Expended:
Food Commodities: Fair market value of commodities at the time recipient received award and the assessed value provided by the federal agency.

#### Note 3. Sub recipients:

The District did not provide any federal funds listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards received to sub recipients.

### Note 4. Indirect Facilities and Administration Costs:

The District does not opt to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200.414 Indirect (F & A) costs.