Clear Creek School District RE-1 Financial Report

June 30, 2021



Clear Creek School District RE-1 Financial Report June 30, 2021

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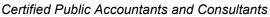
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education **Clear Creek School District RE-1** Idaho Springs, Colorado

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Clear Creek School District RE-1, (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this include 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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 assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud of error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considered internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also include evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION
To the Board of Education
Clear Creek School District RE-1

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Clear Creek School District RE-1, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result of the implementation, the District reported a restatement of beginning fund balance in the Pupil Activity Fund for the change in accounting policies, as detailed in note V.E. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liabilities, Schedule of District's Other Post-Employment Benefit Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplemental Information in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules in Section E are not a required part of the District's basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements taken as whole. The individual budgetary schedules and the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The individual budgetary schedules and the Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Electronic Data Integrity Check Figures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION
To the Board of Education
Clear Creek School District RE-1

Other Matters (continued)

Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the finance statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as whole.

Additionally, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit section is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance") and is not a required part of the District's financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying account and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepting in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contract, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

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

November 17, 2021

Clear Creek School District RE-1

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Clear Creek School District RE-1

Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of Clear Creek School District RE-1 (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statement, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The District had the following financial results in 2021:

- The District's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2021 was \$7,950,528. This is an increase from the prior year of \$432,294.
- The District's ending General Fund balance consists of 88% of the current year expenditures and transfers out of \$9,031,746.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) 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 District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the financial health of the District.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event effecting the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The categories that are reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

- **Governmental activities:** All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instructional services, support services, food services, and student activities.
- **Business-type activities**: The District includes the sewer treatment plant and tuition preschools under business-type activities.
- **Discretely presented component unit:** The District includes the activity of its component unit, Georgetown Community School.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Government Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The District's most significant, or "major" governmental funds include the General Fund, the Food Service Fund, the Grant Fund, the Pupil Activity Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Building Fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with state budget statutes.

The basic major governmental fund statements begin on page C3.

Proprietary funds: The District maintains proprietary funds, which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the district-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer treatment plant and tuition preschools. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the district-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide financial reports for the District's sewer treatment plant and tuition preschools which are considered to be major funds of the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's total net position was \$4,272,967. Of the District's liabilities were net pension liability of \$16,046,727 and net other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability of \$583,635. The net pension and OPEB liabilities are the District's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability and Health Care Trust Fund's collective OPEB liability, respectively, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado. This was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension and OPEB liabilities to December 31, 2020.

The assets of the District are classified as current assets and capital assets. Current assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. The majority of the current assets are the result of the property tax process, with the majority of these taxes received in March, May, and June.

Capital assets are made up of land, construction in progress, buildings, and equipment/vehicles. Current and long-term liabilities are classified based upon anticipated liquidation, either in the near-term or in the future.

Summary of Net Position

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Clear Creek School District RE-1's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 11,496,385	14,774,611	\$ 43,766	83,080	\$11,540,151	14,857,691	
Capital assets, net	17,036,506	13,891,631	1,114,966	1,171,616	18,151,472	15,063,247	
Total Assets	28,532,891	28,666,242	1,158,732	1,254,696	29,691,623	29,920,938	
Deferred outflow of resources	5,657,633	2,231,510			5,657,633	2,231,510	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	1,373,226	1,710,619	11,371	12,377	1,384,597	1,722,996	
Long-term liabilities	21,620,498	20,518,395	-	917,022	21,620,498	21,435,417	
Total Liabilities	22,993,724	22,229,014	11,371	929,399	23,005,095	23,158,413	
Deferred inflow of resources	8,071,194	11,527,938			8,071,194	11,527,938	
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	12,778,303	8,310,070	1,114,966	254,594	13,893,269	8,564,664	
Restricted	1,453,502	1,392,665	-	1,729	1,453,502	1,394,394	
Unrestricted	(11,106,199)	(12,561,935)	32,395	68,974	(11,073,804)	(12,492,961)	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,125,606	(2,859,200)	\$ 1,147,361	325,297	\$ 4,272,967	(2,533,903)	

Of the District's total assets, 60% are capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its students.

Summary of Activities

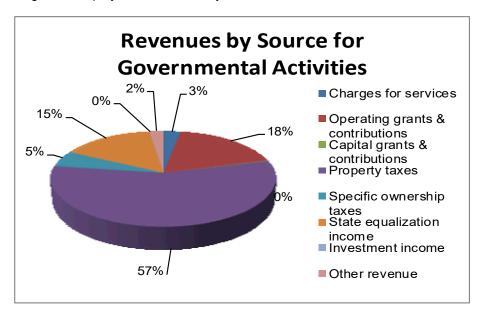
Net position for governmental activities increased by \$5,674,325. The following graph summarizes the District's change in net position:

Clear Creek School District RE-1's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Activit	• •	Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						s
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 344,893	109,912	\$ 71,561	131,780	\$ 416,454	241,692
Operating grants & contributions	2,211,407	1,690,144	11,250	-	2,222,657	1,690,144
Capital grants & contributions	21,177	-	-	-	21,177	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	7,010,779	8,528,571	-	-	7,010,779	8,528,571
Specific ownership taxes	659,316	637,894	-	-	659,316	637,894
State equalization income	1,867,982	1,974,433	-	-	1,867,982	1,974,433
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	93,587	166,102	-	-	93,587	166,102
Investment income	9,957	147,881	-	-	9,957	147,881
Gain on disposal of assets	2,715	-	-	-	2,715	-
Other revenue	177,482	-	-	-	177,482	-
Total Revenues	12,399,295	13,254,937	82,811	131,780	12,482,106	13,386,717
Expenses:						
Direct instruction	3,675,528	4,531,005	_	_	3,675,528	4,531,005
Indirect instruction	437,712	-	_	_	437,712	-
General administration	412,785	-	-	_	412,785	_
Support services	451,341	4,144,148	-	-	451,341	4,144,148
Custodial and maintenance	1,200,681	-	-	-	1,200,681	-
Transportation	209,680	-	-	-	209,680	_
Food service	100,618	-	-	-	100,618	_
Community service	734	-	-	-	734	_
Sewer treatment	-	-	75,605	112,435	75,605	112,435
Tuition preschool	-	-	102,164	98,032	102,164	98,032
Interest on long-term debt	140,933	272,533	, -		140,933	272,533
Total Expenses	6,630,012	8,947,686	177,769	210,467	6,807,781	9,158,153
Change in Net Position	5,769,283	4,307,251	(94,958)	(78,687)	5,674,325	4,228,564
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	(2,643,677)	(7,166,451)	1,242,319	403,984	(1,401,358)	(6,762,467)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,125,606	(2,859,200)	\$ 1,147,361	325,297	\$ 4,272,967	(2,533,903)

Property taxes, specific ownership tax, and per pupil state formula revenue (School Finance Act-State Equalization) account for most of the District's revenue. The remainder comes from grants and contributions with the remainder from fees charged for services and miscellaneous sources.

The following chart displays the revenues by source for the total District:



The District's expenses predominantly relate to instruction and support services, which include support for students and instructional staff, administration, operations and maintenance, and transportation. Given that the District is a service organization providing education services to students, the majority of the expenses are paid in the form of compensation (salaries and benefits) to the District's employees.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds: As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned balances may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The District did increase its unassigned balance, or fund balance, at the end of this fiscal year; a focus must be made to make an increase each year to that balance to ensure the fiscal health of the District.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,052,070. This is a decrease of \$3,486,132 from the prior year ending fund balances. The decrease is mainly due to expenditures of bond proceeds for construction projects in the Building Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Original and final adopted budgets, as well as variances between actual revenues, expenditures, and final budgeted amounts are reflected in the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page E1 of the audited financial statements.

