CPa dixon, waller & co., inc.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL

DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1

WALSH, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Todd Randolph President

Tanner Dunivan Vice-President

Tim Hume Treasurer

Fara Gourley Secretary

James Dubois Member

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Dr. Kirk Henwood Superintendent

Tressa Turner Business Manager

Kylene Smith Business Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

164 E. MAIN TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082 (719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Baca County School District Number RE-1 Walsh, Colorado 81090

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baca County School District Number RE-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baca County School District Number RE-1, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and post employment benefits trend data on pages i through ix and 38 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baca County School District Number RE-1's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules and state required schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules and state required schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respect, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Distory Waller & Co., Irk.
Trinidad, Colorado

November 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The discussion and analysis of Walsh School District RE-1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance.

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued June 1999. The GASB requires certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year to be presented in the MD&A.

As of June 30, 2020, the District's proportionate share of the net PERA pension liability is \$3,181,503. Under GASB 68 the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Colorado state retirement system, the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), is recorded as a District liability. The District's proportionate share of the net other postemployment benefits liability (OPEB) was \$156,465. Based on total liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred inflows, there was an increase in net position of total governmental funds.

Financial Highlights

• The District's governmental total net position increased by \$743,108 largely as a result of the District's change in proportionate share of the PERA net pension liability. While net position does indicate negative overall fiscal health, the reader should be aware that this is an academic standard and does not reflect the fund-level fiscal health of the district.

- Expenses from governmental activities totaled \$2,142,660 and were countered by revenues totaling \$2,885,768. Pension changes reduced governmental activities expenses by \$609,227.
- General revenues reported include \$695,019 from property taxes, \$89,995 from specific ownership taxes, \$1,562,060 from state equalization, \$21,215 from earnings on investments, and \$68,428 from other revenues.
- The General Fund Balance as of June 30, 2020 was 2,633,912, an increase of \$17,104. For the 2020 fiscal year, the District levied 6 mills of the voter approved 10 mill levy override. Only 6 mills of the levy override has been budgeted for the 2021 fiscal year. The revenue to expenditure deficit will be offset by the increase in the general fund balance that has been seen over the past 2 years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Walsh School District RE-1 basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements focusing on both short-term and long-term information about the overall financial status of the District. The government-wide financial statements include the General Fund, Insurance Reserve Fund, CPP Fund, Designated Grant Fund, Food Service Fund, and Activity Fund.
- 2. Fund financial statements focusing on the individual parts of the government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements required supplemental information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The financial statements provided are designed to supply the reader an overview of the District's financial activities similar to those used in the private sector. The government-wide statements relate to those activities directly related to the education of students. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, liabilities, and deferred flows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and any changes in net position from one year to the next. Net position is the difference between the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred flows, and is one indicator of the District's overall financial health. Net position indicates whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader should note that the net position includes the District's share of the PERA pension plan liability. Changes in the solvency of PERA affect the net position, sometimes dramatically. Other factors to consider when examining net position include non-financial factors such as changes to the District's tax base, student enrollment, and overall condition of facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include the governmental activities. Most of the district's basic services are included within, such as instruction, support, general administration, and capital outlay. The statements also indicate that funding for these services come primarily from state equalization, property tax, and grant sources.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are designed to display compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts designed to keep control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Walsh School District, like other governments, uses fund accounting to guarantee and demonstrate compliance. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements emphasize short-term financial resources and fund balances, or those available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is used to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Comparison of the governmental funds with the government-wide funds may allow the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the District's short-term financing decisions.

Walsh School District maintains the following fund types:

 General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except for those legally required to be accounted for separately.

- Colorado Preschool Project Fund (CPP) accounts for all financial resources related to preschool students identified by the CPP program and is reported as part of the General Fund.
- Designated Purpose Grants Fund accounts for all financial resources tied to specific grant funding.
- Insurance Reserve Fund accounts for all financial resources legally restricted for specific insurance purposes and is reported as part of the General Fund.
- Pupil Activity Fund accounts for all financial resources held by special interest groups such as clubs, organizations, and classes.
- Food Service Special Revenue Fund accounts for all financial resources related to the operation of the school lunch program.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information essential to a fully understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Each year, the District adopts a budget and appropriation resolutions for each of the individual governmental funds. A budgetary comparison for the general fund is included in the fund financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the adopted budget. A comparison of the remaining governmental funds are also reported as supplemental information.

Financial Analysis

As previously stated, net position is one indicator of an entity's financial health. The net position of Walsh School District increased by \$743,108, which was less than the decrease seen in the prior year. The District's net position was \$-1,053,777 as of June 30, 2020.

Walsh School District's current assets total was \$3,295,488 with an additional \$1,511,798 in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, etc. As capital assets are used to provide services to students, these assets are not available for expenditures. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities is approximately 7:1, indicating that the District is solvent and able to meet its financial obligations.

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Total	
	2018-2019	2018-2019	2019-2020	2019-2020	
ASSETS	×				
Current & Other	2,987,560	2,987,560	3,295,488	3,295,488	
Capital	1,402,083	1,402,083	1,511,798	1,511,798	
TOTAL	4,389,643	4,389,643	4,807,286	4,807,286	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,649,196	1,649,196	762,892	762,892	
LIABILITIES					
Current	304,898	304,898	482,754	482,754	
Long-term	4,245,425	4,245,425	3,337,968	3,337,968	
TOTAL	4,551,323	4,551,323	3,820,722	3,820,722	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,279,239	3,279,239	2,803,233	2,803,233	
NET POSITION					
Net Investments-					
Capital Assets	1,402,083	1,402,083	1,511,798	1,511,798	
Restricted for:					
Debt	0	0	0	0	
TABOR	86,500	86,500	82,000	82,000	
Preschool	68,754	68,754	7,997	7,997	
Food Service	12,086	12,086	9,889	9,889	
Unrestricted	-3,476,353	-3,476,353	-2,665,461	-2,665,461	
TOTAL NET POSITION	-1,906,930	-1,906,930	-1,053,777	-1,053,777	

