

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL  
OF COLORADO SPRINGS**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
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**JUNE 30, 2020**

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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.

***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  
August 24, 2020

**Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

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, 2020. 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**

- Liabilities and deferred inflows of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$947,795 during the year resulting in a negative net position balance.
- The School's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$808,611, \$756,111 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 and supporting 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, 2020, the School's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$947,795.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2020. 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 2020 and fiscal year 2019:

(Table 1)  
**Net Position**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Capital assets	\$ 10,539	\$ 5,071
Other assets	921,085	1,065,934
Total Assets	<u>931,624</u>	<u>1,071,005</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Pension outflows	1,982,184	3,640,968
OPEB outflows	93,236	116,670
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,075,420</u>	<u>3,757,638</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	112,474	6,493
Noncurrent Liabilities – net pension liability	2,343,798	2,799,937
Noncurrent Liabilities – OPEB liability	115,226	139,840
Total Liabilities	<u>2,571,498</u>	<u>2,946,270</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Pension inflows	1,361,730	1,741,260
OPEB inflows	21,611	213
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,383,341</u>	<u>1,741,473</u>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Investment in capital assets	10,539	5,071
Restricted for TABOR	52,500	88,100
Unrestricted	(1,010,834)	47,729
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (947,795)</u>	<u>\$ 140,900</u>

Liabilities decreased \$374,772. Most of this decrease was related to decreased pension and OPEB liabilities in 2020.

## Statement of Activities

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2019, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses:

<u>General Revenue:</u>		
Per Pupil Revenue	1,164,014	2,127,513
Mill Levy Override	379,597	661,831
Other	3,535	7,912
Total Revenues	<u>1,713,096</u>	<u>2,998,379</u>
 <u>Expenses:</u>		
Instruction	1,149,508	1,280,003
Supporting services	1,652,283	1,765,721
Total Expenses	<u>2,801,791</u>	<u>3,045,724</u>
 Change in Net position	 (1,088,695)	 (47,345)
 Net position, beginning (as restated)	 <u>140,900</u>	 <u>188,245</u>
 Net position, ending (deficit)	 <u>\$ (947,795)</u>	 <u>\$ 140,900</u>

## 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 \$756,111 would have covered about 38% 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 2019-2020 School year, this figure was 265 students.

The School's final budget reflected a \$155,365 carryover to the following year with the actual carryover amounting to \$808,611.

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the School had \$10,539 of capital assets.

## **Long Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2020, the School has no long-term debt.

## **Current Financial Issues**

For the school year ended June 30, 2020, the funded pupil count was 163 students. In the coming year, the pupil count for funding purposes is set at 160 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.

The school is operating under a one year probationary extension of their charter and must meet certain conditions by December 31, 2020 to continue operations following the 2020-2021 school year.

## **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, 2020**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 911,085
Deposits	10,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>10,539</u>
Total Assets	<u>931,624</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred pension outflows	1,982,184
Deferred OPEB outflows	<u>93,236</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,075,420</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	32,077
Unearned revenue	80,397
Long-term liabilities	
Net pension liability	2,343,798
Net OPEB liability	<u>115,226</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,571,498</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred pension inflows	1,361,730
Deferred OPEB inflows	<u>21,611</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,383,341</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Investment in capital assets	10,539
Restricted for emergencies	52,500
Unrestricted	<u>(1,010,834)</u>
Total Net Position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (947,795)</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, 2020**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 1,149,508	\$ 127,190	\$ -	\$ (1,022,318)
Supporting services	1,652,283	-	38,760	(1,613,523)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,801,791</u>	<u>127,190</u>	<u>38,760</u>	<u>(2,635,841)</u>
General revenues:				
Per pupil revenue				1,164,014
District mill levy				379,597
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific progra				587
Unrestricted investment earnings				<u>2,948</u>
Total general revenues				<u>1,547,146</u>
Change in net position				(1,088,695)
Net position - beginning				<u>140,900</u>
Net position - ending (deficit)				<u><u>\$ (947,795)</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
BALANCE SHEET  
GENERAL FUND  
JUNE 30, 2020**