Actual expenditures of \$8,831,912 were favorable to budgeted expenditures of \$9,325,763.

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$17,036,506, (net accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

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

Long-Term Debt: As of June 30, 2021, the District had an outstanding debt of \$21,620,498 consisting of the District's net pension and OPEB liabilities, general obligation bonds, and compensated absences payable. The District's net pension liability increased \$1,797,993 from the previous year.

Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement section of this report.

Economic Factors: The Public School Finance Act is the largest source of revenue for the District's operating funds. The School Finance Act calculates per-pupil funding by school District based upon a formula that takes into consideration the cost of living, number of students, District size, personnel vs. non-personnel, and number of at-risk students. The purpose of this act was to establish a financial base of support for public education, to move towards a uniform mill levy tax statewide for all Districts, and to limit future growth of and reliance upon property tax to support public education.

Next Year's Budget and Rates: The District's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2021 was \$7,950,528. The District budgeted revenues to cover budgeted expenditures in the General Fund for fiscal year 2022.

Request for Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Chief Financial Officer P.O. Box 3399 Idaho Springs, CO 80452

Clear Creek School District RE-1

Basic Financial Statements



Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Julie 30, 2021			_
				Component
		Primary Government		Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Georgetown
	Activities	Activities	Total	Community School
Assets:				
Current Assets:	40.047.000	450.000	40.074.450	000 047
Cash and cash equivalents	10,817,323	156,836	10,974,159	626,647
Accounts receivable, net:	200 254		000 054	
Taxes	280,251	-	280,251	-
Other governments	22,149	-	22,149	110,056
Other	257,913	- (440.450)	257,913	-
Internal balances	116,152	(116,152)	-	
Prepaid expenses		3,082	3,082	8,715
Inventory	2,597	<u>-</u>	2,597	
Total Current Assets	11,496,385	43,766	11,540,151	745,418
Capital Assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,917,896		4,917,896	
		1 114 066	13,233,576	04.400
Capital Assets being depreciated, net	12,118,610	1,114,966		84,488
Total Capital Assets	17,036,506	1,114,966	18,151,472	84,488
Total Assets	28,532,891	1,158,732	29,691,623	829,906
		,, -	-,,-	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pension	5,599,978	-	5,599,978	396,270
Related to other post-employment benefits ("OPEB")	57,655		57,655	12,516
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,657,633	-	5,657,633	408,786
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	327,410	-	327,410	15,858
Contracts and retainage payable	27,346	- 	27,346	
Accrued compensation	726,761	11,371	738,132	51,150
Unearned revenue	173,856	=	173,856	15,525
Other current liabilities	106,819	-	106,819	-
Accrued interest	11,034	<u>-</u>	11,034	
Total Current Liabilities	1,373,226	11,371	1,384,597	82,533
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	731,933	_	731,933	16,470
Bonded debt:	701,000		701,000	10, 110
Due within one year	970,000	_	970,000	_
Due in more than one year	3,288,203	_	3,288,203	_
Net pension liability	16,046,727	_	16,046,727	1,808,212
Net other post-employment benefits liability	583,635	_	583,635	65,718
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,620,498		21,620,498	1,890,400
Total Norloan on Elabilities	21,020,400		21,020,400	1,000,400
Total Liabilities	22,993,724	11,371	23,005,095	1,972,933
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pension	7,823,642	_	7,823,642	846,126
Related to other post-employment benefits ("OPEB")	247,552	- -	247,552	31,073
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,071,194	<u> </u>	8,071,194	877,199
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	12,778,303	1,114,966	13,893,269	84,488
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	300,355	-	300,355	40,303
Multi-year obligations	46,200	-	46,200	-
Debt service	1,106,947	-	1,106,947	-
Unrestricted	(11,106,199)	32,395	(11,073,804)	(1,736,232)
Total Net Position	3,125,606	1,147,361	4,272,967	(1,611,441)
i olai 1461 FUSILIUII	3,123,000	1,147,301	4,212,301	(1,011,441)

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

		Program Revenues						
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>							
Direct instruction	3,675,528	150,561	1,788,318	21,177	(1,715,472)		(1,715,472)	
Indirect instruction	437,712	21,686	202,597	21,177	(213,429)		(213,429)	
General administration	412,785	42,758	-	_	(370,027)		(370,027)	
Support services	451,341	36,000	_	_	(415,341)		(415,341)	
Custodial and maintenance	1,200,681	-	-	-	(1,200,681)		(1,200,681)	
Transportation	209,680	69,279	-	-	(140,401)		(140,401)	
Food service	100,618	24,609	220,492	-	144,483		144,483	
Community service	734	-	-	-	(734)		(734)	
Interest on long-term debt	140,933				(140,933)		(140,933)	
Total governmental activities	6,630,012	344,893	2,211,407	21,177	(4,052,535)		(4,052,535)	
Business-type Activities:								
Sewer treatment	75,605	-	-	-		(75,605)	(75,605)	
Tuition preschool	102,164	71,561	11,250			(19,353)	(19,353)	
Total Business-type Activities	177,769	71,561	11,250			(94,958)	(94,958)	
Component Unit:								
Georgetown Community School	895,411	31,039	173,957	14,674				(675,741)
Total component unit	895,411	31,039	173,957	14,674				(675,741)
	General revenues: Taxes:							
		evied for general ope			5,925,919	-	5,925,919	353,573
		evied for debt service			1,084,860	-	1,084,860	-
	Specific ownershi State equalization ir				659,316 1,867,982	-	659,316 1,867,982	- 858,076
		itions not restricted to	enecific programs		93,587	-	93,587	19,483
	Investment income	itions not restricted to	specific programs		9,957		9,957	676
	Gain on disposal of	assets			2,715	_	2,715	-
	Other revenue	400010			177,482	_	177,482	_
	Special item							61,713
	Total general reve	enues			9,821,818		9,821,818	1,293,521
	Change in net position	on			5,769,283	(94,958)	5,674,325	617,780
	Net Position - Begin	ning (restated)			(2,643,677)	1,242,319	(1,401,358)	(2,229,221)
	Net Position - Ending	g			3,125,606	1,147,361	4,272,967	(1,611,441)

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds			
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Grant Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	8,526,974	13,237	-	281,102	1,079,321	-	916,688	10,817,322
Accounts receivable, net:								
Taxes	171,987	-	-	-	26,142	-	-	198,129
Other governments	22,149	-	79,766	-	-	-	-	101,915
Other	2,399	70,597	105,151	-	-	-	-	178,147
Due from other funds	107,979	-	-	-	1,484	75,138	-	184,601
Inventories		2,597	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- .	-		2,597
Total Assets	8,831,488	86,431	184,917	281,102	1,106,947	75,138	916,688	11,482,711
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	63,311	110	6,252	_	_	_	257,737	327,410
Contracts and retainage payable	-	-	-,	_	_	_	27,346	27,346
Accrued salaries	658,334	10,819	57,608	_	_	_		726,761
Due to other funds	-	15,859	6,657	-	-	-	45,933	68,449
Unearned revenue	52,496	6,960	114,400	-	-	-	-	173,856
Other current liabilities	106,819	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		106,819
Total Liabilities	880,960	33,748	184,917	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	331,016	1,430,641
Fund Balances:								
Non-spendable:								
Inventories	-	2,597	-	-	-	-	-	2,597
Restricted:		,						,
TABOR	297,367	2,773	-	-	_	138	77	300,355
Multi-year obligations	46,200	-	-	-	_	-	_	46,200
Bond proceeds	, <u> </u>	-	-	-	_	-	585,595	585,595
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,106,947	-	· -	1,106,947
Committed:								, ,
Food service	-	47,313	-	-	-	-	-	47,313
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000
Student activities	-	-	-	281,102	-	-,	-	281,102
Unassigned	7,606,961	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> ,	7,606,961
Total Fund Balances	7,950,528	52,683		281,102	1,106,947	75,138	585,672	10,052,070
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	8,831,488	86,431	184,917	281,102	1,106,947	75,138	916,688	11,482,711
	-,,-50	,	,		.,,	,	2 : 2,200	,

