

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL  
OF COLORADO SPRINGS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
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**JUNE 30, 2019**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs, a component unit of Colorado Springs School District No. 11, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

### *Opinions*

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Emphasis of Matters***

### *Change in reporting entity*

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the School began operations on June 30, 2018 when Life Skills Center of Colorado Springs ceased operations and contributed its remaining assets to Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs which is operating under the existing charter with Colorado Springs School District No. 11. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### *Correction of previously issued statements*

In our report dated August 15, 2019, we reported that the financial statements as of June 30, 2019 were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, subsequent to that report, the School discovered that it had not recognized its proportionate share of revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments to its defined benefit pension plan by the State of Colorado. The previously issued June 30, 2019 financial statements have been restated to recognize those on-behalf payments. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## ***Other-Matters***

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

*Hoelting & Company, Inc.*

Colorado Springs, Colorado  
September 9, 2019

# **Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs**

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

### **For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

As management of the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs (the School), a charter school, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets and deferred outflows of the School exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$140,900 during the year resulting in a positive net position balance.
- Total assets increased \$853,046. This was due to a full year of activities recorded in 2019 versus receiving a contribution of the remaining assets of Lifeskills Center of Colorado Springs on the last day of 2018.
- The School's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,059,441, \$938,724 of which was unrestricted.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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 school is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School'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 flow changes in future fiscal periods (e.g., items purchased but not paid for).

The governmental activities of the School include instruction, pupil activities, instructional support, general administration, school administration, business services, maintenance and operations, and central services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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 School, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School for the current year are governmental funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well on balances of spendable resources available to the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

The School maintains one individual governmental fund; the General Fund, which is considered a major fund.

The School prepares a budget for the General Fund. Statements have been provided for this fund that compare actual results to this budget.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$140,900.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2019. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School’s net position for the fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018:

(Table 1)  
**Net Position**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Capital assets	\$ 5,071	\$ -
Other assets	1,065,934	217,959
Total Assets	<u>1,071,005</u>	<u>217,959</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension outflows	3,640,968	-
OPEB outflows	116,670	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>3,757,638</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	6,493	29,714
Noncurrent Liabilities – net pension liability	2,799,937	-
Noncurrent Liabilities – OPEB liability	139,840	-
Total Liabilities	<u>2,946,270</u>	<u>29,714</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pension inflows	1,741,260	-
OPEB inflows	213	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,741,473</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Investment in capital assets	5,071	-
Restricted for TABOR	88,100	-
Unrestricted	47,729	188,245
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 140,900</u>	<u>\$ 188,245</u>

Total assets increased \$853,046. This was a result of recording a full year of activities in 2019 versus receiving a contribution of the remaining assets of Lifeskills Center of Colorado Springs on the last day of 2018. Liabilities increased \$2,916,556. Most of this increase was related to recording pension and OPEB liabilities in 2019.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2018, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

(Table 2)  
**Changes in Net Position**

	2019	2018
<u>Program Revenues:</u>		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 120,909	\$ -
Capital Grants and Contributions	80,214	-
<u>General Revenue:</u>		
Per Pupil Revenue	2,127,513	-
Mill Levy Override	661,831	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	7,912	-
Contribution from Lifeskills	-	220,560
Total Revenues	<u>2,998,379</u>	<u>220,560</u>
<u>Expenses:</u>		
Instruction	1,280,003	2,601
Supporting services	1,765,721	29,714
Total Expenses	<u>3,045,724</u>	<u>32,315</u>
Change in Net position	<u>(47,345)</u>	<u>188,245</u>
Net position, beginning (as originally stated)	217,959	-
Prior period adjustment	(29,714)	-
Net position, beginning (as restated)	<u>188,245</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position, ending (deficit)	<u>\$ 140,900</u>	<u>\$ 188,245</u>

The primary reason for the increase was a result of recording a full year of activities in 2019.

## **Financial Analysis of the School's Funds**

As noted earlier, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance of \$938,724 would have covered about 44% of the current year's expenditures

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School's budget is prepared in accordance with state law. The School prepares a budget for the upcoming school year based on the estimated funded enrollment figure and then amends the budget to reflect actual funded enrollment. For the 2018-2019 School year, this figure was 271 students.

The School's final budget reflected a \$593,482 carryover to the following year with the actual carryover amounting to \$1,059,441.

### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the School had \$5,071 of capital assets.