**ASSETS**

Cash and investments	\$ 911,085
Deposits	<u>10,000</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 921,085</u></u>

**LIABILITIES**

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 32,077
Unearned revenue	<u>80,397</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>112,474</u>

**FUND BALANCE**

Restricted for emergencies	52,500
Unassigned	<u>756,111</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>808,611</u>

Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 921,085</u></u>
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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, 2020**

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

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	808,611
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		10,539
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
Net pension liability	\$ (2,343,798)	
Pension outflows	1,982,184	
Pension inflows	(1,361,730)	
Net OPEB liability	(115,226)	
OPEB outflows	93,236	
OPEB inflows	<u>(21,611)</u>	<u>(1,766,945)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(947,795)</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, 2020**

<b>REVENUES</b>	
Local sources	\$ 436,486
State sources	1,301,239
Federal sources	<u>7,290</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,745,015</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>	
Instruction	816,012
Supporting services	<u>1,179,833</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,995,845</u>
Net change in fund balance	(250,830)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>1,059,441</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u><u>\$ 808,611</u></u>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	(250,830)
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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.

Depreciation Expense	\$ (2,952)		
Capital Outlays	8,420		5,468

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	\$ (823,115)		
OPEB expenses	(20,218)		(843,333)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,088,695)
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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, 2020**

**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 July 1, 2004, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school within Colorado Springs School District No. 11 (the District). The School started admitting students in September 2004.

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.

The School is considered a component unit of the District. The School is deemed to be fiscally dependent upon the District because the District provides the majority of the support to the School in the form of per pupil operating revenue. The School operates under a charter with the District. The current charter runs through June 30, 2021 at which time the School may seek renewal of its charter in accordance with procedures set forth in state law and school district policy and regulations.

*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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)*

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.

*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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

*Investments*

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

*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 items*

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.

*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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

*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. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

*Health Care Trust Fund*

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.

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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

*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.

**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*.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*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.

**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**

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 734,912
Investments	<u>176,173</u>
Total	<u>\$ 911,085</u>

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	<u>\$ 911,085</u>
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**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*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, 2020 was \$734,912 and the bank balance was \$729,077. Of the total bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$479,077 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.

*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, 2020 the School’s investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
CSAFE	Less than 60 days	\$ <u>176,173</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, 2020, 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. Investments in CSAFE are valued at CSAFE’s share price, which maintains a constant net asset value of \$1 per share.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 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	\$ 8,420	\$ -	\$ 14,759
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>6,339</u>	<u>8,420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,759</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>1,268</u>	<u>(2,952)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,220)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 5,071</u>	<u>\$ 5,468</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,359</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

<i>Governmental activities</i>	
Instruction	<u>\$ 2,952</u>

**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 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, 2019.* 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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of 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, 2020:* Eligible employees of, 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 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF</b>	<b>19.38%</b>

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

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF’s December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill-200.

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 \$165,532 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

*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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. 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 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported a liability of \$2,343,798 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	\$ 2,343,798
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs	\$ 297,281
Total	\$ 2,641,079

At December 31, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportion was 0.0156883031 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0001242505 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs recognized pension expense of \$823,115 and revenue (\$9,403) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 127,739	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	66,912	1,063,125
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	277,646
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,713,976	20,959
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,557	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,982,184</b>	<b>\$ 1,361,730</b>

\$73,557 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 444,951
2022	195,393
2023	999
2024	(94,446)

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 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	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic) <sup>1</sup>	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

<sup>1</sup> For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 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, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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.

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 percent.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior 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	\$ 3,108,379	\$ 2,343,798	\$ 1,701,867

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

*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).

**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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*PERA Benefit Structure*

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

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

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 \$8,711 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs reported a liability of \$115,226 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The 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 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs proportion was 0.0102514725 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0000267735 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Eastlake High School of Colorado Springs recognized OPEB expense of \$28,930. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 382	\$ 19,362
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	956	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	1,923
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	88,027	326
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,871	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 93,236</b>	<b>\$ 21,611</b>

\$3,871 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, 2021. 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:	
2021	\$ 17,637
2022	17,637
2023	18,194
2024	17,463
2025	(2,946)
Thereafter	(231)

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 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	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
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, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. 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 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

**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:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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.