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		10,052,070
Property taxes receivable will be collected this calendar year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.		82,124
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	42,472,281 (25,435,775)	17,036,506
collective pension and OPEB amounts, differences between actual and expected experience and investment earnings, and differences between actual and annualized contributions to the pension plan and Health Care Trust Fund are recorded as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized over the average remaining service life of all active and inactive plan members:		
Net Unamortized Pension-related Deferred Outflows and Inflows Net Unamortized OPEB-related Deferred Outflows and Inflows	(2,223,664) (189,897)	(2,413,561)
Deferred charges such as deferred refunding costs, and premiums and discounts on bonded debt, are treated as current transactions on the fund financial statements, but are capitalized and amortized on the Statement of Net Position:		
Premiums and discounts on bonded debt	(198,204)	(198,204)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, net pension and OPEB liability, accrued compensated absences, leases payable, and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of District long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable Net pension liability	(4,060,000) (16,046,727)	
Net OPEB liability Accrued compensated absences and early retirement	(583,635) (731,933)	
Accrued interest	(11,034)	(21,433,329)
Governmental Activities Net Position		3,125,606

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds				Capital Proje	cts Funds	
	General Fund	Food Service Fund	Grant Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Local sources	6,969,727	24,609	-	150,561	1,090,148	166	80,951	8,316,162
Federal sources	103,414	218,796	863,315	=	-	-	-	1,185,525
State sources	2,390,899	1,696	552,043	- .	- .	4,436		2,949,074
Total Revenues	9,464,040	245,101	1,415,358	150,561	1,090,148	4,602	80,951	12,450,761
Expenditures:								
Direct instruction	3,831,136	-	478,725	127,760	-	-	-	4,437,621
Indirect instruction	1,170,529	-	261,008	-	-	-	-	1,431,537
General administration	1,201,679	-	15,888	-	-	-	-	1,217,567
Support services	613,127	-	324,359	-	-	-	-	937,486
Custodial and maintenance	1,257,683	-	312,715	-	-	-	-	1,570,398
Transportation	753,741	-	4,129	-	-	-	-	757,870
Community service	734	-	-	-	-	-	-	734
Food service	514	286,724	18,534	-	-	-	-	305,772
Contingency reserve	2,769	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,769
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	166,362	4,028,992	4,195,354
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	940,000	-	-	940,000
Interest and fiscal charges	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	142,500	<u> </u>		142,500
Total Expenditures	8,831,912	286,724	1,415,358	127,760	1,082,500	166,362	4,028,992	15,939,608
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	632,128	(41,623)	-	22,801	7,648	(161,760)	(3,948,041)	(3,488,847)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of capital assets	-	-	_	-	_	2,715	_	2,715
Transfers in (out)	(199,834)	47,834	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	152,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(199,834)	47,834	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>	154,715		2,715
Net Change in Fund Balance	432,294	6,211	-	22,801	7,648	(7,045)	(3,948,041)	(3,486,132)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)	7,518,234	46,472	<u> </u>	258,301	1,099,299	82,183	4,533,713	13,538,202
Fund Balance - End of Year	7,950,528	52,683	<u> </u>	281,102	1,106,947	75,138	585,672	10,052,070

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Change in Fund Balances	(3,486,132)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	4,226,113
Debt principal payments result in a reduction of accumulated resources on the fund financial statements. The government-wide statements show these payments as reductions against long-term liabilities.	940,000
Accrued compensated absences and early retirement reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in accrued compensated absences during the year.	(50,800)
Amortization of deferred costs such as premium and discounts on bonds payable and deferred charges from refundings and changes in accrued interest have no impact on current available resources but do change government-wide net position.	50,579
Deferred property tax revenues do not provide current financial resources and are deferred on the governmental fund financial statements but recognized on the government-wide financial statements. This is the change in the deferred property tax recognized in the Statement of Activities.	(31,178)
Changes in the District's net pension and OPEB liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the change in the District's net pension and OPEB liabilities during the year, including differences between employer contributions to the pension plan or Health Care Trust Fund and amortization of pension-related and OPEB-related deferrals.	5,201,939
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation expense reported as an expenditure in the governmental activities' functions.	(1,081,238)
Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	5,769,283

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

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sewer	Tuition	
	Treatment Fund	Preschool Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:		450,000	450,000
Cash and cash equivalents	-	156,836	156,836
Prepaid expenses	3,082	450,000	3,082
Total Current Assets	3,082	156,836	159,918
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	1,114,966	<u>-</u>	1,114,966
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,114,966		1,114,966
Total Assets	1,118,048	156,836	1,274,884
Linkilidiaa			
Liabilities:		44.074	44.074
Accrued salaries Due to other funds	- 27 105	11,371	11,371
Due to other funds	27,105	89,047	116,152
Total Liabilities	27,105	100,418	127,523
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,114,966	-	1,114,966
Restricted:			
TABOR	-	2,484	2,484
Unrestricted	(24,023)	53,934	29,911
Total Net Position	1,090,943	56,418	1,147,361

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sewer	Tuition	Tatal
Operation Persons	Treatment Fund	Preschool Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services			
Tuition		71,561	71,561
State sources	_	11,250	11,250
Claic sources		11,200	11,200
Total Operating Revenues		82,811	82,811
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	-	77,404	77,404
Benefits	<u>-</u>	23,782	23,782
Purchased services	5,265	-	5,265
Supplies and materials	13,690	406	14,096
Other		572	572
Total Expenses	18,955	102,164	121,119
Operating Income (Loss)	(18,955)	(19,353)	(38,308)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Depreciation	(56,650)	<u> </u>	(56,650)
Total Nonoperating Expenses:	(56,650)	<u>-</u>	(56,650)
Net Change in Net Position	(75,605)	(19,353)	(94,958)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	1,166,548	75,771	1,242,319
Net Position - End of Year	1,090,943	56,418	1,147,361

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Sewer Treatment Fund	Tuition Preschool Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Treatment runa	1 resembor r unu	Total
Cash received from tuition and state sources	_	82.812	82,812
Payments to employees	_	(101,012)	(101,012)
Payments to vendors	-	38,175	38,175
Net cash (used) by operating activities		19,975	19,975
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	-	19,975	19,975
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1		136,861	136,861
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30		156,836	156,836
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash			
(Used) for Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(75,605)	(19,353)	(94,958)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	56,650	_	56,650
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operations:			
(Increase) decrease in due to from other funds	20,136	39,154	59,290
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,181)	-	(1,181)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	<u> </u>	174	174
Total adjustments	75,605	39,328	114,933
Net cash (used) by operating activities		19,975	19,975

Clear Creek School District RE-1

Notes to the Financial Statements



I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Clear Creek School District RE-1 (the "District") is a public school district within Clear Creek County, Colorado. The District provides academic and vocational curriculum, student transportation, food service, athletic and cultural extracurricular activities, maintenance and general administrative services. The District is located in Idaho Springs, Colorado, and operates the following schools:

Elementary School	Middle School	High School
King-Murphy	Clear Creek Middle	Clear Creek High
Elementary	School	School
Carlson Elementary		

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District was formed under the laws of the State of Colorado and operates under an elected Board of Education. As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint the voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the above criteria, the District is financially responsible for funding the Georgetown Community School. The Georgetown Community School is a charter school governed by the Colorado Revised Statutes, and is financed by a portion of the District's School Finance Act Revenues (based on enrollment), state and federal grants, as well as other revenues generated by the Georgetown Community School. Separately issued financial statements are available from the Georgetown Community School. The Georgetown Community School is a discretely presented component unit to the District because of their financial relationship with the District.

