LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J-4 JOES, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

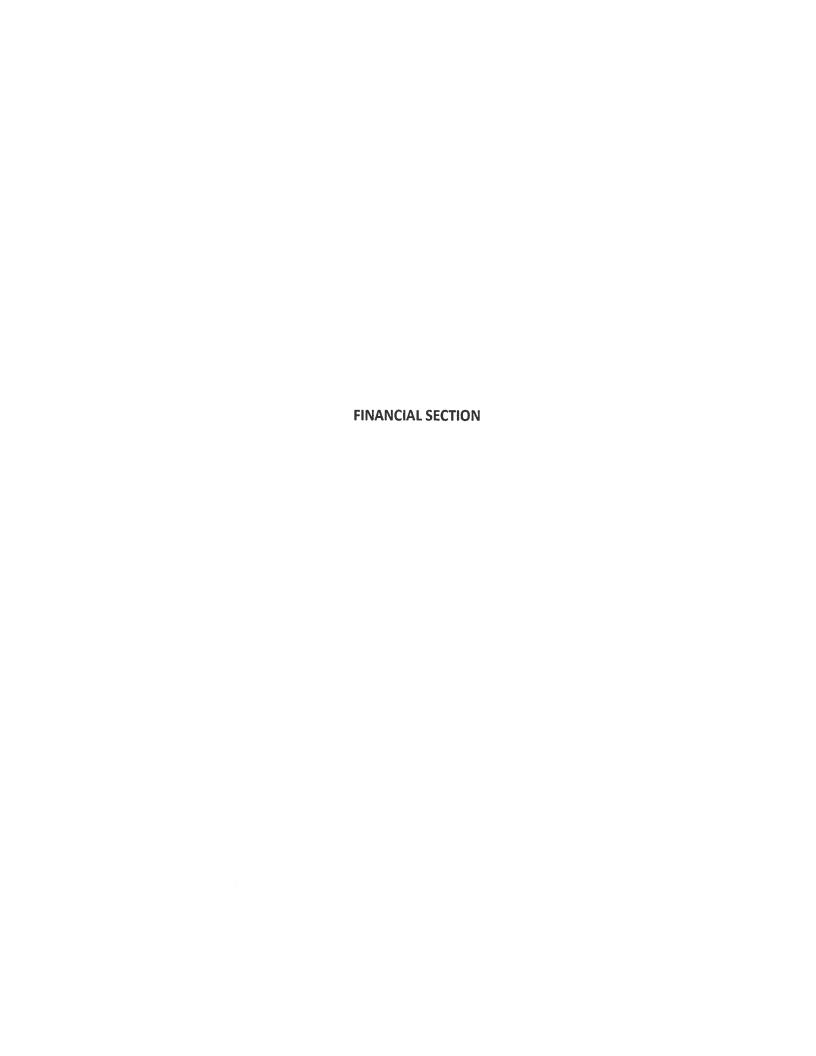
June 30, 2020

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Board of Education Liberty School District J-4 Joes, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Liberty School District J-4, 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

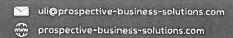
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and 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 opinion.



Opinion

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 Liberty School District J-4, 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, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the District's proportionate share, and the schedules of the District's contributions on pages 43-51 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 District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the Auditors Integrity Report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 statements and schedules and the Auditors Integrity Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

PB Solutions LLC

November 11, 2020

Joes, Colorado Management Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

This discussion and analysis provides an overview of the Liberty School District J-4 financial performance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The focus of the information is on the primary government general fund.

The District continues to use the financial reporting model proposed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Government.

Financial Highlights

The net total net position of the District increased by \$642,345 to negative \$627,111. As of the close of the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,697,523. This represents an increase of \$144,403 from the previous year. \$49,093 of this increase in fund balance is due to the restatement of the beginning fund balance to include the District's Scholarship Fund and Pupil Activity Fund which were previously reported as custodial funds.

The District had adequate funds available for all appropriations.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of these components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

These statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indication of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The government wide statements include only government activities. All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction,

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

administration, operation of the buildings and grounds, and pupil transportation. Property taxes and state and federal subsidies and grants finance these activities

2. Fund Financial Statements

These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and bond requirements.

Governmental Funds - All of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on determining our financial status and change in financial status. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps people determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position is a negative \$627,111 at the close of business on June 30, 2020. Table 1 shows a high-level overview of net position in comparison to the previous year.

These statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Some funds are required by state law and bond requirements.