### **Long Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2019, the School has no long-term debt.

### **Current Financial Issues**

For the school year ended June 30, 2019, the funded pupil count was 291 students. In the coming year, the pupil count for funding purposes is set at 260 students. This student count is expected to allow us to serve the at-risk youth population in the City of Colorado Springs that is currently not on a path to obtaining a high school diploma.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fiscal Officer c/o Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs, 2520 Airport Road, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,018,117
Receivables	5,200
Deposits	10,000
Prepaid expenses	32,617
Capital assets, net	<u>5,071</u>
 Total assets	 <u>1,071,005</u>

**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred pension outflows	3,640,968
Deferred OPEB outflows	<u>116,670</u>
 Total deferred outflows of resources	 <u>3,757,638</u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other current liabilities	6,493
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	
Net pension liability	2,799,937
Net OPEB liability	<u>139,840</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>2,946,270</u>

**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred pension inflows	1,741,260
Deferred OPEB inflows	<u>213</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources	 <u>1,741,473</u>

**NET POSITION**

Investment in capital assets	5,071
Restricted for TABOR	88,100
Unrestricted	<u>47,729</u>
 Total net position	 <u><u>\$ 140,900</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Revenues			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 1,280,003	\$ -	120,909	\$ -	\$ (1,159,094)
Pupil activities	168,904	-	-	-	(168,904)
Instructional support	5,660	-	-	-	(5,660)
General administration	25,333	-	-	-	(25,333)
School administration	776,204	-	-	-	(776,204)
Business services	128,767	-	-	-	(128,767)
Maintenance and operations	611,492	-	-	80,214	(531,278)
Central services	39,602	-	-	-	(39,602)
Other services	9,759	-	-	-	(9,759)
	<u>3,045,724</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 120,909</u>	<u>\$ 80,214</u>	<u>\$ (2,844,601)</u>
General revenues:					
					2,127,513
					661,831
					4,113
					3,799
					<u>2,797,256</u>
					(47,345)
					<u>188,245</u>
					<u>\$ 140,900</u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
BALANCE SHEET  
GENERAL FUND  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,018,117
Receivables	5,200
Deposits	10,000
Prepaid Expenses	<u>32,617</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,065,934</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 6,493</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,493</u>

**FUND BALANCE**

Nonspendable	32,617
Restricted for TABOR	88,100
Unassigned	<u>938,724</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,059,441</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 1,065,934</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET  
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		\$ 1,059,441
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		5,071
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liabilities	\$ (2,799,937)	
Pension outflows	3,640,968	
Pension inflows	(1,741,260)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(139,840)	
OPEB outflows	116,670	
OPEB inflows	<u>(213)</u>	<u>(923,612)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 140,900</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>REVENUES</b>	
Local sources	\$ 729,783
State sources	2,287,878
Federal sources	<u>1,490</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>3,019,151</u>
 <b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Instruction	927,341
Pupil activities	91,910
Instructional support	5,660
General administration	25,333
School administration	465,042
Business services	128,767
Maintenance and operations	448,202
Central services	45,941
Other services	<u>9,759</u>
 Total expenditures	 <u>2,147,955</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 871,196
 Fund balance - beginning, as restated	 <u>188,245</u>
 Fund balance - ending	 <u><u>\$ 1,059,441</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF  
REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	871,196
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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 by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year.

5,071

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Pension expenses	\$	(900,229)	
OPEB expenses		(23,383)	(923,612)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>(47,345)</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, state nonprofit corporation that began operations on June 30, 2018, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school within Colorado Springs School District No. 11. The School was formed when Life Skills Center of Colorado Springs ceased operations and contributed its remaining assets the School.

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

*A. REPORTING ENTITY*

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any legally separate organization for which the School is financially accountable is considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School.

Based on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

*B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

*C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*

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

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

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

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE*

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

*Receivables*

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

*Prepaid expenses*

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

*Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	5 years
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When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

*Accrued Salaries and Benefits*

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

*Pensions*

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

*Pensions (continued)*

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

*Health Care Trust Fund*

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

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)*

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

*Net position flow assumption*

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

*Fund balance classification*

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

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

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

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

**Assigned** – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted or committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

*Fund balance classification (continued)*

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

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

*F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES*

*Program revenues*

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to students or others for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as programs revenues. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including per pupil revenue, are reported as *general revenues*.

*G. ESTIMATES*

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

*H. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT*

*Correction of an error*

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

Restatements had the following impact on previously reported balances:

Net Position, June 30, 2018, as originally stated	\$ 217,959
Restatement to correct legal expenses	<u>(29,714)</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2018, as Restated (deficit)	<u>\$ 188,245</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018, as originally stated	\$ 217,959
Restatement to correct legal expenses	<u>(29,714)</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2018, as Restated (deficit)	<u>\$ 188,245</u>

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

*Budget information*

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statutes for all funds. During April, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances.

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

*Cash deposits with financial institutions*

*Custodial credit risk—deposits.* The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2019 was \$844,685 and the bank balance was \$844,685. Of the total bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$594,685 was uninsured, but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The collateral is pooled and held in a trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

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

*Investments*

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

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
CSAFE	Less than 60 days	\$ <u>173,432</u>

The School's investments are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk as described below:

*Interest Rate Risk:* The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk:* The State law limits investments as described above. The School does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the School's investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

CSAFE is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes.