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

B. District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

1. District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance. Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. One or more specific restricted or committed revenue should be the foundation for the fund.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one of more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The District reports the following major special revenue funds:

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for the provision of food to District Students.

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

The *Pupil Activity Fund* - accounts for District sponsored activities for students. Each year, the School Board of the District commits funding by way of the budget approval process.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for transactions related to the District's general obligation bonds and interest.

The *Building Fund* – This capital projects fund accounts for resources available for acquiring capital sites, buildings, and equipment such as bond sale proceeds and grants.

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

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Treatment Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the sewer treatment plant at the High School.

The *Tuition Preschool Fund* accounts for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis (continued)

On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the acquisition date.

Investments are stated at fair value or net amortized cost. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- FDIC-Insured Certificates of Deposit
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable on the fund financial statements.

4. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and fiduciary activities are reported as "internal balances" in the district-wide financial statements

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activity column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical record exists. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	5 to 40 years
Vehicles and Equipment	3 to 20 years

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it, which is the General Fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities column in the District-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights.

After the completion of twenty years of full-time service, staff members are eligible for voluntary early retirement. Staff members are entitled to a percentage of their salary as determined from their highest salary during employment with the District. The estimated liability for all employees participating in voluntary early retirement is recorded in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position, as a component of compensated absences.

8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow if resources (expense/expenditures) until then. The District has two items, pension, and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") related deferred outflows, which qualify for reporting under this category on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, pension and OPEB related deferred inflows, reported in the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

See Note III.F and Note III.G below for discussion on pension and OPEB, respectively, related deferred outflows and inflows.

9. Long-term Debt

In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred refunding costs. Bond premiums, discounts, and deferred refunding costs are amortized over the life of the bonds based on interest payments.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Long-term Debt (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

10. Pensions

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

11. Post-Employment Benefits

The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the 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.

12. Fund Balance and Fund Classifications

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

12. Fund Balance and Fund Classifications (continued)

The District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

The District uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The District does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the District's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and the Administration calculates targets and report them annually to the Board of Education.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers

14. Use of Estimates

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

15. Credit Risk

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

16. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

II. Reconciliation of District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Bond Trustee

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

B. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. As required by Colorado Statutes, all funds have legally adopted budgets and appropriations. The total expenditures for each fund may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations for a fund may be increased if unanticipated revenues offset them. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the District followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for fiscal year 2021:

- 1. The proposed budget was submitted to the Board of Education by May 31 of the year preceding the budget year. The proposed budget must include a description of major educational objectives and how the proposed budget fulfills those objectives.
- Notice was published within ten (10) days which contained: availability of proposed budget for inspection, date and time of budget adoption meeting, and that any County taxpayer may file objections prior to the adoption of the budget.
- 3. The Board of Education certified revenue requirements to the local County Commissioners prior to December 15.
- 4. The final budget was adopted prior to June 30, along with an appropriation resolution.

C. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

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

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

C. TABOR Amendment (continued)

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending. The District has reserved \$300,355 of its June 30, 2021 fund balances for this purpose.

In 1999, the District's electorate approved a referendum allowing the District to keep and spend any excess revenue received during the year ended June 30, 1999, and each subsequent year thereafter.

The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the TABOR Amendment. However, the Amendment is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

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

The District is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. At June 30, 2021, the District had the following cash and investments (including the custodial fund) with the following maturities:

				Maturities		
	Standard &			Less Than	Less Than	
Type:	Poors Rating		Balance	One Year	Five Years	
Deposits:						
Petty Cash	Not rated	\$	68	68	-	
Checking accounts	Not rated		501,151	501,151	-	
Savings accounts	Not rated		256,427	256,427	-	
Cash with fiscal agent	Not rated		164,591	164,591	-	
Investments:						
Investment pool	AAAm		10,051,922	10,051,922	-	
		\$	10,974,159	10,974,159	-	

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		Total	
Csafe	\$	10,051,922	

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Pools. At June 30, 2021, the District was invested in C-Safe, an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. They operate similarly to money market funds, whereby each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of the trusts consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The School has no regulatory oversight for the pools. Investment balances in the pools are not subject to limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Interest Rate Risk. The District limits investments maturities as required by state statutes as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. State statutes require the District to limit maturities to five years from the date of purchase. Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2021 are provided in the previous schedule. The District coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs.

Credit Risk. State law specify instruments in which local governments may invest, including obligations of the United States, certain U.S. governmental agency securities, local government investment pools, and commercial paper, among other items. The District's general investment policy is to invest surplus funds in accordance with state law, to ensure the preservation of capital, to ensure that adequate funds are available at all times to meet the financial obligations of the District when due, and to realize rates of return on invested funds which are comparable to market levels.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount that it may invest in any one issuer. The District's investments in C-Safe represented 100% of the District's total investments.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables and Unavailable Revenue

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

	_	Na ma ma l	Food	Cuant	Debt	Total
		Seneral Fund	Service Fund	Grant Fund	Service Fund	Governmental Funds
Receivables:					_	
Taxes	\$	171,987	-	-	26,142	198,129
Accounts		2,399	-	79,766	-	82,165
Other		-	70,597	-	-	70,597
Intergovernmental		22,149	-	105,151	-	127,300
Gross receivables		196,535	70,597	184,917	26,142	478,191
Less: allowance for						
uncollectible		-	-		-	-
Net Receivables	\$	196,535	70,597	184,917	26,142	478,191

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the District's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 868,734	-	-	868,734
Construction in progress	369,347	3,827,610	(147,795)	4,049,162
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,238,081	3,827,610	(147,795)	4,917,896
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	33,868,037	156,324	-	34,024,361
Vehicles and equipment	3,140,050	389,974	-	3,530,024
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,008,087	546,298	-	37,554,385
Total capital assets - Cost	38,246,168	4,373,908	(147,795)	42,472,281
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(21,978,599)	(883,879)	51,195	(22,811,283)
Vehicles and equipment	(2,375,938)	(197,359)	(51,195)	(2,624,492)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,354,537)	(1,081,238)	-	(25,435,775)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,891,631	3,292,670	(147,795)	17,036,506

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Capital Outlay	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:		
Direct instruction	\$ 2,398,181	85,566
Indirect instruction	278,242	-
General administration	269,331	1,191
Support services	294,488	77,604
Custodial and maintenance	783,411	916,877
Transportation	136,811	-
Food service	65,649	-
Total - governmental activities	\$ 4,226,113	1,081,238

Capital asset activity for the District's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Building	\$	1,967,938	-	-	1,967,938
Equipment		27,779	-	-	27,779
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,995,717			1,995,717
Less accumulated depreciation for:	<u> </u>	_			
Building		(814,378)	(53,872)	-	(868,250)
Equipment		(9,723)	(2,778)	-	(12,501)
Total accumulated depreciation		(824,101)	(56,650)	-	(880,751)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,171,616	(56,650)	-	1,114,966

The District charged depreciation and capital outlays to the Sewer treatment function.