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

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

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

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 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a 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, 2020**

**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:

<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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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 percent.

*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
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 112,489	\$ 115,226	\$ 118,389

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*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, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 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	\$ 130,287	\$ 115,226	\$ 102,347

*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, 2020**

**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, 2020, this funding accounted for approximately 67% 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.

*Charter Contract*

The School is currently operating under a one year probationary extension of their charter contract which runs through June 30, 2021. The District has required that certain conditions be met by December 31, 2020. If those conditions are not satisfactorily met as of that date, the School will be closed at the end of the school year ending June 30, 2021.

**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, 2020 there was a \$52,500 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 2020 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL OF COLORADO SPRINGS**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0156883031%	0.0158125536%	0.0135191459%	0.0138534188%	0.0122177485%	0.0121387788%	0.0153060421%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,343,798	\$ 2,799,937	\$ 4,371,611	\$ 4,124,698	\$ 1,868,618	\$ 1,645,212	\$ 1,952,282
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	297,281	382,853	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 2,641,079</u>	<u>\$ 3,182,790</u>	<u>\$ 4,371,611</u>	<u>\$ 4,124,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,212</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,282</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 921,944	\$ 869,301	\$ 623,622	\$ 621,766	\$ 532,447	\$ 508,528	\$ 617,035
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.22%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

\* 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, 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 165,532	\$ 185,389	\$ 116,181	\$ 112,726	\$ 92,273	\$ 83,551	\$ 95,826
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(165,532)</u>	<u>(185,389)</u>	<u>(116,181)</u>	<u>(112,726)</u>	<u>(92,273)</u>	<u>(83,551)</u>	<u>(95,826)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 854,138	\$ 969,101	\$ 623,622	\$ 621,766	\$ 532,447	\$ 508,528	\$ 617,035
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.63%	18.13%	17.33%	16.43%	15.53%

\* 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, 2020**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0102514725%	0.0102782460%	0.0076698778%	0.0078744420%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 115,226	\$ 139,840	\$ 99,678	\$ 102,095
School's covered payroll	\$ 921,770	\$ 869,301	\$ 622,676	\$ 621,766
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

\* 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, 2020**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,711	\$ 9,885	\$ 6,351	\$ 6,342
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,711)</u>	<u>(9,885)</u>	<u>(6,351)</u>	<u>(6,342)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 854,061	\$ 969,069	\$ 622,647	\$ 621,765
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	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 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources:				
District mill levy	\$ 661,831	\$ 661,831	\$ 379,597	\$ (282,234)
Fees	3,596	3,596	-	(3,596)
Interest income	101	101	2,948	2,847
Donations and grants	-	-	53,941	53,941
Other local revenue	5,472	5,472	-	(5,472)
	671,000	671,000	436,486	(234,514)
State sources:				
Per pupil revenue	2,126,886	2,126,886	1,164,014	(962,872)
Operating grants	117,452	117,452	98,465	(18,987)
Capital grants	68,420	68,420	38,760	(29,660)
	2,312,758	2,312,758	1,301,239	(1,011,519)
Federal sources:				
Operating grants	986	986	7,290	6,304
	986	986	7,290	6,304
Total revenues	2,984,744	2,984,744	1,745,015	(1,239,729)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction				
Salaries	554,439	554,439	379,012	175,427
Benefits	388,025	388,025	240,067	147,958
Purchased services	23,983	23,983	56,503	(32,520)
Supplies	203,829	203,829	140,431	63,398
Property	111,026	111,026	-	111,026
Supporting services				
Salaries	806,590	806,590	551,382	255,208
Benefits	21,568	21,568	13,344	8,224
Purchased services	220,737	220,737	520,055	(299,318)
Supplies	85,371	85,371	58,818	26,553
Property	146,274	146,274	8,420	137,854
Other	267,537	267,537	27,813	239,724
Total expenditures	2,829,379	2,829,379	1,995,845	833,534
Net change in fund balances	155,365	155,365	(250,830)	(406,195)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	1,059,441	1,059,441
Fund balance - ending	155,365	155,365	\$ 808,611	\$ 653,246

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.