These investment vehicles operate similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

*Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments to the Statement of Net Position*

Cash and cash equivalents:

Deposits	\$ 844,685
CSAFE	<u>173,432</u>
	<u>\$ 1,018,117</u>

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Furniture and equipment	\$ -	\$ 6,339	\$ -	\$ 6,339
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	6,339	-	6,339
Less accumulated depreciation:	-	(1,268)	-	(1,268)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,071</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,071</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<i>Governmental activities</i>	
Instruction	<u>\$ 1,268</u>

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

*General Information about the Pension Plan*

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs 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 [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of 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.

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs were \$185,389 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported a liability of \$2,799,937 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 Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs 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 Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs were as follows:

Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,799,937
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs	382,853
Total	\$ 3,182,790

At December 31, 2018, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportion was 0.0158125536 percent, which was an increase of 0.0158125536 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs recognized pension expense of \$1,085,619 and revenue of \$1,967 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 94,977	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	522,621	1,741,260
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	152,614	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	2,785,211	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	85,545	N/A
Total	\$ 3,640,968	\$ 1,741,260

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

\$85,545 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2019:	
2020	\$ 961,450
2021	\$ 508,686
2022	\$ 260,545
2023	\$ 83,482
2024	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,559,641	\$ 2,799,937	\$ 2,162,418

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SCHDTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**

*Health Care Trust Fund*

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

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

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

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

*PERA Benefit Structure*

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs were \$9,885 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported a liability of \$139,840 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportion was 0.0102782460 percent, which was an increase of 0.0102782460 from its proportion measured as of December 3, 2017.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs recognized OPEB expense of \$33,267. At June 30, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 508	\$ 213
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	981	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	804	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	109,816	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,561	N/A
Total	\$ 116,670	\$ 213

\$4,561 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2019:	
2020	\$ 22,127
2021	\$ 22,127
2022	\$ 22,127
2023	\$ 22,685
2024	\$ 21,952
Thereafter	\$ 878

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

*Sensitivity of the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs 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
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 135,978	\$ 139,840	\$ 144,281

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 156,469	\$ 139,840	\$ 125,624

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

**NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker’s compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last fiscal year.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

**NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF RISK**

The School is funded directly by the District based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, this funding accounted for approximately 71% of the School's revenues.

**NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

*GRANTS*

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the School.

**NOTE 10 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION**

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

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2019 there was a \$88,100 restriction of fund balance reported in the General Fund for the amendment.

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

**NOTE 11 – COMPLIANCE**

The School has complied with the requirements of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook for the 2019 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

**NOTE 12 – CORRECTION OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED STATEMENTS**

Subsequent to the original issuance of its year-ended June 30, 2019 financial statements, the School discovered that it had not recognized its proportionate share of revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments to its defined benefit pension plan by the State of Colorado. The June 30, 2019 financial statements have been corrected to report \$22,739 of revenues and expenditures in the general fund for those on-behalf payments. These corrections had no effect on the fund balances of the general fund.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>2018</b>
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0158125536%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,799,937
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	382,853
Total	\$ 3,182,790
School's covered payroll	\$ 869,301
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	322.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.0%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION  
 JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>2019</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 185,389
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(185,389)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 969,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
 OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
 JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>2018</b>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0102782460%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 139,840
School's covered payroll	\$ 869,301
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.0%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>2019</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,885
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,885)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 969,069
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%

- \* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.
- \* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts	Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources	\$ 681,180	\$ 681,180	729,783	\$ 48,603
State sources	2,425,045	2,425,045	2,287,878	(137,167)
Federal sources	70,597	70,597	1,490	(69,107)
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,176,822</b>	<b>3,176,822</b>	<b>3,019,151</b>	<b>(157,671)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	597,569	597,569	927,341	(329,772)
Pupil activities	390,867	390,867	91,910	298,957
Instructional support	36,000	36,000	5,660	30,340
General administration	-	-	25,333	(25,333)
School administration	1,244,444	1,244,444	465,042	779,402
Business services	130,000	130,000	128,767	1,233
Maintenance and operations	186,480	186,480	448,202	(261,722)
Central services	109,920	109,920	45,941	63,979
Other services	-	-	9,759	(9,759)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>2,695,280</b>	<b>2,695,280</b>	<b>2,147,955</b>	<b>547,325</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>481,542</b>	<b>481,542</b>	<b>871,196</b>	<b>389,654</b>
Fund balance - beginning	111,940	111,940	188,245	76,305
<b>Fund balance - ending</b>	<b>\$ 593,482</b>	<b>\$ 593,482</b>	<b>\$ 1,059,441</b>	<b>\$ 465,959</b>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.