Disretely presented component units: Georgetown Community School:	В	eginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements and equipment	\$	140,784	10,525	(34,598)	\$ 116,711
Total capital assets, being depreciated		140,784	10,525	(34,598)	116,711
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Improvements and equipment	\$	(56, 252)	(6,037)	30,066	\$ (32,223)
Total accumulated depreciation		(56,252)	(6,037)	30,066	(32,223)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	84,532	4,488	(4,532)	\$ 84,488

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The District has reported the following interfund balance as of June 30, 2021:

	Red	ceivable Fund	Payable Fund
General Fund	\$	107,979	-
Grant Fund		-	6,657
Debt Service Fund		1,484	-
Building Fund		-	45,933
Capital Reserve Fund		75,138	-
Food Services Fund		-	15,859
Sewer Treatment Fund		-	27,105
Tuition Preschool Fund			89,047
	\$	184,601	184,601

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

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

Transfers for fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Fund	Tra	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer (out)
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(199,834)
Capital Reserve		152,000		-
Food Services Fund		47,834		-
Total	\$	199,834		(199,834)

E. Long-term Debt – Governmental Activities

1. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

In November 2019, the District issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019 in the amount of \$5,000,000. Proceeds from the bonds will used be for the purpose of improving and repairing existing District grounds and facilities and for other capital outlay expenditures approved by voters in the November 6, 2018 election. The bonds are due in annual installments starting on December 1, 2020 through December 1, 2024. These bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.00% which is payable on June 1 and December 1.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Debt – Governmental Activities (continued)

2. Schedule of Future Payments

The District's future annual debt service requirements for general obligation bonds at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending:	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 970,000	117,850	1,087,850
2023	1,000,000	88,300	1,088,300
2024	1,030,000	57,850	1,087,850
2025	1,060,000	21,200	1,081,200
Total	\$ 4,060,000	285,200	4,345,200

3. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	(Restated) Balance July 1, 2020	Addition	s	(Reductions)	Balance June 30 2021	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds Premium on general	\$	5,000,000		-	(940,000)	4,060,	000	970,000
obligation bonds		247,215		-	(49,012)	198,	203	-
Compensated absences		610,768		-	121,165	731,	933	25,918
Net OPEB liability		700,700		-	(117,065)	583,	635	-
Net unfunded pension liability		14,248,734	1,797,9	993	-	16,046,	727	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,807,417	1,797,9	993	(984,912)	21,620,	498	995,918

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Plan Description: Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (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.

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, 2021.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Plan Description (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, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2021: Eligible employees, the District, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2021(continued)

	July 1, 2020 Through
	July 30, 2021
Employer Contribution Rate	10.90%
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	9.88%
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%
Total Employer Contribution Rate	
to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Pension Liabilities (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$16,046,727 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

The District's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability	\$ 16,046,727
The State's proportionate share of the net	
pension liability as a nonemployer contributing	
entity associated with the District	 _
Total	\$ 16,046,727

At December 31, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.1061%, as compared to its proportion of 0.0954% measured as of December 31, 2019.

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension credit of \$5,152,129.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$	881,688	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,543,646	2,697,319
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	3,532,249
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		2,599,465	1,594,074
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		575,179	-
Total	\$	5,599,978	7,823,642

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability calculated at the December 31, 2021 measurement date. 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:	
2022	\$ (3,468,051)
2023	925,813
2024	(81,861)
2025	(174,744)
Total	\$ (2,798,843)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

account parent and carret in paren	
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)	1.25 percent
	compounded
	annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve ("AIR")

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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% 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% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Actualiai cost metrou	Lifti y age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%

PERA benefit structure hired after Financed by the AIR 12/31/06¹

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefitweighted basis.

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

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020. In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll
 of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll
 of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent
 projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a
 rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200.
 Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Discount rate (continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	21,889,049	\$	16,046,727	\$	11,178,147

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the 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 that can be obtained at 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 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% 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.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the 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% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Contributions (continued) Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's contributions to HCTF were approximately \$75,735.

Liabilities: At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability for OPEB of \$583,635 for its proportionate share of net OPEB. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF. for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the District proportion was 0.0614%, as compared to its proportion of 0.0623% measured as of December 31, 2019.

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$49,810. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	flows of sources	Inflows of Resources
Difference between expenses and actual experience	\$	1,549	128,311
Change of assumptions or other inputs		4,361	35,788
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments		-	23,848
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		22,234	59,605
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		29,511	-
	\$	57,655	247,552

Deferred

Deferred

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

\$30,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB benefits liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30:	
2022	\$ (50,805)
2023	(47,469)
2024	(51,850)
2025	(48,801)
2026	(17,364)
Thereafter	(3,119)
Total	\$ (219,408)

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%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate Health care cost trend rates	7.25%
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586

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

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

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued) The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
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 used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions 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 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 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 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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:

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%¹	N/A

¹ C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

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

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020. 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 District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	Current					
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase	
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate		7.10%		8.10%		9.10%
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%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	\$	925,665,000	\$	950,225,000	\$	978,816,000
Proportionate Share of Net						
OPEB Liability	\$	568,550	\$	583,635	\$	601,196

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of
 the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of
 future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection
 years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00
 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.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the 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% 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 %.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	 1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the	 					
net OPEB liability	\$ 668,565	\$	583,635	\$	511,070	

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

IV. Other Information

A. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

Funding Policy – Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. There were no 401(k) Plan member contributions from the District for the years ended June 30, 2021.

B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and error and omissions. The District carries commercial coverage for these risks and claims and does not expect claims to exceed their coverage. For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance coverage.

Pupil Counts. Each year the District submits data regarding pupil counts to the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). The purpose of this data collection is to obtain required student level data as provided for by state statute (s), including information regarding students' funding eligibility as outlined in the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (22-54-101, C.R.S.).

The Student October Count is based on a one (1) day membership count in which districts are asked to report all students who are actively enrolled and attending classes through their district on that date. In an effort to ensure accurate reporting of those data fields associated with student funding, CDE conducts periodic compliance audits of each district's student October count data. This data not only determine per pupil funding, but also at risk and English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA) funding. CDE audits districts every one to four years, the frequency of which is determined by a number of factors including, but not limited to, the size and location of the district, as well as issues or concerns that might have arisen from prior audits.

The District believes its pupil count information is accurate and any adjustment would not be material.

IV. Other Information (continued)

C. Contingencies

1. Legal Claims

During the normal course of business, the District incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the District and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at June 30, 2021.

2. Federal Programs

Funds received from Federal grants are subject to audit and disallowance of ineligible cost. Management of the District feels any potential questioned or disallowed costs or liability arising from the Federal program audits would not materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at June 30, 2021.

3. State Programs

The District receives payment for State equalization, State transportation and various other State revenues to fund programs. These grants and programs are subject to audit and may result in the District either refunding amounts due for overpayment or receiving additional revenue for underpayment by the State. These adjustments can be material. The amount of these adjustments cannot be estimated or determined as of the date of these financial statements.