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Total
	2018-2019	2018-2019	2019-2020	2019-2020
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	743,932	743,932	695,019	695,019
Specific Ownership	,	,	033,013	055,015
Taxes	93,557	93,557	89,995	89,995
Investment Earnings	24,006	24,006	21,215	21,215
Charges for Services	83,818	83,818	59,592	59,592
State Equalization	1,519,354	1,519,354	1,562,060 ^	1,562,060
Federal & State Grants	546,445	546,445	389,459	389,459
Transfer to Lunch Fund	0	0	0	Ó
Other	59,554	59,554	68,428	68,428
TOTAL	3,070,666	3,070,666	2,885,768	2,885,768
EVENICE				
EXPENSES				
CURRENT:	1 225 006	4 225 225		
Instruction	1,325,906	1,325,906	1,416,277	1,416,277
Support Services:	06.000	0.5.000		
Students	86,008	86,008	108,901	108,901
Instructional Staff	58,810	58,810	65,729	65,729
District Admin.	306,327	306,327	269,803	269,803
School Admin.	180,759	180,759	195,242	195,242
Business	48,531	48,531	35,674	35,674
Operation & Maint.	244,865	244,865	258,538	258,538
Transportation	120,600	120,600	160,368	160,368
Community	0	0	0	0
Central	116,942	116,942	93,388	93,388
Pension Cost	(369,207)	(369,207)	(609,227)	(609,227)
Post-employment Cost	4,617	4,617	4,139	4,139
Capital Outlay	29,399	29,399	22,284	22,284
Food Service	135,954	135,954	129,822	129,822
Interest on Debt	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,289,511	2,289,511	2,142,660	2,142,660
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	781,155	781,155	743,108	743,108

Governmental Activities

The table below displays the District's major fiscal functions, and the net costs associated with each. As would be expected of a school district, the major functions involve instructional services and related supporting services.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2018-2019	Net Cost of Services 2018-2019	Total Cost of Services 2019-2020	Net Cost of Services 2019-2020
INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES SUPPORTING SERVICES:	1,325,906	1,037,808	1,416,277	1,165,926
Students	86,008	55,918	108,901	108,901
Instructional Staff	58,810	59,431	65,729	60,863
District Admin.	306,327	303,581	269,803	269,803
School Admin.	180,759	177,374	195,242	195,242
Business	48,531	47,659	35,674	35,674
Operations & Maint.	244,865	242,496	258,538	258,538
Transportation	120,600	87,601	160,368	132,723
Central	116,942	44,001	93,388	93,388
Community	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	29,399	(137,071)	22,284	(47,703)
Interest on Long-Term				, , ,
Debt	0	0	0	0
Food Service	135,954	33,341	129,822	33,620
Pension Cost	(369,207)	(369,207)	(609,227)	(609,227)
Other Post-employment				
Costs	4,617	4,617	(4,139)	(4,139)
TOTAL	2,289,511	1,659,248	2,142,660	1,693,609

As table above indicates, the total cost of governmental activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was \$ 2,142,660 The District's total cost of services was offset by charges for services in the amount of \$59,592 operating grants and contributions totaling \$319,472, and capital grants in the amount of \$69,987. Revenue for governmental activities came primarily from state equalization \$1,562,060 and district tax payers in the form of property taxes and specific ownership taxes \$774,014. In addition, earnings on investments produced \$21,215 in revenue, and other revenues contributed \$68,428 to supporting District governmental activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board adopted a final budget on January 21, 2019 with a total appropriation of \$5,523,135. As of June 30, 2020, the District General Fund had actual expenditures totaling \$2,572,162, which was \$2,692,583 less than budgeted. The unspent appropriations remain in the District's fund balance. Similarly, the District realized \$2,589,266 in revenues, which was less than the budgeted amount by \$76,128.

Next Year's Budget and Future Economic Status of the District

The 2020-2021 budget will continue to be impacted by the uncertain future of PERA reform and school finance at the State and Federal levels. Furthermore, while enrollment appears to be stabilizing, the trend favors an overall decline. Despite these fiscal concerns, District administration is confident in its ability to maintain overall financial solvency. In the upcoming year, the mill levy override will be certified at 6 mills over the base, and the district is conducting a comprehensive needs assessment to determine where funds are most needed, and areas where cuts can be made. The District will continue to engage in a budget development process that is comprehensive and effective in controlling expenditures while meeting the needs of all students.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Walsh School District's investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 are \$1,511,798. This figure represents the net capital assets, and takes into account \$3,609,325 in total accumulated depreciation. Gross capital assets would therefore total \$5,121,123. The District's governmental capital assets are composed of the following:

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Land & Sites	229,369	229,369
Construction in		
Progress	302,672	0
Buildings	2,896,373	3,345,187
Vehicles	559,231	614,031
Equipment	892,364	932,536

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

Requests for Information

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors a general overview of the District's finances. This financial report provides an added layer of fiscal accountability, and as such, may generate questions or concerns. Questions or comments concerning this report may be addressed to Kirk Henwood, Superintendent of Schools, P.O. Box 68, Walsh, CO 81090, or by calling 719-324-5400.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Cash	3,204,564	3,204,564
Investments	*	:=
Accounts Receivable	12,696	12,696
Accrued Revenue	977	977
Property Taxes Receivable	71,000	71,000
Inventories	6,251	6,251
Capital Assets	5,121,123	5,121,123
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,609,325)	(3,609,325)
Total Assets	4,807,286	4,807,286
		A
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	748,832	748,832
Other Post Employment Benefits	14,060	14,060
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	762,892	762,892
	·	1
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	20,143	20,143
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	174,062	174,062
Grant Amounts Received In Advance	288,549	288,549
Net Pension Liability	3,181,503	3,181,503
Net Post Employment Benefits Liability	_156,465	156,465
Total Liabilities	3,820,722	3,820,722
10002 2000 111200	5,020,722	2,020,722
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	2,761,444	2,761,444
Other Post Employment Benefits	41,789	41,789
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,803,233	2,803,233
Total Delotted Inflow of Resources	2,000,200	2,003,233
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,511,798	1,511,798
Restricted for:	1,511,770	1,511,770
TABOR Reserve	82,000	82,000
Preschool	7,997	7,997
Food Service	9,889	9,889
Unrestricted	(2,665,461)	(2,665,461)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(1,053,777)	(2,003,401) (1,053,777)
TOTAL TALL TOURION	(1,000,111)	(1,022,111)