TABLE 1

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019			
Current and Other Assets	\$2,021,865	\$ 1,647,303			
Capital Assets	959,923	926,838			
Total Assets	2,981,788	2,574,141			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	234,964	779,715			
6 . 101					
Current and Other Liabilities	291,720	143,276			
Non current Liabilities	1,971,634	2,616,636			
Total Liabilities	2,263,354	2,759,912			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,580,509_	1,912,493			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	959,923	926,838			
Restricted	45,674	165,251			
Unrestricted	(1,632,708)	(2,410,638)			
Total Net Position	\$ (627,111)	\$ (1,318,549)			

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of the District's financial position over time. In the case of the Liberty School District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$627,111. Of the District's \$2,981,788 in total assets, \$959,923 (32%) reflects investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment). The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Liberty School District J-4 remained on solid financial footing during the 2019-2020 fiscal year despite the continuation of the budget stabilization factor. The District has increased its general fund reserves through prudent spending and oversight of the budget by both the administration and the board to a new total of \$1,564,722, an increase of \$177,168 from the previous fiscal year. Note, this increase includes CRF monies of \$125,335. Without the inclusion of CRF, the carryover is \$52,166.

The District's funded pupil count average for the past five years declined to 59.1 students. Enrollment remained consistent for the fiscal year 2019-2020. Funding for Liberty School District is computed on averaging, over five years, students in grades 1-12, with additional funding provided to the district based on availability for the Colorado Pre-School Program (CPP) and kindergarten/preschool allotments. After establishing per base pupil funding rates, the state examines four multipliers or factors that contribute to our overall funding; at-risk student factor based on the number of students who receive federal free lunch designation, a size factor, a personnel factor, and finally a cost of living factor based on the Boulder-Denver Consumer Price Index (CPI). The amounts are used to compute our per pupil operating revenues for each child. Major expenses for the district continue to be certified and classified salaries and benefits, at approximately 86% of total instructional expenditures. Taxes and state equalization payments provide the Liberty School District a 50/50 split in revenues.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on Page 2 of the financial statements. All expenses are reported in the first column. Specific charges, grants, revenues and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are represented to determine the final amount of the District's activities that are supported by other general revenues. The two largest general revenues are the equalization provided by the State of Colorado Department of Education and the property taxes assessed to District taxpayers.

The primary source of operating revenue for the district comes from the School Finance Act, as amended. Under the SFA, the district received \$17,330 per funded student. For the fiscal year the funded pupil count was 62.1 with an actual student count of 64. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and state equalization. Those amounts for this fiscal year are \$692,176, \$82,350, and \$737,326, respectively.

Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so total revenues for the year can be easily seen

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 Statement of Activities

	Govern	mental A	Activities
	6/30/20	20	6/30/2019
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 10,27	70 \$	15,491
Operating Grants	165,00)2	147,151
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	692,17	78	672,661
State Equalization	737,32	26	685,235
Other	102,29	96	147,230
Total Revenues	1,707,07	72	1,667,768
Expenses			
Instruction	480,92	29	624,013
Supporting Services	583,79	8	596,991
Total Expenses	1,064,72	27	1,221,004
Increase (Decrease in Net Postion)	642,34	15	446,764
Net Postion, Beginning, Restated	(1,269,45	66)	(1,765,313)
Net Postion Ending	\$ (627,11	.1) \$	(1,318,549)

The District Funds

At June 30, 2020, the District governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,697,523 which is an increase of \$144,403 from the prior year.

The General Fund had an increase of \$177,168 compared with an increase of \$199,725 in the prior year. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund reports revenues of \$1,595,489 and expenditures and, transfers of \$1,418,321. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund reported revenues of \$1,606,740 and expenditures and transfers of \$1,407,017.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Food Service Fund reports an increase in fund balance of \$384. The Scholarship Fund reports donations of \$10,536 and expenditures of \$6,750. The Student Activity Special Revenue Fund collected \$54,050 in donations and paid expenditures of \$53,790. The Capital Projects Fund paid for repairs in the amount of \$37,544.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

In November of 2014, voters authorized an override of \$265,000.00 in property taxes and approved the floating of a levy based on 25% of the district total program share for subsequent years beginning with the 2015-2016 school year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2020, the District realized a net increase of \$33,085 in capital assets. The increase is a result of capital asset additions exceeding depreciation expense and loss on disposal for the year. The District's capital assets are currently carried at a value of \$959,923 compared to last year when the capital assets were \$926,838. Additional information can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The District's long term liabilities consist of \$30,475 in compensated absences, \$1,850,175 in Net Pension Liability and \$90,984 in Net OPEB liabilities. More information related to the pension liabilities can be found in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

For the 2019-2020 school year, the District's financial outlook is guarded.