D. Mt. Evans Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services

The District is an association member, together with other school districts, participating in certain programs of the Northwest Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the "BOCES"). The purpose of the BOCES is to pool resources of the individual districts and to provide services common to each on a basis that is more economical than if the same services were provided individually. The District provides its own administrative services and does not bear administrative costs borne equally by fully participating districts as it is not a full member. The District pays for services provided by BOCES charged to each district based upon individual needs and the student population.

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Mt. Evans Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (continued)

The BOCES has issued its own audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, the latest available data. The following summary information is presented:

Assets	\$ 847,425
Deferred Outflows of Resources	388,654
Liabilities	2,184,594
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,505,130
Net Position	\$ (2,453,645)
Expenses	\$ (1,863,611)
Program Revenues	2,142,374
General Revenues	1,007
Change in Net Position	279,770
Net Position - Beginning	(2,733,415)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (2,453,645)

For the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District made operating contributions of \$214,974 and \$307,306 respectively.

E. Restatement of Pupil Activity Fund

In 2021, the District implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 ("GASB 84"), *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for state and local governments. The District previously reported the activity of the Pupil Activity Agency Fund as a fiduciary fund. After implementation of GASB 84, the District has restated the pupil activity fund as a special revenue fund. Accordingly the newly established special revenue fund reports a restated beginning fund balance of \$258,301, which is equal to the restatement of net current assets and current liabilities previous reported in the agency fund. All remaining assets and liabilities, if any, previously reported in the agency fund are not recognized at the fund level under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and have been reclassified as assets and liabilities of the governmental activities as of July 1, 2020.

IV. Other Information (continued)

F. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance / Net Position

Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position were restated as follows:

General Fund	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 7,323,253
Record current retirement payable	(44,879)
Restate for prior year revenue	186,101
Restate property tax receivable	 53,759
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ 7,518,234
Debt Service Fund	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 1,090,972
Restate property tax receivable	8,327
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ 1,099,299
Sewer Treatment Fund	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 249,526
Reverse long-term notes payable	417,022
Reverse interfund note payable	500,000
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ 1,166,548
Governmental Activities:	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ (2,859,200)
Restate pupil activity fund balance as governmental	258,301
General fund and debt service restatements	203,308
Record long-term property tax receivable	113,301
Restate accrued compensated absences balance	(25,486)
Record long-term retirement incentive balance	(333,901)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ (2,643,677)
Business-Type Activities:	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 325,297
Sewer Treatment fund restatement	 917,022
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	\$ 1,242,319

G. Subsequent Event

On November 2, 2021, the District held an election authorizing the incurrence of general obligation indebtedness in the total principal amount not to exceed \$33,000,000 and repayment cost of \$59,900,000, and authorizing increases in ad valorem property taxes sufficient for the repayment of such indebtedness. The ballot passed in and the District expects to issue the bonds in January 2022.

Clear Creek School District RE-1

Required Supplementary Information



Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Assets - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Buuget	Buuget	Amounts	(Negative)	
Local sources:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes	5,631,578	5,631,578	5,952,496	320,918	
Specific ownership taxes	528,192	528,192	659,316	131,124	
Charter school services	170,779	170,779	169.723	(1,056)	
Charges and fees	19,000	19,000	-	(19,000)	
Investment income	65,000	65,000	6,537	(58,463)	
Other	45,300	45,300	181,655	136,355	
Total Local Sources	6,459,849	6,459,849	6,969,727	509,878	
Federal sources	234,868	234,868	103,414	(131,454)	
State sources:				(00 = 40)	
Equalization	1,717,577	1,717,577	1,624,029	(93,548)	
Other	431,353	431,353	766,870	335,517	
Total State Sources	2,148,930	2,148,930	2,390,899	241,969	
Total Revenues	8,843,647	8,843,647	9,464,040	620,393	
Expenditures:					
Direct instruction	4,114,822	4,114,822	3,831,136	283,686	
Indirect instruction	1,220,012	1,220,012	1,170,529	49,483	
General administration	1,209,835	1,209,835	1,201,679	8,156	
Support services	624,713	624,713	613,127	11,586	
Custodial and maintenance	1,306,625	1,306,625	1,257,683	48,942	
Transportation	842,635	842,635	753,741	88,894	
Community service	900	900	734	166	
Food service	1,300	1,300	514	786	
Contingency reserve	4,921	4,921	2,769	2,152	
Total Expenditures	9,325,763	9,325,763	8,831,912	493,851	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(482,116)	(482,116)	632,128	1,114,244	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(199,834)	75,166	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(199,834)	75,166	
• ,					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(757,116)	(757,116)	432,294	1,189,410	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (restated)	6,865,203	6,865,203	7,518,234	653,031	
Fund Balance - End of Year	6,108,087	6,108,087	7,950,528	1,842,441	

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Assets - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Food Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2020)

2021

		202	21	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Food and ala carte sales	142,364	142,364	24,109	(118,255)
Other	500	500	500	- -
Federal sources	90,863	90,863	218,796	127,933
State sources	3,573	3,573	1,696	(1,877)
Total Revenues	237,300	237,300	245,101	7,801
Expenditures:				
Food service	360,324	360,324	286,724	73,600
Total Expenditures	360,324	360,324	286,724	73,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(123,024)	(123,024)	(41,623)	81,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	123,000	123,000	47,834	(75,166)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	123,000	123,000	47,834	(75,166)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(24)	(24)	6,211	6,235
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	524	524	46,472	45,948
Fund Balance - End of Year	500	500	52,683	52,183

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Assets - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Grant Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2020)

2021 Final Budget Variance Original **Positive Final Actual** Budget **Budget Amounts** (Negative) Revenues: Local sources: Other 400,000 (400,000)290,927 863,315 Federal sources 1,102,986 (239,671)State sources 254,243 1,066,445 552,043 (514,402) **Total Revenues** 545,170 2,569,431 1,415,358 (1,154,073)**Expenditures:** Direct instruction 368,776 792,200 478,725 313,475 Indirect instruction 284,928 168,227 545,936 261,008 3,661 3,661 15,888 General administration (12,227)Support services 4,506 431,891 324,359 107,532 Custodial and maintenance 396,933 312,715 84,218 4,129 Transportation (4,129)Food service 398,810 18,534 380,276 545,170 2,569,431 1,415,358 1,154,073 **Total Expenditures** Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Assets - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Pupil Activity Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Student Activities	270,657	270,657	150,561	(120,096)			
Total Revenues	270,657	270,657	150,561	(120,096)			
Expenditures: Student Activities	270,657	270,657	127,760	142,897			
Total Expenditures	270,657	270,657	127,760	142,897			
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	22,801	22,801			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year (Restated)	258,301	258,301	258,301				
Fund Balance - End of Year	258,301	258,301	281,102	22,801			

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

For the year-ended at the measurement date December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1061%	0.0954%	0.9921%	0.1124%	0.1202%	0.1202%	0.1216%	0.1301%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	16,046,727	14,248,734	16,315,792	36,357,340	35,426,858	18,383,305	16,483,928	16,592,399
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	-	2,289,091	2,230,958	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District	16,046,727	16,537,825	18,546,750	36,357,340	35,426,858	18,383,305	16,483,928	16,592,399
District's covered payroll	5,679,859	5,605,346	5,065,598	5,189,072	5,340,321	5,238,164	5,225,935	5,206,851
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	283%	295%	366%	701%	663%	351%	315%	319%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.99%	64.07%	62.80%	59.16%	43.10%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	1,115,031	1,109,273	1,018,187	968,596	954,630	996,366	942,152	888,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,115,031)	(1,109,273)	(1,018,187)	(968,596)	(954,630)	(996,366)	(942,152)	(888,053)
Contribution deficiency (excess)				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	
District's covered payroll	5,608,804	5,723,798	5,322,461	5,130,065	5,192,894	5,039,044	5,259,614	5,220,582
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	19.77%	17.91%	17.01%