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	T 1940	1 Olai	(1,165,926)	(108 901)	(60,561)	(569,803)	(195,242)	(35,674)		(258,538)	(132,723)	(63,388)	(33,620)	47,703	609,227	4,139	(1,693,609)	(1,693,609)	695,019 89,995 1,562,060 21,215 68,428 2,436,717 743,108 (1,796,885) (1,053,777)
Net (Expenses) Revine in Net	Governmental	ACLIVILIES	(1,165,926)	(108 901)	(60,863)	(269,803)	(195,242)	(35,674)		(258,538)	(132,723)	(93,388)	(33,620)	47,703	609,227	4,139	(1,693,609)	(1,693,609)	695,019 89,995 1,562,060 21,215 68,428 2,436,717 743,108 (1,796,885) (1,053,777)
	Capital Grants and	Colla loutions	í		Š F	ľ	Ť	ã		j	1911	Ē	*	286.69		3	286,69	Z86'69	ral Purposes
Program Revenues	Operating Grants &	COLUMN TOURIOUS	214,871	è	4.866		×			3	27,645	•	72,090	ě	ï		319,472	319,472	Il Revenues Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes Specific Ownership Taxes Equalization Earnings on Investments Other Revenues Seneral Revenues Sin Net Position Sittion, Beginning (as Restated)
	Charges for Services	SOLVICE	35,480	,	9	•	9)			9	Đ.	٠	24,112	*	ě		59,592	59,592	General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for Ger Specific Ownership Taxes Equalization Earnings on Investments Other Revenues Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position, Ending
	Expenses	COCHOCHO	1,416,277	108.901	65,729	269,803	195,242	35,674		258,538	160,368	93,388	129,822	22,284	(609,227)	(4,139)	2,142,660	2,142,660	
		FUNCTIONS	Instructional Services	Students	Instructional Staff	District Administration	School Administration	Business	Operation & Maintenance	of Facilities	Transportation	Central	Food Service	Capital Outlay	Pension Cost	Other Post Employment Benefits Cost	Total Governmental Activities	Total School District	

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

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	General	Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	2,857,394	9,064	338,106	3,204,564
Accounts Receivable	-,,	11,079	1,617	12,696
Accrued Revenue	≅ (-	977	977
Due From Other Funds	6	-	-	6
Property Taxes Receivable	71,000	-	: : :	71,000
Inventories			6,251	6,251
TOTAL ASSETS	2,928,400	20,143	346,951	3,295,494
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	₩.	20,143	(=)	20,143
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	172,332	•	1,730	174,062
Due to Other Funds	=):	#	6	6
Grant Amounts Received in Advance	62,156		226,393	288,549
Total Liabilities	234,488	20,143	228,129	482,760
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax	60,000			60,000
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	÷	± 7 .0	6,251	6,251
Restricted:				
Emergency Reserve	82,000	3 0		82,000
Food Service	≝	3	9,889	9,889
Preschool	7,997	40	팔	7,997
Committed:				
Insurance	2,507	E.	æ	2,507
Assigned:				
Student Activities	72- G04-31 - 204-120	=	102,682	102,682
Unassigned:	2,541,408	<u></u>		2,541,408
Total Fund Balances	2,633,912		118,822	2,752,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	5 555 F000			
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	2,928,400	<u>20,143</u>	<u>346,951</u>	3,295,494

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

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

The state of the s	
Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	2,752,734
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$5,121,123 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,609,325.	1,511,798
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." All of the deferred property tax revenue is not available.	60,000
Long-term liabilities, including loans and capital leases are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2₹
Net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with associated deferred flows, are not recorded at the fund level:	
Net Pension Liability Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows	(3,181,503) (156,465) 762,892 (2,803,233)
TOTAL NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(<u>1,053,777</u>)

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2001200		
			Other	Total
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
D-7-10-1	General	Project	<u>Funds</u>	Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	684,019	ter terminal	¥3	684,019
Specific Ownership Taxes	89,995	1		89,995
Earnings on Investments	21,095	°==	101	21,196
Other Local Sources	65,399	60.00=	62,639	128,038
State Aid	1,726,130	69,987	10,599	1,806,716
Federal Aid	2,628		142,176	144,804
Total Revenues	2,589,266	69,987	215,515	2,874,768
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional Services	1,251,102	·	80,685	1,331,787
Supporting Services:				
Students	62,929	-	45,972	108,901
Instructional Staff	65,729	-	12	65,729
District Administration	269,803	-	-	269,803
School Administration	195,242	-		195,242
Business	35,674	-	545	35,674
Operation & Maintenance of Facilities	282,881	-	3 m	282,881
Transportation	173,474	-	18	173,474
Central	93,388	-	0.	93,388
Food Service	-	-	128,504	128,504
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	50	-	£ 75 3
Interest		괄	-	±
Capital Outlay	53,028	<u>127,330</u>		_180,358
Total Expenditures	2,483,250	<u>127,330</u>	<u>255,161</u>	2,865,741
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	106,016	(57,343)	(39,646)	9,027
		c	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	21
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(00.010)	57.242	21.560	
Transfers	(88,912)	<u>57,343</u>	_31,569	
Total Other Financing	(00.010)	57.242	21.560	
Sources (Uses)	(88,912)	<u>57,343</u>	31,569	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,104	-	(8,077)	9,027
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				
(AS RESTATED)	2,616,808		126,899	2,743,707
FUND BALANCES – ENDING	2,633,912	72	118,822	2,752,734
a cara billia iono mibilio	200000112	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	110,044	4,104,107

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

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

9,027

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more the \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated used lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation and capital outlay in the current period.