- The District reduced staff by two full-time teachers in the areas of music and math, while reducing the social studies position in the secondary school by half.
- Student enrollment continues to decline with the loss of 11 students, including graduates from grades K-12.
- The elementary school population decreased from 46 to 40 students, and a significant number of these students are either funded only at .58 FTE for kindergarten (4 students) or not at all for preschool (9 students).

Contacting the District for Financial Management Questions

The District's financial report is designed to provide a general overview of our finances for all those interested. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Superintendent of Schools at Liberty Schools, P.O. Box 112, Joes, CO 80822.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

400570	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and Investments	
	\$ 1,954,999
Cash with County Treasurer Taxes Receivable	7,226
	52,622
Accounts Receivable	2,937
Inventories	4,081
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	50,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated,	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	909,923
TOTAL ASSETS	2,981,788
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	229,246
Related to OPEB	5,718
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	234,964
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	10.044
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	10,041
Unearned Revenue	96,487
Noncurrent Liabilities	185,192
Due Within One Year	
Due in More Than One Year	-
Compensated Absences	- 30,475
Net Pension Liability	1,850,175
Net OPEB Liability	90,984
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,263,354
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	1,551,060
Related to OPEB	29,449
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,580,509
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	050.033
Restricted for Emergencies	959,923
Unrestricted	45,674 /1 533 708\
	(1,632,708)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (627,111)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

									RE√	(EXPENSE) /ENUE AND
	PROGRAM REVENUES							IANGES IN FPOSITION		
						PERATING		PITAL	IVE	1103111014
			CHA	RGES FOR		ANTS AND		NTS AND	GOV	ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Е	XPENSES	SE	RVICES	CONT	TRIBUTIONS	CONTR	IBUTIONS		CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										-
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$	480,929	\$	-	\$	81,150	\$	-	\$	(399,779)
Supporting Services		583,798		10,270		83,852		-		(489,676)
Total Governmental										
Activities		1,064,727		10,270		165,002		-		(889,455)
				RAL REVE						
				al Propert	•					692,178
				ecific Owne		axes				82,350
				te Equaliza						737,326
				ner Revenu						12,844
			Ear	nings on Ir	ivestm	ents				7,102
			TOT	AL GENER	AL REVI	ENUES				1,531,800
			CHA	NGE IN NE	T POSI	TION				642,345
			NET	POSITION	, Beginı	ning, Restate	ed			(1,269,456)
			NET	POSITION	, Endin	5			\$	(627,111)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND			STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS								-	
Cash and Investments	\$	1,762,107	\$	101,174	\$	91,718	\$	1,954,999	
Cash with County Treasurer		7,226		-		-		7,226	
Taxes Receivable		52,622		-		-		52,622	
Other Receivables		2,937		-		-		2,937	
Inventory		-		-		4,081		4,081	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,824,892	\$	101,174	\$	95,799	\$	2,021,865	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	10,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,041	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		92,172		-		4,315		96,487	
Unearned Revenues		125,335		59,857		-		185,192	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		227,548		59,857		4,315		291,720	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Property Tax Revenues		32,622				-		32,622	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		4,081		4,081	
Restricted for Emergencies		45,674		-		· -		45,674	
Assigned		-		41,317		87,403		128,720	
Unassigned		1,519,048		· -		-		1,519,048	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,564,722		41,317		91,484		1,697,523	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,824,892	\$	101,174	\$	95,799	\$	2,021,865	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 1,697,523
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	not financial resources, and therefore, are		
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	50,000	
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	2,819,086	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,909,163)	959,923
Other long-term assets are not available to pay therefore, are deferred in the funds.	for current-period expenditures, and		32,622
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not du therefore, are not reported in the funds.	e and payable in the current period and,		
•	Compensated Absences	(30,475)	
	Net Pension Liability	(1,850,175)	
	Net OPEB Liability	(90,984)	(1,971,634)
	,		(=,= : =,== :,
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relate periods and, therefore, are not reported in the			
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in	Proportionate Share	6,279	
Deferred outflows of resources - Subseque		69,311	
Deferred outflows of resources - Expected		100,836	
Deferred outflows of resources - Projected		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in	Assumptions	52,820	
Deferred inflows of resources - Projected v		(219,172)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in A		(839,222)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in I		(492,666)	/1 221 01/1
a contract of testings and	Toportionate share	(432,000)	(1,321,814)
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in	Proportionate Share OPER	1,013	
Deferred outflows of resources - Subseque		3,648	
Deferred outflows of resources - Expected		3,048	
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in		755	
Deferred inflows of resources - Projected v			
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in I		(1,519) (12,641)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Expected vi			(22.724)
- 1 of resources - Expected v.	Actual Experience OFEB	(15,289)	(23,731)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (627,111)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