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

For the year-ended at the measurement date of December 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0614%	0.0623%	0.0599%	0.0639%	0.0676%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	583,635	700,700	814,876	830,248	876,884
District's covered payroll	5,679,859	5,605,346	5,065,598	5,189,072	5,340,321
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.00%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.70%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of District's Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	57,210	58,383	54,289	52,327	52,968
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(57,210)	(58,383)	(54,289)	(52,327)	(52,968)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	-
District's covered payroll	5,608,804	5,723,798	5,322,461	5,130,065	5,192,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

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

2. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

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

3. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

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

4. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

 The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.78 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

4. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation (continued):

• The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86 percent on the prior measurement date to 3.43 percent on the measurement date.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the "SEIR") for the SCHDTF was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate
- The SEIR for the DPS Division was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

6. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation:

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

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of School Pension Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

III. Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

IV. Notes to the Schedule of School OPEB Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

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

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Supplementary Information



Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
1,075,457	1,075,457	1,089,461	14,004
15,215	15,215	687	(14,528)
1,090,672	1,090,672	1,090,148	(524)
1,090,672	1,090,672	1,090,148	(524)
1,843,355	1,843,355	940,000	903,355
324,041	324,041	142,500	181,541
2,167,396	2,167,396	1,082,500	1,084,896
(1,076,724)	(1,076,724)	7,648	1,084,372
(1,076,724)	(1,076,724)	7,648	1,084,372
1,076,724	1,076,724	1,099,299	22,575
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,106,947	1,106,947
	1,075,457 15,215 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,843,355 324,041 2,167,396 (1,076,724) (1,076,724)	Budget Budget 1,075,457 1,075,457 15,215 15,215 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,843,355 324,041 2,167,396 2,167,396 (1,076,724) (1,076,724) (1,076,724) (1,076,724)	Budget Budget Amounts 1,075,457 1,075,457 1,089,461 15,215 15,215 687 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,090,148 1,090,672 1,090,672 1,090,148 1,843,355 1,843,355 940,000 324,041 324,041 142,500 2,167,396 2,167,396 1,082,500 (1,076,724) (1,076,724) 7,648 (1,076,724) (1,076,724) 7,648 1,076,724 1,076,724 1,099,299

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Capital Reserve Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021 Final Budget Variance Original Final Actual **Positive Budget Budget Amounts** (Negative) Revenues: Local sources: Investment income 15,000 15,000 166 (14,834)4,436 State sources 100,000 100,000 (95,564)4,602 **Total Revenues** 115,000 115,000 (110,398)**Expenditures:** Equipment 119,321 218,820 218,820 99,499 Vehicles 66,120 66,120 38,122 27,998 Other 92,951 92,951 8,919 84,032 Contingency 6,943 6,943 6,943 **Total Expenditures** 384,834 166,362 384,834 218,472 **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures** (269,834)(269,834)(161,760)108,074 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets 2,715 2,715 Transfers in (out) 152,000 152,000 152,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 2,715 152,000 152,000 154,715 **Net Change in Fund Balance** 110,789 (117,834)(117,834)(7,045)Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 237,072 237,072 82,183 (154,889)Fund Balance - End of Year 119,238 119,238 75,138 (44,100)

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Building Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:		_	_		
Local sources:	05.000	0.000	0.507	(400)	
Investment income Other	35,000	3,000 60,500	2,567 78,384	(433) 17,884	
Total Local Sources	35,000	63,500	80,951	17,451	
Total Revenues	35,000	63,500	80,951	17,451	
Expenditures:					
Land and improvements	1,271,265	1,231,262	1,094,459	136,803	
Buildings and improvements	-	216,291	58,691	157,600	
Equipment	3,212,724	2,818,664	2,875,842	(57,178)	
Total Expenditures	4,483,989	4,266,217	4,028,992	237,225	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,448,989)	(4,202,717)	(3,948,041)	254,676	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)	(2,955,000)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,955,000)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,403,989)	(4,202,717)	(3,948,041)	254,676	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,302,843	4,533,713	4,533,713		
Fund Balance - End of Year	(4,101,146)	330,996	585,672	254,676	

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Sewer Treatment Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2021

	2021			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:				
Service Charges	47,250	47,250		(47,250)
Total Operating Revenues	47,250	47,250		(47,250)
Operating Expenses:				
Purchased Services	20.400	20.400	5.265	15,135
Supplies and materials	14,850	14,850	13,690	1,160
oupplies and materials	14,000	14,000	10,000	1,100
Total Operating Expenses	35,250	35,250	18,955	16,295
Income (Loss) From Operations	12,000	12,000	(18,955)	(30,955)
Non Operating Revenues (Expenses) Depreciation	(12,000)	(12,000)	(56,650)	44,650
Total Non Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(56,650)	44,650
Change in Net Position	-	-	(75,605)	13,695
Net Position - Beginning of Year (restated)	254,594	254,594	1,166,548	911,954
Net Position - End of Year	254,594	254,594	1,090,943	925,649

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Assets - Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis) Tuition Preschool Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Tuition	103,971	103,971	71,561	(32,410)
State sources	 .	-	11,250	11,250
Total Revenues	103,971	103,971	82,811	(21,160)
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	83,138	83,138	77,404	5,734
Benefits	34,813	34,813	23,782	11,031
Supplies and materials	1,100	1,100	406	694
Other	300	300	572	(272)
Total Operating Expenses	119,351	119,351	102,164	17,187
Net Change in Net Position	(15,380)	(15,380)	(19,353)	(3,973)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	67,907	67,907	75,771	7,864
Net Position - End of Year	52,527	52,527	56,418	3,891

CO

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 0540 - Clear Creek RE-1 Fiscal Year 2020-21 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number		Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental		+	Other sources	-	=
10 General Fund		7,484,439	9,226,737	8,716,031	7,995,145
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of Gen	eral Fund	0	0	0	C
19 Colorado Preschool Program	r Fund	33,795	37,470	115,881	-44,617
Sub- Total		7,518,234	9,264,207	8,831,912	7,950,528
11 Charter School Fund		568,791	1,451,479	1,357,385	662,884
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund		0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Te	ch, Main. Fund	0	0	0	C
07 Total Program Reserve Fund		0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue	Fund	46,472	292,935	286,724	52,683
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Gr	ants Fund	0	1,415,358	1,415,358	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenu	e Fund	258,301	150,561	127,760	281,102
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Le	evy Override	0	0	0	C
25 Transportation Fund		0	0	0	C
31 Bond Redemption Fund		1,099,299	1,090,148	1,082,500	1,106,947
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	C
41 Building Fund		4,533,713	80,951	4,028,992	585,673
42 Special Building Fund		0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Proje	cts Fund	82,183	159,317	166,362	75,138
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Te	ch, Main Fund	0	0	0	C
Totals		14,106,992	13,904,955	17,296,993	10,714,955
Proprietary					
50 Other Enterprise Funds		1,242,319	82,811	177,769	1,147,361
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund		0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Fur	nds	0	0	0	0
Totals		1,242,319	82,811	177,769	1,147,361
Fiduciary					
70 Other Trust and Agency Fund	de	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund		0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund		0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund		0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund		0	0	0	0
85 Foundations		0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0

FINAL

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Clear Creek School District RE-1

Single Audit Reports and Schedules



M & A

MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

To the Board of Education Clear Creek School District RE-1 Idaho Springs, CO

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Clear Creek School District RE-1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2021-001 and 2021-002.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA
MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA
DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

November 17, 2021

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.



Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. BOX 5850, AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Clear Creek School District RE-1 Idaho Springs, CO

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited the Clear Creek School District RE-1's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibilities

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

Auditor's Responsibilities

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PAUL J. BACKES, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA AVON: (970) 845-8800 ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Education Clear Creek School District RE-1 Idaho Springs, CO

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2021-001 and 2021-002. Our opinion on the District's major federal programs is not modified with respect to this matter. The District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiency and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness. The reference number for this finding is 2021-002. The District's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

November 17, 2021

Clear Creek School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified None noted

Significant deficiency identified None noted

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified Yes

Significant deficiency identified None noted

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs Unmodified

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

Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 None noted

Major programs -

Coronavirus Relief Funds

National School Lunch Program

Food Distribution Commodities

Summer Food Service Program for Children

National School Lunch Equipment Assistance

ALN# 21.019

ALN# 10.555

ALN# 10.555

ALN# 10.559

ALN# 10.579

Dollar threshold used to identify Type A

from Type B programs \$750,000

Identified as low-risk auditee No

Part II: Findings Related to Financial Statements

Findings related to financial statements as

required by Government Auditing Standards

Auditor-assigned reference number

None noted

Not applicable

Part III: Findings Related to Federal Awards

Internal control findings

Compliance findings

Questioned costs

Auditor-assigned reference number

Yes

Yes

2021-001

2021-002

Clear Creek School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Reference	•
Number	

Findings

2021-001

Coronavirus Relief Fund (ALN 21.019), Department of Treasury Passed through Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Type of Finding: Questioned costs findings.

Grant Period: Year ended June 30, 2021

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Grant criteria requires that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that 1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), 2) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) and 3) were incurred during the period that begins March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2021.

Condition: The District submitted payroll costs for salaried positions that were included in its budgeted expenses. The District additionally reimbursed a software license subscription expense that extended outside of the period of performance.

Questioned Costs: Total questioned costs were \$38,511.52.

Context: The findings were noted in two of twelve expense transactions tested.

Effect: Compliance over allowed costs was not followed.

Cause: The District misinterpreted guidance provided by the Colorado Department of Education throughout the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District continue to seek additional guidance on the grant to ensure compliance requirements are followed.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We agree with the auditor's recommendation and have amended the reimbursement report to remove the disallowed cost and include other allowable costs.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

	(continued)
Reference Number	Findings
2021-002	Summer Food Service Program for Children (ALN 10.559), Department of Treasury Passed through Colorado Department of Education
	Type of Finding: Material weakness in internal controls over compliance.
	Grant Period: Year ended June 30, 2021
	Criteria or Specific Requirement: To obtain cash assistance, the District must submit monthly claims for reimbursement. The monthly entitlement to reimbursement payments is generally computed by multiplying number of meals served by a prescribed reimbursement rate.

Condition: The District submitted a monthly meal count for reimbursement that did not agree with system counts of meals served.

Questioned Costs: Total questioned costs were undercounted 224 breakfasts and 906 lunches, or \$4,464.96 in underclaimed meals.

Context: The findings were noted in one of twelve monthly reimbursements tested.

Effect: Noncompliance over cash reimbursements for meal counts.

Cause: The District did not have controls in place to review reimbursement reporting and ensure accuracy of reimbursements and reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement internal controls to ensure meal counts reconcile and agree to the reimbursement report requested, and appoint an employee to perform a second review of the reimbursement prior to submitting.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We agree with the auditor's recommendation and will implement internal controls to ensure accuracy over meal reporting.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

There were no findings for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Clear Creek School District RE-1 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Grant Project Code	Expenditures
United States Department of Education			
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Title I, Part A	84.010	4010	89,576
CSP Remote Learning Grants	84.282	8282	13,410
Title II, Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting	84.367	4367	25,813
Title IV, Student Support	84.424	4424	1,000
ESSER II - Distribution 90%	84.425D	4420	72,648
ESSER Fund - Formula: 90% to LEAs based on Title I Formula	84.425D	4425	77,929
ESSER Fund - 10% Discretionary	84.425D	5525	7,722
GEER - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER	84.425C	6425	69,348
Total ESSER Funds			227,647
Total United States Department of Education			357,446
United States Treasury			
Passed through BOCES:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund: At-Risk Pupils	21.019	5012	5,555
Passed through State Department of Education:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	4012	10,000
Coronavirus Relief Fund: At-Risk Pupils	21.019	5012	20,834
Coronavirus Relief Fund: Safe Schools Reopening	21.019	6012	341,195
Total United States Treasury			377,584
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Clear Creek County Treasurer:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	7665	103,637
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services			
Food Distribution Commodities	10.555	4555	11,986
Passed through State Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	17,026
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	4559	189,783
National School Lunch Equipment Assistance	10.579	4579	4,878
Total United States Department of Agriculture			327,310
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 1,062,340
Additional Information for Clusters:	<u></u>		
A Child Nutrition Cluster	\$ 223,673		
B. Farest Camiles Cabacle and Doods Chiefer	r 400 coz		

B Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster \$ 103,637

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:

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

Note 2. Basis of Determining the Value of Non-Cash Awards Expended:

Food Commodities: Fair market value of commodities at the time recipient received award and the assessed value provided by the federal agency.

Note 3. Sub recipients:

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

Note 4. Indirect Facilities and Administration Costs:

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

Clear Creek School District RE-1

PO Box 3399 Idaho Springs, CO 80452

Phone: (303) 567-3854



November 14, 2021

Clear Creek School District RE-1 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The District respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2021.

2021-001 Coronavirus Relief Fund – ALN 21.019

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs and Cost Principles

Recommendation: We recommend that the District continue to seek additional guidance on the grant to ensure compliance requirements are followed.

Action taken in response to finding: The District agrees with the recommendation to seek additional guidance to ensure compliance requirements and allowable cost guidelines are followed. Expenditures to be covered with Coronavirus Relief Fund will be thoroughly reviewed in connection with updated guidance from the program to ensure allowable costs are followed. The District has already corrected and removed the questioned cost from reporting in order to comply with the finding.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Hollie Harlan, Chief Financial Officer

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: Corrected Fiscal Year 2020-21 reimbursements requests were submitted to CDE in November 2021 and guidance implementations are in effect immediately for all remaining grant expenditures.

2021-002 Summer Food Service Program for Children – ALN 10.559

Compliance Requirement: Allowable Costs and Cost Principles

Recommendation: We recommend that the District implement internal controls to ensure meal counts reconcile and agree to the reimbursement report requested, and appoint an employee to perform a second review of the reimbursement prior to submitting.

Action taken in response to finding: The District agrees with the recommendation and will implement a secondary review of reimbursement as an additional internal control over compliance.

Name(s) of the contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Hollie Harlan, Chief Financial Officer

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: The District plans to implement the control by December 2021 and will review all reimbursements already made from July 2021 – November 2021 for accuracy.