Capital Outlays More Than \$5,000 Depreciation Expense

241,114

(131,399)

109,715

Property tax revenues are not recognized for amounts levied and due but not "available" at year-end and are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

11,000

The governmental funds report debt proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. The effect of premiums are recognized when the debt is issued in governmental funds, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest expense is recognized as it accrues in the statement of activities regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences follows:

Repayment of Debt Principal

The increase or decrease in net pension and other post employment benefits liabilities, along with the changes and amortizations of deferred flows associated with those liabilities, are not recorded at the fund level:

Pension Cost or Benefit Other Post Employment Benefits Cost 609,227

4,139

613,366

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

743,108

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Baca County School District Number RE-1 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five members.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Baca County School District Number RE-1. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), "The Financial Reporting Entity" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as program revenues included 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.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property and automotive ownership taxes are reported as receivables and deferred inflows when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service which is recognized when due and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred flows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

Major Governmental Funds

- 1. General Fund the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
- 2. Capital Project Fund this fund accounts for building construction and improvement projects. Funding sources can be general obligation debt proceeds, grants and/or District transfers.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

F. Receivables

Property taxes levied in 2019 but uncollected in 2020 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2020 are recorded as deferred inflows in the fund financial statements, and are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at cost. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in governmental funds. However, the District does capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in business-type activities.

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (5-30 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

I. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value. Notes payable and capital leases are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the General Fund. The long-term accumulated unpaid accrued sick leave is serviced from property taxes and other revenues by the respective fund type from future appropriations.

K. Constitutional Amendment

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

In November of 1996 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Baca County School District Number RE-1 to collect, retain and expend (during 1996 and beyond) all revenues from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax imposed without the consent of the voters.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future years. TABOR 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 three percent or more of fiscal year spending. As of June 30, 2020 the District reserved \$82,000 for this purpose.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year's spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual increases in funded student enrollment. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2019 property tax calendar for Baca County was as follows:

Levy Date December 15, 2019
Lien Date January 1, 2020
Tax Bills Mailed January 1, 2020
First Installment Due February 28, 2020
Second Installment Due June 15, 2020
If Paid in Full, Due April 30, 2020
Tax Sale – 2018 Delinquent Property Taxes October 25, 2019

M. Use of Estimates

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

N. Interest Expense

All interest expense has been reported as unallocated in the Government-wide financial statements.

O. GASB Statement No. 54

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

- Nonspendable such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

- 4. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the School Board, either because of a School Board Policy in the School Board Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at School Board meetings.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by School Board Administration authority, under the direction of the Chief Business Officer.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

Tund Barance Classification by I man	General <u>Fund</u>	Food Service Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Inventories	· 	6,251		6,251
Restricted: Emergencies	82,000	_		82,000
Preschool	7,997	ā	<u> </u>	7,997
Food Service Committed:		9,889	(1 44)	9,889
Insurance	2,507	8	<u></u>	2,507
Assigned:			102 (02	102 692
Student Activities		ā	102,682	102,682
Unassigned	2,541,408			2,541,408
Total Fund Balances	2,633,912	<u>16,140</u>	102,682	2,752,734

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-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 government funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis were eliminated from the government fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

Item Eliminated	Due To Other Funds	Due From Other Funds	Transfer To Other Funds	Transfer From Other Funds
Capital Project Fund	197.4	**: <u> </u>		57,343
General Fund	; = 5	6	88,912	-
Designated Purpose Grant Fund	6	-	7.00	
Food Service Fund	<u> </u>			31,569
	6	6	88,912	88,912

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes.

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION (Continued)

- 5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

At June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying	Bank
	Balance	Balance
Insured (FDIC)	250,000	250,000
Uninsured, Collateralized under the		
Public Deposit Protection Act		
of the State of Colorado	2,940,139	2,956,320
Cash with County Treasurer	14,274	100
Cash on Hand	151	
Total Cash and Deposits	3,204,564	3,206,320

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of \$2,956,320 and a carrying balance of \$2,940,139 as of June 30, 2020 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

0 1	A
Governmental	Activities

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Assets	<u>July</u> 1, 2012	11441110115	2010110110	
Land	99,902	<u> </u>	2	99,902
Construction in Progress	302,672	126,226	428,898	
Depreciable Assets:	,			
Buildings	2,896,373	448,814	≅7	3,345,187
Site Improvements	129,467	0=	=0	129,467
Vehicles	559,231	54,800	57	614,031
Equipment	892,364	40,172		932,536
Total Assets	4,880,009	670,012	428,898	5,121,123
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,289,890	55,918	S	2,345,808
Site Improvements	9,170	6,473	(#3	15,643
Equipment & Vehicles	1,178,866	69,008		1,247,874
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	3,477,926	<u>131,399</u>	-	3,609,325
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,402,083	<u>538,613</u>	428,898	1,511,798

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

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	84,490
Operations and Maintenance	3,897
Transportation	41,694
Food Service	1,318
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	131,399

NOTE 6 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine or ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid at June 30, 2020, are estimated to be \$174,062. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements in the appropriate fund.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

The District has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Baca County School District Number RE-1 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average 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, 2020: Eligible employees, Baca County School District Number RE-1 and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	July 1, 2019
	Through
	June 30, 2020
Employer Contribution Rate	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in	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	19.38%

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 each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB20-1379 Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Baca County School District Number RE-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Baca County School District Number RE-1 were \$242,786 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportion of the net pension liability was based on Baca County School District Number RE-1 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 reported a liability of \$3,181,503 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 Baca County School District Number RE-1 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 Baca County School District Number RE-1 were as follows:

Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,181,503
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Baca County School District Number RE-1	\$ 403,533
Total	\$ 3,585,036

At December 31, 2019, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportion was 0.021 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0015 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 recognized pension income of \$609,227 and revenue of \$30,564 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	173,394	(#)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	90,827	(1,443,099)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	339,406	(716,287)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	20,635	(602,058)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	124,570	N/A	
Total	748,832	(2,761,444)	