			S	TUDENT					
			ACTIVITY			OTHER		TOTAL	
		GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE		RNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL		
REVENUES		1010		FUND		FUNDS	FUNDS		
Local Sources	\$	760,919	\$	54,050	\$	21,155	\$	836,124	
State Sources		815,384	,	-	*	263	Ψ	815,647	
Federal Sources		19,186				10,916		30,102	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,595,489		54,050		32,334		1,681,873	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction		702,739		-		-		702,739	
Supporting Services		592,477		53,790		105,359		751,626	
Capital Outlay		83,105						83,105	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,378,321		53,790		105,359		1,537,470	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER									
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		217,168		260		(73,025)		144,403	
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfer Out		(40,000)		-		_		(40,000)	
Transfer In		-		-		40,000		40,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)		(40,000)		-		40,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND									
BALANCES		177,168		260		(33,025)		144,403	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning, Restated		1,387,554		41,057		124,509		1,553,120	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	1,564,722	\$	41,317	\$	91,484	\$	1,697,523	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES 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		\$ 144,403
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets expenditures. However, for governmental activistatement of net position and allocated over the depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	vities those costs are shown in the eir estimated useful lives as annual		
	Capital Outlay	100,585	
	Depreciation	(67,145)	
	Loss on Disposal	(355)	33,085
Deferred property tax revenue - Revenues that do are deferred in the governmental fund financial s government-wide financial statements. Some expenses reported in the statement of activare not reported in the funds.	tatements but are recognized on the	es and	32,622
	Changes in Compensated Absences		(10,355)
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB a However, for the government-wide funds those			
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	440,622	
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	1,968	442,590
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 642,345

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Liberty School District J-4 (the "District") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is governed by an elected board of five members. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are includable within the District's reporting entity.

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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the District is financially accountable.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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. Fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues 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 practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Student Activity Fund accounts for revenues reported and expenditures incurred of various student activities.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories in the governmental funds are valued using the purchase method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. A physical inventory is taken annually at June 30th in the Food Service Fund. The inventory consists of donated commodities which were valued at the estimated acquisition value. Purchased commodities and supplies are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment

25-50 years 5 to 15 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> — The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure. At June 30, 2020, the District reports \$185,192 in unearned revenues. \$125,335 of this amount is reported in the General Fund and is related to unspent CARES ACT funds. The remaining balance of \$59,857 is reported in the Student Activities Fund and is related to unspent grant funds.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during the school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2020, were \$96,487. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General and Food Service Funds.

<u>Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences</u> – District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused absences. Upon termination of employment, employees are entitled to receive compensation for up to twenty accrued but not used leave days at the current one-day substitute's rate. These compensated absences are when paid in the governmental fund types. A long-term liability in the amount of \$30,475 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> — In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance 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 and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> — 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 governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied.

<u>Net Position</u>—The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the District Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District reports inventory balances as nonspendable.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2020.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The District has classified the fund balances of the Student Activities Fund, Food Service Fund, Scholarship Fund, and Capital Reserve Fund as assigned because their use has been designated for a specific purpose by the District.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District joined Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. The District pays an annual premium for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CSDSI provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retentions, which is determined each policy year.

The District carries commercial insurance fore all other risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurances. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Subsequent Events

The District has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2020 through November 11, 2020, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Budgets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of the District submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Education.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 100
Deposits	1,954,899
Total	\$ 1,954,999

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2020, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,954,899. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,956,624. Of these balances, \$614,496 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,342,128 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District does not report any investments.

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

		Balance				Balance		
	6	6/30/2019		Additions		Deletions		30/2020
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not								
Depreciated								
Land	\$	50,000	\$		\$		_\$	50,000
Capital Asset, Being								
Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		2,234,164		12,231		-	2	,246,395
Vehicles and Equipment		506,521		88,354	2	2,184		572,691
Total Capital Assets,						_		
Being Depreciated		2,740,685		100,585	2	2,184	2	,819,086
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		1,419,757		45,739		-	1	,465,496
Vehicles and Equipment		444,090		21,406	2	1,829		443,667
Total Depreciation		1,863,847		67,145	2	1,829	1	,909,163
Total Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated, Net		876,838		33,440		355		909,923
Net Capital Assets	\$	926,838	\$	33,440	\$	355	\$	959,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities

Instruction \$ 55,529
Supporting Services 11,616

Total <u>\$ 67,145</u>

NOTE 5: <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the General Fund transferred \$40,000 to the Food Services Fund to cover operating costs.

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index

for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020: Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from District were \$138,736 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020 the District reported a liability of \$1,850,175 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,850,175
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	\$ 234,671
Total	\$2,084,846

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.001238 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0015820 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District recognized pension expense of (\$448,045) and revenue of \$17,774 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 100,836	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 52,820	\$ 839,222
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$ 219,172
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 6,279	\$ 492,666
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 69,311	N/A
Total	\$ 229,246	\$1,551,060

\$69,311 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30,	
2021	(\$729,721)
2022	(\$538,800)
2023	(\$ 48,048)
2024	(\$ 74,556)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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 percer

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

1.25 percent compounded

annually

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

(ad hoc, substantively automatic)¹

Reserve

Financed by the Annual Increase

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 –	1.84%	0.60%
Developed		:
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,453,728	\$1,850,175	\$1,343,439

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.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$7,302 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 District reported a liability of \$90,984 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0080947 percent, which is a decrease of 0.0009839 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,968). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 302	\$ 15,289
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 755	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$ 1,519
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 1,013	\$ 12,641
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 3,648	N/A
Total	\$ 5,718	\$ 29,449

\$3,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021 Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	(\$5,403)
2022	(\$5,403)
2023	(\$4,963)
2024	(\$5,835)
2025	(\$5,444)
Thereafter	(\$ 331)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Price inflation 2.40 percent
Real wage growth 1.10 percent
Wage inflation 3.50 percent

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50 percent in aggregate

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB

plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent Discount rate 7.25 percent

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans 5.60 percent in 2019, gradually

decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50 percent in 2019, gradually

increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00 percent

PERACare Medicare plans N/A
Medicare Part A premiums N/A

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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	\$562
Prescription	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare	\$571
Advantage HMO	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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.

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%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the District 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected
		Geometric Real
		Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity — Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income –	1.84%	0.60%
Developed		
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Medicare trend rate			
Ultimate PERACare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Medicare trend rate			
Initial Medicare Part A	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
trend rate			
Ultimate Medicare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Part A trend rate		:	
Net OPEB Liability	\$88,823	\$90,984	\$93,482

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$102,876	\$90,984	\$80,814

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2020 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government.

The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The District believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The District has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2020, the emergency reserve of \$45,674 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively

NOTE 9: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

The beginning fund balance of the governmental funds was increased by \$49,093 to \$1,553,120 to include the District's Scholarship Fund and Pupil Activity Fund which were previously reported as custodial funds.

NOTE 10: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$627,111 due to the District including its Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liability per the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

COVID19 Pandemic

The United States of America and State of Colorado have declared an emergency as a result of the coronavirus (COVID19) pandemic. These economic uncertainties may have a significant impact on the financial position, results of operations, and cashflows of the District. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be estimated at this time.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES Local Sources	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	ć ccc 700	4	4	
Specific Ownership Taxes	\$ 666,703	\$ 666,703	\$ 659,556	\$ (7,147)
Mineral Lease Revenue	45,335	55,000	82,350	27,350
Earnings on Investments	300	300	5,066	4,766
All Other Local Revenue Codes	1,372	1,372	6,169	4,797
Total Local Sources	35,000	35,000	7,778	(27,222)
Total Local Sources	748,710	758,375	760,919	2,544
State Sources				
State Equalization	714,756	714,756	737,326	22,570
Small Rural Schools	15,612	15,612	16,531	919
Exceptional Children's Education Act	331	331	,	(331)
Transportation	19,000	16,000	16,094	94
All Other State Revenue	10,474	10,474	45,433	34,959
Total State Sources	760,173	757,173	815,384	58,211
Federal Sources	-			
Title I	1,134	1,134	822	(312)
Title IV	11,598	11,598	9,804	(1,794)
REAP	13,000	8,560	8,560	(±,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Federal Sources	25,732	21,292	19,186	(2,106)
				(2,100)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,534,615	1,536,840	1,595,489	58,649
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction				
Salaries	462,581	448,181	445,514	2,667
Employee Benefits	178,959	172,100	173,964	(1,864)
Purchased Services	87,355	82,915	54,698	28,217
Supplies and Materials	23,000	23,100	13,920	9,180
Property	8,834	8,834	13,477	(4,643)
Other Objects and Uses	30,000	30,000	14,643	15,357
			2.,013	
Total Instruction	790,729	765,130	716,216	48,914

(Continued)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ORIGNAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Supporting Services				
Guidance and Nursing				
Salaries	23,080	23,080	21,250	1,830
Employee Benefits	4,643	4,643	4,654	(11)
Purchased Services	10,000	10,000	9,019	981
Supplies and Materials	500	500	115	385
Total Students	38,223	38,223	35,038	3,185
Staff Development/Library				
Salaries	20,248	20,248	16,448	3,800
Employee Benefits	9,519	9,519	3,185	6,334
Purchased Services	43,500	33,500	14,592	18,908
Supplies and Materials	800	800	-	800
Total Instructional Staff	74,067	64,067	34,225	29,842
General Administration				
Salaries	38,761	38,761	33,301	5,460
Employee Benefits	10,460	10,460	10,393	67
Purchased Services	27,500	27,500	17,659	9,841
Supplies and Materials	2,200	2,200	1,190	1,010
Property	500	500	-,	500
Other Objects and Uses	9,350	9,350	6,783	2,567
Total General Administration	88,771	88,771	69,326	19,445
School Administration				
Salaries	94,075	94,075	77,702	16,373
Employee Benefits	24,199	24,199	24,250	(51)
Total School Administration	118,274	118,274	101,952	16,322

(Continued)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXPENDITURES (Continued)	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Supporting Services (Continued)				
Business Administration				
Salaries	32,000	33,500	33,151	349
Employee Benefits	14,242	14,570	14,036	534
Purchased Services	16,465	18,500	12,043	6,457
Supplies and Materials	3,500	3,500	1,139	2,361
Property	1,000	1,000	40	960
Total Business Services	67,207	71,070	60,409	10,661
Operations and Maintenance				
Salaries	55,720	35,720	53,210	(17,490)
Employee Benefits	22,762	42,762	22,241	20,521
Purchased Services	113,500	98,164	60,303	37,861
Supplies and Materials	85,000	72,572	44,367	28,205
Total Operations and Maintenance	276,982	249,218	180,121	69,097
Student Transportation				
Salaries	48,523	48,523	37,878	10.645
Employee Benefits	11,665	11,665	11,983	10,645 (318)
Purchased Services	34,500	39,225	23,314	15,911
Supplies and Materials	26,400	26,400	14,283	12,117
Property	20,400	70,000	69,588	412
Total Student Transportation	121,088	195,813	157,046	38,767
			137,040	
Central Support				
Employee Benefits	-	-	17	(17)
Purchased Services	18,600	18,600	16,149	2,451
Supplies and Materials	35,000	22,000	7,822	14,178
Total Central Support	53,600	40,600	23,988	16,612

(Continued)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE Positive
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)
Total Supporting Services	838,212	866,036	662,105	203,931
RESERVES				
Contingency	1,185,357	1,387,554	-	1,387,554
Emergency Reserves	45,674	45,674		45,674
TOTAL RESERVES	1,231,031	1,433,228		1,433,228
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,859,972	3,064,394	1,378,321	1,686,073
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,325,357)	(1,527,554)	217,168	1,744,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In (Out)		(40,000)	(40,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(40,000)	(40,000)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,325,357)	(1,567,554)	177,168	1,744,722
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,325,357	1,567,554	1,387,554	(180,000)
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,564,722	\$ 1,564,722

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STUDENT ACTIVITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local Sources			
Student Activities	\$ 225,000	\$ 53,466	\$ (171,534)
Earnings on Investments		584	584.00
TOTAL REVENUES	225,000	54,050	(170,950)
EXPENDITURES			
Supporting Services			
Supplies and Materials	225,000	53,790	171,210
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	225,000	53,790	171,210
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	260	260
FUND BALANCE, Beginning, Restated		41,057	41,057
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 41,317	\$ 41,317

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2019	ون 	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0	0.0124%	0.0140%	0.0160%	6 0.0157%	0.0163%	0.0163%	0.0180%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,85	1,850,175	\$ 2,473,005	\$ 5,172,545	\$ 4,680,273	\$ 2,489,387	\$ 2,211,662	\$ 2,235,908
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	23	234,671	297,474	•				•
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,084,846		\$ 2,770,479	\$ 5,172,545	\$ 4,680,273	\$ 2,489,387	\$ 2,211,662	\$ 2,235,908
Covered payroll	\$ 72	727,848	\$ 767,798	\$ 739,608	\$ 705,515	\$ 706,510	\$ 690,201	\$ 726,621
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	N	254.2%	360.8%	699.4%	663.4%	352.3%	320.4%	307.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	9	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not available for this report

LIBERTY SCHOOL DISTRICT J4

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 138,736	\$ 145,514	\$ 142,090	\$ 132,065	\$ 123,914	\$ 116,654	\$ 112,878
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	138,736	145,514	142,090	132,065	123,914	116,654	112,878
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	٠	· \$	٠	\$	- \$	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 715,869	\$ 760,661	\$ 752,583	\$ 720,015	\$ 701,308	\$ 690,773	\$ 706,027
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.34%	17.67%	16.89%	15.99%

NOTE: Information for the prior three years was not available for this report.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0081%		0.0069%	0.0091%	0.0089%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 90,984	\$	123,511	\$ 118,119	\$ 115,847
Covered payroll	\$ 727,848	\$	767,798	\$ 739,608	\$ 702,411
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	12.5%		16.1%	16.0%	16.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.49%		17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

	 2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 7,302	\$	7,759	\$	7,676	\$	7,344
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 7,302		7,759	_	7,676		7,344
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 715,869	\$	760,661	\$	752,583	\$	720,015
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	S	FOOD ERVICE FUND	 OLARSHIP FUND	PF	APITAL ROJECTS FUND	7	TOTALS
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	6,014	\$ 11,822	\$	73,882	\$	91,718
Inventory		4,081	 -				4,081
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,095	\$ 11,822	\$	73,882	\$	95,799
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		4,315	 		-		4,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,315	 		-		4,315
FUND EQUITY							
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable		4,081	-		-		4,081
Assigned		1,699	 11,822		73,882		87,403
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		5,780	 11,822		73,882		91,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,095	\$ 11,822	\$	73,882	\$	95,799

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SI	FOOD ERVICE FUND	OLARSHIP FUND	Pi	CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND	1	TOTALS
REVENUES							
Local Sources	\$	10,270	\$ 10,536	\$	349	\$	21,155
State Sources		263	-		-		263
Federal Sources		10,916	-		-		10,916
TOTAL REVENUES		21,449	10,536		349		32,334
EXPENDITURES Current							
Supporting Services		61,065	 6,750		37,544		105,359
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		61,065	 6,750		37,544		105,359
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(39,616)	 3,786		(37,195)		(73,025)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		40,000	 -				40,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		40,000	 -				40,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		384	3,786		(37,195)		(33,025)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	_	5,396	 8,036		111,077		124,509
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	5,780	\$ 11,822	\$	73,882	\$	91,484

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOOD SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

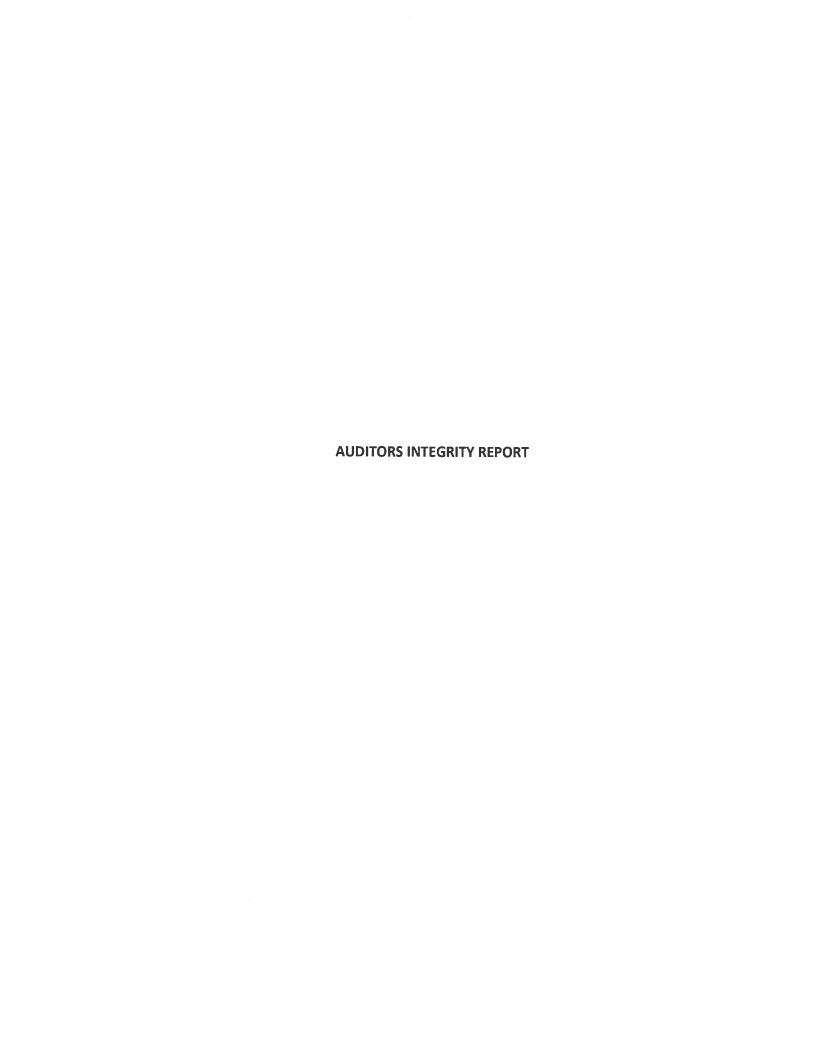
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL SUDGET	 ACTUAL	P	RIANCE ositive egative)
REVENUES						
Local Sources						
Charges for Services	\$	15,550	\$ 15,250	\$ 10,270	\$	(4,980)
State and Federal Sources						
School Lunches		9,000	7,000	8,608		1,608
School Breakfast		2,500	2,000	2,308		308
Commodity Donations		-	-	-		-
State Match		50	 50	 263		213
TOTAL REVENUES		27,100	 24,300	21,449		(2,851)
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries		22,718	22,718	24,487		(1,769)
Benefits		15,628	15,628	15,454		174
Purchased Services		1,340	1,340			1,340
Food		24,164	21,364	18,790		2,574
Other Supplies		2,300	2,300	2,236		64
Property		750	750	98		652
Other Objects and Uses	_	200	 200	 		200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		67,100	 64,300	 61,065		3,235
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(40,000)	(40,000)	 (39,616)		384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		40,000	 40,000	 40,000		-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	384		384
FUND BALANCES, Beginning			 	 5,396		5,396
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$		\$ -	\$ 5,780	\$	5,780

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHOLARSHIP FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources Grants and Donations	\$ 17,500	\$ 10,536	\$ (6,964)
	7 17,300	\$ 10,330	\$ (6,964)
TOTAL REVENUES	17,500	10,536	(6,964)
EXPENDITURES Supporting Services			
Other	17,500	6,750	10,750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,500	6,750	10,750
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	3,786	3,786
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		8,036	8,036
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 11,822	\$ 11,822

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Local Sources			
Grants	\$ 111,077	\$ -	\$ (111,077)
Earnings on Investments	-	349	349
TOTAL REVENUES	111,077	349	(110,728)
EXPENDITURES			
Supporting Services			
Purchased Services	-	728	(728)
Property	111,077	36,816	74,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	111,077	37,544	73,533
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(37,195)	(37,195)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		111,077	111,077
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ -	\$ 73,882	\$ 73,882



Colorado Department of Education Auditors Integrity Report District: 3230 - Liberty J-4 Fiscal Year 2019-20 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number Governmental	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	.1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
10 General Fund	1,381,876	1,555,489	1,337,160	1,600,204
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	8,678	determination of the control of the	Tentandous tast per per country companying penta amenany in an system part pental pananying paranying paranying pental pe	-35,482
Sub-Total	1,387,554	1,555,489	1,378,320	1,564,722
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	8,036	10,536	6,750	11,822
56 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	O compared to the control of the con		
07 Total Program Reserve Fund		O special de la company de la	O security and an experimental and an experimental and a security	On the state of the part area and another repulse due were and authorized global months.
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	5.396	61,449	61,065	5,780
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	O		O statement or a transporter or a transp
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	41,057	54,049	53,790	41,317
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override			O	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	D	O	and the first tree . Nationally, the site in entities along the site of the si	
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	111,077	349	37,544	73,882
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,553,120	1,681,872	1,537,468	1,697,523
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	O Company of the second of the	O resistant printer to the design of the contract of the contr	Distriction of which is a first district on the state of	Automono sylepha mina upika an amalahalinin kis sekasandan saka a sel
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34;Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totak	0	0	0	0

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