\$124,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	
2021	(1,136,064)
2022	(828,949)
2023	(43,965)
2024	(128,204)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	
and DPS benefit structure (automatic)*	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)*	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve
•	

^{*}For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

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

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NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	4,219,354	3,181,503	2,310,136

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Baca County School District Number RE-1 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 CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The 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 and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2020, program members contributed \$4,337.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Baca County School District Number RE-1 participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Baca County School District Number RE-1 are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Baca County School District Number RE-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Baca County School District Number RE-1 were \$12,778 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 reported a liability of \$156,465 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Baca County School District Number RE-1 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportion was 0.014 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0009 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 recognized OPEB income of \$4,139. At June 30, 2020, the Baca County School District Number RE-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	519	(26,292)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,298	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,519	(5,131)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,168	(10,366)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,556	N/A
Total	14,060	(41,789)

\$6,556 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	
2021	(6,654)
2022	(6,654)
2023	(5,898)
2024	(7,515)
2025	(7,135)
Thereafter	(429)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually
- -	decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Medicare Part A premiums

3.50 percent in 2019, gradually

increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy

0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans

N/A

Medicare Part A premiums

N/A

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA
 benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible
 for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs
 for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

Sensitivity of the Baca County School District Number RE-1 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	152,748	156,465	160,760

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

 Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.

NOTE 9 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	176,915	156,465	138,976

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 JOINT VENTURE

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the Southeastern Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district.

The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES by-laws indicate that the entity is to have perpetual existence, but in the event of its dissolution, all assets shall be divided among member school districts on a pro rata basis determined by the BOCES board. The joint venture summary audited financial information as of June 30, 2019, the latest year for which audited information is available, is as follows:

Assets	1,257,932
	1,226,205
Deferred Outflows Liabilities	3,677,101
Deferred Inflows	2,671,516
Net Position	(3,864,480)
	2,852,503
Revenues	2,412,894
Expenses Change in Net Position	439,609

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES. The BOCES files an audit annually with the Colorado State Auditor's Office.

NOTE 11 POLICY REGARDING COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time non-certified personnel are allowed compensated absences in the form of vacations and sick days. Vacations are non-cumulative. Sick days may be accumulated not to exceed forty days. Days in excess of an accumulation of twenty may be sold to the District in the month of December.

The liability for accumulated sick days is not material and is not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God.

The District maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers from the general fund to support operational and construction cash requirements were made in the following amounts:

\$ 31,569

\$ 57,343

Food Service Fund Capital Project Fund

NOTE 14 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

In prior years, the Student Activity Fund had been recorded as a Fiduciary Fund. Beginning July 1, 2019, the District accounts for student activities in a Special Revenue Fund. The beginning fund balance for the Student Activity Special Revenue Fund at July 1, 2019, was \$110,045. That amount is the reclassified equity of the Student Activity Agency Fund at June 30, 2019. The beginning net position of governmental activities has been increased by that same amount.

::	Net Position	Fund Balance – Governmental Funds
Balance at June 30, 2019	(1,906,930)	2,633,662
Change for Student Activity	110,045	110,045
Beginning Balance, as Restated	(<u>1,796,885</u>)	2,743,707

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

PENSION TREND DATA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TREND DATA

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed from property taxes and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance-
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Favorable
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Local Sources		-	S	9.
Property Taxes	702,436	702,436	684,019	(18,417)
Specific Ownership Taxes	75,000	75,000	89,995	14,995
Earnings on Investments	2,600	2,600	21,095	18,495
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	7,980	7,980	6,374	(1,606)
Tuition	36,000	36,000	26,058	(9,942)
Other	37,925	37,925	32,967	(4,958)
State Sources				
Equalization	1,614,331	1,614,331	1,562,060	(52,271)
Transportation	30,000	30,000	27,645	(2,355)
Other	159,122	159,122	136,425	(22,697)
Federal Sources	,	ŕ	•	,
Designated Purpose Grants	=	150	2,628	2,628
Other	-	E		
TOTAL REVENUES	2,665,394	2,665,394	2,589,266	(76,128)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Salaries	808,688	808,688	791,051	17,637
Employee Benefits	341,079	341,079	324,836	16,243
Purchased Services - Professional	17,850	17,850	13,020	4,830
Purchased Services – Property	일 :	(in	₹=	2 4 5
Purchased Services – Other	57,300	57,300	36,560	20,740
Supplies and Materials	81,100	81,100	57,085	24,015
Property	47,200	47,200	28,550	18,650
Other Objects			4.5	
Total Instruction	1,353,217	1,353,217	1,251,102	102,115
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Student Supporting Services				
Salaries	44,000	44,000	44,000	ie:
Employee Benefits	17,592	17,592	17,783	(191)
Purchased Services – Professional	300	300	=	300
Purchased Services – Property	9	=	ě	?€
Purchased Services - Other	500	500	=	500
Supplies and Materials	2,500	2,500	1,146	1,354
Property	₩	-	1=	-
Other Objects			-	- 25
Total Student Services	64,892	64,892	62,929	1,963

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the	Year Ended June	30, 2020		Variance -
	925 July 15 1911	E S	E	Favorable
	Budgeted A		A 4 1	(Unfavorable)
Instructional Staff	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual 22.251	3,091
Salaries	26,342	26,342	23,251	500 500 TO
Employee Benefits	13,742	13,742	10,028	3,714
Purchased Services – Professional	5,500	5,500	1,600	3,900
Purchased Services - Property	. 12 ()	=		(156)
Purchased Services - Other	5,535	5,535	5,691	(156)
Supplies and Materials	10,400	10,400	5,435	4,965
Property	20,500	20,500	19,724	776
Other Objects				16,000
Total Instructional Staff	82,019	82,019	65,729	<u>16,290</u>
General Administration			00.044	11.056
Salaries	110,000	110,000	98,944	11,056
Employee Benefits	32,257	32,257	27,520	4,737
Purchased Services – Professional	43,050	43,050	44,889	(1,839)
Purchased Services – Property	-	-	40.005	2.462
Purchased Services – Other	51,759	51,759	49,297	2,462
Supplies and Materials	30,600	30,600	25,854	4,746
Property	18,000	18,000	17,656	344
Other Objects	5,000	5,000	5,643	(643)
Total General Administration	290,666	290,666	269,803	20,863
School Administration				
Office of the Principal		106556	120 205	(2.720)
Salaries	126,556	126,556	130,295	(3,739) 4,978
Employee Benefits	63,569	63,569	58,591	•
Purchased Services - Professional	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Purchased Services - Property	(#)			2,000
Purchased Services - Other	2,000	2,000	5.056	•
Supplies and Materials	7,300	7,300	5,956	1,344
Property	2,000	2,000	400	2,000 200
Other Objects	600	600	400	
Total School Administration	<u>204,025</u>	<u>204,025</u>	195,242	8,783
Business Services			20.066	(2 (02)
Salaries	19,273	19,273	22,966	(3,693)
Employee Benefits	8,684	8,684	10,975	(2,291)
Purchased Services – Professional	300	300) ((300
Purchased Services - Property	4	9 # 9	- T-	115
Purchased Services - Other	500	500	55	445
Supplies and Materials	1,500	1,500	1,678	(178)
Property	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Other Objects		01.055	25.674	(4 417)
Total Business Services	31,257	31,257	35,674	<u>(4,417)</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Tortic 1	Car Miaoa v arro v	-,		Variance -
	Budgeted A	mounte		Favorable
		Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	Tillai	Hotaai	(Ollar olass)
Operations and Maintenance	122 240	123,240	100,864	22,376
Salaries	123,240	52,968	42,858	10,110
Employee Benefits	52,968	5,000	3,388	1,612
Purchased Services - Professional	5,000		11,033	11,467
Purchased Services – Property	22,500	22,500		461
Purchased Services – Other	8,500	8,500	8,039	17,542
Supplies and Materials	106,000	106,000	88,458	1,759
Property	30,000	30,000	28,241	•
Other Objects	5,000	5,000	202 001	5,000
Total Operations and Maintenance	353,208	353,208	282,881	70,327
Student Transportation			50 551	20 521
Salaries	102,302	102,302	73,771	28,531
Employee Benefits	30,520	30,520	29,691	829
Purchased Services – Professional	3,700	3,700	8,606	(4,906)
Purchased Services – Property) =	200	-	1 (50
Purchased Services – Other	1,750	1,750	98	1,652
Supplies and Materials	40,300	40,300	24,164	16,136
Property	40,330	40,330	37,144	3,186
Other Objects				- 17 100
Total Student Transportation	218,902	218,902	173,474	<u>45,428</u>
Central Support				(#2.0)
Employee Benefits	2 1	E SAN TANAN	730	(730)
Purchased Services – Professional	33,000	33,000	15,298	17,702
Purchased Services – Other	76,541	76,541	60,894	15,647
Supplies and Materials	33,000	33,000	16,466	16,534
Property	7,556	7,556	<u>=</u>	7,556
Total Central Support	150,097	150,097	93,388	56,709
Community Services				
Other	**	-		: <u> </u>
Total Community Services	-	<u> </u>		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction				
Property	100,000	100,000	53,028	46,972
Debt Service	-	÷	940	
Total Facilities and Construction	100,000	100,000	53,028	_ 46,972
Total Facilities and Construction			1.72	0.00.010
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	1,495,066	1,495,066	1,232,148	262,918
Appropriated Reserves	2,255,711	2,255,711		2,255,711
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,103,994	5,103,994	2,483,250	2,620,744
TOTAL EATENDITORES	3-12-33-11-33-11			

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,438,600)	(2,438,600)	106,016	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(160,751) (160,751)	(160,751) (160,751)	(88,912) (88,912)	71,839 71,839
Revenues and Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	(2,599,351)	(2,599,351)	17,104	
FUND BALANCE, July 1	2,599,351	2,599,351	2,616,808	
FUND BALANCE, June 30			2,633,912	

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	.0213%	.0228%	.0259%	.0253%	.0253%	.0249%	.0261%	j.	%	*
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$3,181,503	\$4,044,430	\$8,381,418	\$7,545,586	\$3,864,176	\$3,371,880	\$3,325,457	Ĵ	×	TE.
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District**	\$403,533	\$553,020	•	•	t		•	rî.	W.	
District's covered payroll	\$1,252,764	\$1,260,346	\$1,237,126	\$1,154,207	\$1,110,372	\$1,092,379	\$ 996,186	ě	E.	E:
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	253%	321%	%LL9	654%	348%	309%	334%	g	T.E.	a. 4 ,5
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.2%	62.80%	64.06%		3	*

^{**}A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	\$ 242,786	\$ 241,104	\$ 233,661	\$ 212,235	\$ 197,601	\$ 184,603	\$ 159,381	\$ 159,599	,	ä
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ (242,786)	\$ (241,104)	\$ (233,661)	\$ (212,235)	\$ (197,601)	\$ (184,603)	\$ (159,381)	\$ (159,599)	Ÿ	T.
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	60	€	S	\$	· ·	€	<u>ا</u> ج	٠	,
District's covered payroll	\$1,252,764	\$1,260,346	\$1,237,126	\$1,237,126 \$1,154,207	\$1,110,372	\$1,092,379	\$ 996,186	\$1,055,590	E	Ñ
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.39%	17.79%	16.90%	16.00%	15.12%	* *	Ĭ.

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

2011	1:		×	Õ	
2012	r	8m3	•	% ●?	;- *
2013	î	103	ı		ì
2014	Ì	10	3	r	
2015	31	×	7	ĸ	X
<u>2016</u>	а		13#1)	ï	\(\mathbb{\psi}\)
2017	.0144%	\$186,769	\$1,154,207	16.18%	16.71%
2018	.0147%	\$191,936	\$1,237,126 \$1,154,207	15.51%	17.53%
2019	.0148%	\$201,995	\$1,260,346	16.03%	17.03%
2020	0139%	\$156,465	\$1,252,764	12.49%	24.49%
	District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net OPEB as a percentage of the total pension liability

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	\$ 12,778	\$ 12,855	\$ 12,619	\$ 11,773		,	ä	ī	à	3
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$(12,778)	\$(12,855)	\$(12,619)	\$(11,773)	•)	Ē	c	ë	•)	Ĕ
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\	50	54	89	9	3	it.	Ĩ	*	ä
District's covered payroll	\$1,252,764	\$1,260,346	\$1,237,126	1,237,126 \$1,154,207	90	1100.1	T.	(1)	36	H.
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	<u>k</u>	r	1;		ž.	ř

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>AND</u>

OTHER SCHEDULES

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

Capital Project Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of building improvements and construction along with the associated sources to fund the projects.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs.

Designated Purpose Grants Fund – This fund is provided to maintain a separate accounting for federal and state grant funded programs which normally have a different fiscal period than that of the District.

Student Activity Fund – Used to account for the activities of student clubs and organizations overseen by the District.

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Speci	al Revenue Fun	ds	Total
		Designated	Student	Nonmajor
	Food	Purpose	Activity	Governmental
	Service	Grants	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	10,002	225,422	102,682	338,106
Inventories	6,251	 (-	6,251
Accounts Receivable	1,617	# 0		1,617
Accrued Revenue		977	<u> </u>	977
Total Assets	17,870	226,399	102,682	<u>346,951</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	177	••	8)	18
Accrued Salaries	1,730	-	=5.	1,730
Due to Other Funds	:= :	6	77.0	6
Grant Amounts Received in Advance		226,393		226,393
Total Liabilities	1,730	226,399	300	228,129
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	6,251	₩.	2	6,251
Restricted:				
Food Service	9,889		æ.	9,889
Assigned:			1018 GET	
Student Activities			102,682	102,682
Total Fund Balances	16,140	#	102,682	118,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	<u>17,870</u>	226,399	102,682	<u>346,951</u>

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Food Service	al Revenue Fun Designated Purpose Grants	Student Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Earnings on Investments Other Local Sources State Aid Federal Aid Total Revenues9	19 24,112 3,242 <u>68,848</u> 96,221	7,357 73,328 80,685	101 38,508 - - - 38,609	120 62,620 10,599 142,176 215,515
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support Services Food Service Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	128,504 	80,685	45,972 	80,685 45,972 128,504
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(32,283)	·	(7,363)	(39,646)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,569 31,569			31,569 31,569
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(714)	:#:	(7,363)	(8,077)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as Restated)	16,854		110,045	126,899
FUND BALANCE, Ending	16,140		102,682	118,822

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES)		
Local Sources			
Food Sales	25,800	24,112	(1,688)
Earnings on Investments	. 50	19	(31)
Other	7 .6	2	i= 1
State Sources	700	2.242	2.542
School Lunches and Breakfast	700	3,242	2,542
Federal Sources	20.000	65,097	26,097
School Lunches and Breakfast	39,000	3,751	3,751
Commodities Total Payanuas	65,550	96,221	30,671
Total Revenues	_05,550	90,221	30,071
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	34,305	35,716	(1,411)
Employee Benefits	23,719	21,004	2,715
Purchased Services – Professional	2,200	1,811	389
Purchased Services – Property	1/75	8/	3
Purchased Services - Other	72	¥:	=
Food Purchases	72,584	55,131	17,453
Capital Outlay	13,100	7,078	6,022
Commodities	(🖨	3,751	(3,751)
Non-Food Supplies	7,300	4,013	3,287
Appropriated Reserves			
Total Expenditures	153,208	128,504	<u>24,704</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(87,658)	(32,283)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	87,658	31,569	(56,089)
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	×	(714)	
FUND BALANCE, July 1 (as Restated)	-	16,854	
FUND BALANCE, June 30		<u>16,140</u>	

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	_	20	:e:
Local Sources State Sources	6,300	7,357	1,057
Federal Sources	331,679	73,328	(258,351)
Total Revenues	337,979	80,685	(257,294)
Total Revendes			
Expenditures			
Salaries	42,501	44,928	(2,427)
Employee Benefits	26,141	27,956	(1,815)
Purchased Services - Professional	158,018	-	158,018
Purchased Services – Property	: <u>-</u> :	:#:	(0.1(7)
Purchased Services – Other		3,167	(3,167)
Supplies and Materials	111,319	4,634	106,685
Property	-	7 5 2	(#)
Other Objects		-	057.004
Total Expenditures	337,979	80,685	<u>257,294</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7 <u>~</u>	1 4	
<u>Transfers</u>	Æ	*	
Fund Balance, July 1			
Fund Balance, June 30			

-49-

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER RE-1 STUDENT ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Formings on Investments		101	101
Earnings on Investments Other Local	155,400	38,508	(116,892)
Total Revenues	155,400	38,609	(<u>116,791</u>)
EXPENDITURES:			
Instruction	4 = 400	12-	2
Support Services	155,400 155,400	45,972	109,428
Total Expenditures	<u>155,400</u>	45,972	109,428
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	=	(7,363)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	·		
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES	-	(7,363)	
Fund Balance, July 1 (as Restated)	a =========	110,045	
Fund Balance, June 30) =====	102,682	

BACA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEVENHES	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Formings on Investments	.=-	an.	_
Earnings on Investments State Grant	92,378	69,987	(22,391)
Total Revenues	92,378	69,987	(22,391)
Total Revenues		_02,207	(<u>22,571</u>)
EXPENDITURES			
Land and Sites	₩	S#8	-
Building and Improvements	223,485	127,330	96,155
Other	-	*	_ _
Total Expenditures	223,485	127,330	96,155
Total Dispersion of the Control of t			
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(131,107)	(57,343)	
	, ,	, ,	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	131,107	57,343	<u>(73,764</u>)
REVENUES AND SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND USES		*	
FUND BALANCE, July 1			
FUND BALANCE, June 30			

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

Auditor's Integrity Report (Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance by Fund)
Bolded Balance Sheet

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 0230 - Walsh RE-1
Fiscal Year 2019-20
Colorado School District/BOCES

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues &	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & 0001-0999 Total Expenditures &	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj
Governmental	Adj (6880*)	Other Sources	Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
10 General Fund	2,545,472	2,395,028	2,317,093	2,623,408
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-fund of General Fund	2,581	00,820	60,894	2,507
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	127.83	44,506	105,263	798,7
Sub- Total	2,516,808	2,500,354	2,463,250	2,633,912
11 Charler School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
96 Supplemental Cap Const. Tech, Main, Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	16,854	127.801	128,515	16,140
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	589'08	589'08	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	110,045	38,609	45,972	102,682
24 Full Day Kindergaiten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund		127,330	127,330	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	•
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
	74/0	2014/78	2000	272334
	1		A	
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0		0	•
(A (63) Risk-Pelated Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60.65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0.3	0	0
Totals	0.000	Department of the second secon	O THE CHARGE STREET, CANADA STREET, CO.	O POLICE CONTRACTOR CO

FINAL

Other Trust and Agency Funds Private Purpose Trust Fund

Pupit Activity Agency Fund GASB 34:Permanent Fund

Foundations

Agency Fund

70 72 73 74 74 85

88

Colorado Department of Education

Bolded Balance Sheet Report
District: 0230 - Walsh RE-1
Fiscal Year 2019-20
Colorado School District/BOCES

					Governn	nental					Proprietary	ary			Fiduciary	ary		
ASSETS		Charter General School Funds Fund	General School Reschool Funds Funds Fund Preschool Funds (0.12-18 11 Fund 19 20, 22-29	reschool rund 19	Speciali Revenue Funds 20, 72-29	Supplemental Cap Comst	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other potemental Enterprise 20 Coust. Funds St. Fund 46 52-59	Related See Activity 0, Funds 63-64	CARLES CHIPCHICAL	Other Tri Internal Ag Service El Sunds 60 7	Trux & Agency Funds: Foundation 70-79 Rund 85	, in 50 %	Totals
Cash and Inv	Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	2,142,054	0	22,303	328,104	0	0	10,002	0	9.064		0	0	0	0	0	0	2,511,527
Cash with Fit	Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	14,274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	14,274
Other Invest	Other Investment Accounts (8112-8115)	678,763	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	a	0	0	0	678,763
Taxes Receiv	Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	71,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		O	0	۵	0	0	0	71,000
Interfund Lo	Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	5.092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	. 0	0	0	5,092
Grants Acco	Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	0	11,079		. 0	0	0	0	0	0	12,055
Other Receiv	Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	1,617
Inventories	Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	o	0	0	0	0	6,251	0	0		0	0	o	0	0	0	6,251
Machinery a	Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	D	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0		0	0	0	D	0	0	C
Tobal accase		2011 102	September 1	San San	ANG NOT	SECTION STREET, SECTION STREET		17.070	Section 1	Charles of		S. Constilla		100	S. A. Bell	HELLIN SECTION	6	- 45

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				Covernm	nental					Proprietar	, X		Fidu	ciary		
ABIUTIES & FUND FOUITY JABIUTIES	General School Revenue Funds Fund Preschool Funds-20	Charter Charter Funds Fund Preschool 012-16 TI Fund 19	Pression Pression	Special Special Revenue 5 Fund 20, 22-29	Upplemental Car Conse Fund De.	Total Program Reserve Fund D7	Service Service Service Revenue	Service Fund 10-38	Canta Project Funds 47-45	Supplemental Cap Const	Outer Enterp ice Fands 50	Risk- Related Activity Funds 53-64	Other, internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds Fou	undastions	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	0	0	5,086	Ф	0	٥		0 0	0	٠,	0	o	o	c	0	5,092
Other Payables (7421-7423)	0	0	0	0	0	٥		0 0	20.143	3	0	0	0	0	0	20,143
Accrued Expenses (7461)	163,112	0	9,220	0	0	0	1,73	0 0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	174,062
Unearned Revenue (7481)	o	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0)	0	o	0	0	0	0
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	62,156	0	O	226,393	0	c		0 0	0		0	0	0	0	0	288,549
Deferred Inflow (7800)	60,000	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0)	0	0	0	0	0	60,000
	L Sec Sea	TIV.	SACRE I	235 200				San Marie	THE PROPERTY.	STREET, STREET	SE SECTION A	National Property of	THE STREET, ST.	SECTION SECTION	Charles of the Control of the Contro	567 RS

				Governmental	nental					Proprietary			Fig	Fiduciary		
FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-33	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 53-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,251	0	0	D	0	a	0	0	0	6,251
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,889	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	9,889
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	82,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	82,000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0		0	٥	0	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	7,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	. 0	7.997
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	O	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	2,507	0	0	102,682	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	٥	0	0	105,189
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	О	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	O	a	0	0	a	0	O
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	2,541,408	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.541,405
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0 3 0	O	o	0	0	0	0	o	o	0	0	0	0	0	o	O
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	D
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	Э	D	0	0	O	0	D	0	O	0	0	0	D	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	O CONTRACTOR	0	O	O DOCUMENTS	0 September	0	O CONTRACTOR	0	0	O SACORDANIA	0	D Comment	0 2	0
Total Fund Equity	2,625,915	0	7997	102,682	g	0	16,140	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,752,734
	General Funds 10,12-18	General Charter Funds School 0,12-18 Fund	Prection Special Fund 19 Revenue Funds 20	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const. Fund 16	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50 \$2-59	Related Activity Funds	Other Internal Service Funds 60		rust & Foundations kency Fund 85 Funds 70-79	Sept.
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity : 2,911,183	y : 2,911,183	0	22,303	329.081	D	0	17,870	0	20,143	0	0			0	0	3,300,580
	General Funds 10,72-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Frogram Reserve Fund D7	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Service 30-39	Fund	Capital Supplemental, Projects Cap Comb Is 40–45, Pand 46 47–49.	5 T	Other Risk Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk related activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & F Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liabllity+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	s Yes	S	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes