

SAN MIGUEL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT R-2J

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



October 23, 2020

The Board of Education San Miguel County School District R-2J Norwood, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Miguel County School District R-2J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Miguel County School District R-2J, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

San Miguel County School District R-2J Page Two



Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note M, in fiscal year 2020 the District adopted the provisions of *GASB Statement No.* 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, thereby reporting the Student Activities Fund as a special revenue fund. The District previously reported this activity in a fiduciary fund. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension schedules and the OPEB schedules 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the San Miguel County School District R2-J's basic financial statements. The statement and schedule for the nonmajor governmental funds, the bond redemption fund, food service fund, and student activities fund budgetary comparison schedules (the budgetary comparison schedules) and the Auditors Integrity Report of the Colorado Department of Education (the Report) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Chadwick, Steinhirchner, Davis & Co. P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

San Miguel County (Norwood) School District R2-Jt.

June 30, 2020

As management of the Norwood School District R2-Jt. (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,823,544 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,029,062 is invested in capital assets (net of related debt), \$115,521 is restricted for emergencies, and \$316,741 is restricted for debt service, leaving an unrestricted negative net position balance of (\$6,284,868).

At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund was \$2,202,555. This is attributable to a conservative approach in budgeting for the school district so the fund balance is covering at least three months of operating expenditures.

During the fiscal year, the fund balance in the District's general fund increased by \$179,027.

The District's long-term obligations decreased by \$250,000 as a result of current year payments on the debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements only have governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the District include instructional services, pupil services, instructional staff services, general administration services, school administration services, maintenance and capital asset services, and transportation services. The government-wide financial statements include only the District itself, as the District has no component units. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund, and nonmajor governmental funds. The General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-43 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,823,544 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This negative net position is the result of implementing GASB 68 and 75 related to pension and OPEB liabilities.

The District's net position is in its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, is \$2,209,062. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Property taxes are levied specifically to fund debt service on general obligation bonds.

Norwood School District R2-Jt.'s Net Position Governmental Activities

			Tota	als
	2019	2020	2019	2020
Current and Other Assets	2,702,102	3,385,209	2,702,102	3,385,209
Capital Assets	2,628,000	2,664,934	2,628,000	2,664,934
Total Assets	5,330,102	6,050,143	5,330,102	6,050,143
Deferred Outflows	1,898,346	601,869	1,898,346	601,869
Long-term Liabilities				
Outstanding	694,922	1,073,047	694,922	1,073,047
Other Liabilities	651,117	384,937	651,117	384,937
Net Pension Liability	6,158,285	4,719,623	6,158,285	4,719,623
Net OPEB Liability	307,569	232,066	307,569	232,066
Total Liabilities	7,811,893	6,409,673	7,811,893	6,409,673
Deferred Inflows	5,158,477	4,065,883	5,158,477	4,065,883
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,739,699	2,029,062	1,739,699	2,029,062
Restricted	400,665	432,262	400,665	432,262
Unrestricted	(7,882,286)	(6,284,868)	(7,882,286)	(6,284,868)
Total Net Position	(5,741,922)	(3,823,544)	(5,741,922)	(3,823,544)

The District implemented GASB 68 and 75 in recent years, which address pension and OPEB liabilities and expenses. The result of the implementation of those standards is large noncurrent liabilities and a negative net position.

The largest portion of the District's assets (forty-four percent) reflects its investment in capital assets, less accumulated depreciation. Fifty-five percent of the District's assets are cash and investments. Forty-one percent of the District's current liabilities represent accrued salaries and fringe benefits. This liability occurs when teachers and certain other District employees work nine months of the year, but are paid over a full twelve months. Therefore, for each month these employees work, they earn more than they are paid. Colorado statutes do not require the liability to be funded or budgeted for until the year in which it is paid.

The liability will be paid in the months of July and August 2020 with state funds received in fiscal year 2021. There was a decrease in long-term liabilities outstanding of \$250,000 due to payment of debt obligations.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$1,859,550.

2019

132,306

481,552

22,383

476,146

231,815

45,513

5,448

77

2,800,037

Revenues:

Charges for services

Property taxes levied for general purposes

Property taxes levied for debt services

Specific ownership taxes

State equalization

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Mineral leases

Operating grants

Capital grants

Norwood School District R2-Jt's Changes in Net Position **Governmental Activities**

2020	2019	2020
129,029	132,306	129,029
307,428	481,552	307,428
200,714	22,383	200,714
569,187	476,146	569,187
279,065	231,815	279,065
2,843,245	2,800,037	2,843,245
62,805	45,513	62,805
115	77	115
4,357	5,448	4,357
26,130		26,130
4,422,075	4,195,277	4,422,075
1,307,371	1,511,627	1,307,371

Totals

Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

State equalization aid increased by \$43,208 (two percent) during the fiscal year. Property taxes levied for general purposes and for debt service decreased. Some of the increase is the product of the Colorado Public School Finance Act, which provides for the majority of the funding of local school districts based on a funded pupil count formula and a standardized maximum statewide property tax mill levy. GASB 68 and 75 caused decreases in many expense categories this year due to changes in PERA funding and benefit factors.

General fund expenditures actually spent were \$2,023,719 under budget. While all staff received a longevity step increase in their salary, the District took steps to reduce expenditures in other areas. This was primarily in reaction to potential reductions in state funding. Salary and benefit expenditures account for 76 percent of the total expenditures in the General Fund.

The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 continues to have a major impact on the net position and expenses of the District.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,625,836. *Unassigned fund balance* is \$1,907,093. Restricted fund balance of \$115,521 must be set aside for emergencies (Tabor).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$2,202,555.

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$179,027 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were minor amendments to the General Fund budget, but there were no significant variances from budget to actual noteworthy.

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amount to \$2,664,934 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was due to depreciation.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total outstanding debt of \$630,000. This amount represents general obligation bonds that are backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The general obligation bonds maintain a rating of "AAA" from Standard & Poor's. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 20 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$8,906,235 which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The District's enrollment decreased again, continuing the declining student count that decreases money from the State. This trend could continue with the way the current economy is. Trends in enrollment directly impact the school district's budget for funding. Rising inflation costs and State budget cuts will directly affect the State of Colorado's funding formula for school districts in the future.

Ever-rising costs of health insurance for our staff benefit program means the District has to be very resourceful in purchasing goods and services. Salary increases to our staff are better keeping up with inflation since prior year passage of additional tax revenues.

In November 2000, voters in Colorado approved Amendment 23 to the Colorado constitution providing that K-12 funding would increase at pupil growth plus inflation plus one percent for 10 years and thereafter, growth plus inflation. The amendment created a State Education Fund, which was intended to accumulate revenues to support this level of funding. This provision was intended to stabilize and remove funding from the political process.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Norwood School District R2-Jt., Business Manager, and P.O. Box 448, Norwood, Colorado 81423.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 3,041,074	\$ 3,041,074
Restricted cash and investments	296,160	296,160
Receivables		
Property tax	35,750	35,750
Intergovernmental	3,500	3,500
Inventories	8,725	8,725
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,664,934	2,664,934
Total asse	ts 6,050,143	6,050,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred outflows	580,202	580,202
OPEB related deferred outflows	12,602	12,602
Deferred loss on debt refunding	9,065	9,065
Total deferred outflows of resource	es 601,869	601,869
LIABILITIES		·
Accounts payable	423	423
Accrued salaries and benefits	310,213	310,213
Accrued interest payable	1,204	1,204
Unearned revenue	448,737	448,737
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
General obligation bonds	260,000	260,000
Compensated absences	52,470	52,470
Due in more than one year:		
General obligation bonds	384,937	384,937
Net pension liability	4,719,623	4,719,623
Net OPEB liability	232,066	232,066
Total liabilitie	es 6,409,673	6,409,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred inflows	3,989,488	3,989,488
OPEB related deferred inflows	76,395	76,395
Total deferred inflows of resource	s 4,065,883	4,065,883
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,029,062	2,029,062
Restricted for emergencies	115,521	115,521
Restricted for debt service	316,741	316,741
Unrestricted	(6,284,868)	(6,284,868)
Total net position	n \$ (3,823,544)	\$ (3,823,544)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for Services	Gr	perating rants and ntributions	Grai	pital nts and ributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	\$ 1,307,371	\$	104,180	\$	187,382	\$	-	\$ (1,015,809)	\$ (1,015,809)
Support services:									
Pupils	95,959		-		12,684		-	(83,275)	(83,275)
Instructional staff	100,131		•		21,684		-	(78,447)	(78,447)
General administration	152,387		-		26,405		168,297	42,315	42,315
School administration	137,848		-		-		-	(137,848)	(137,848)
Operations and maintenance	390,919		-		-		32,417	(358,502)	(358,502)
Pupil transportation	118,601		-		20,155		-	(98,446)	(98,446)
Central services	140,103		-		-		-	(140,103)	(140,103)
Food service	87,589		24,849		39,118		-	(23,622)	(23,622)
Interest on long-term debt	14,304		-		-		-	(14,304)	(14,304)
Depreciation - unallocated	17,313		-		-		-	(17,313)	(17,313)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,562,525	\$	129,029	\$	307,428	\$	200,714	(1,925,354)	(1,925,354)
	General revenue	es:							
	Property tax	es lev	ied for gener	ral pu	rposes			569,187	569,187
	Property tax	es lev	ried for debt	servio	e			279,065	279,065
	State equaliz	zation	ļ					2,843,245	2,843,245
	Specific own	nershi	p taxes					62,805	62,805
	Insurance cl	aim r	evenue					26,130	26,130
	Investment e	arnir	igs					115	115
	Other taxes	inclu	ding mineral	lease	S			4,357	4,357
	Total ger	eral i	revenues					3,784,904	3,784,904
	Chang	ge in	net position					1,859,550	1,859,550
	Net position - beginning				(5,741,922)	(5,741,922)			
	Change in accounting principle					58,828	58,828		
	Net position - beginning, restated					(5,683,094)	(5,683,094)		
	Net position - e	_	_					\$ (3,823,544)	\$ (3,823,544)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral pa	rt of this statemer	nt.	- 10 -						

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	June 30, 2020	Bond	Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General	Redemption	Governmental	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,953,160	\$ 296,160	\$ 87,914	\$ 3,337,234
Property tax receivable	15,169	20,581	-	35,750
Due from other funds	-	-	17,362	17,362
Due from other governments	3,500	-	-	3,500
Inventory			8,725	8,725
Total assets	\$ 2,971,829	\$ 316,741	\$ 114,001	\$ 3,402,571
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423	\$ 423
Accrued salaries and benefits	303,175	-	7,038	310,213
Due to other funds	17,362	-	-	17,362
Unearned revenue	448,737	-	-	448,737
Total liabilities	769,274	-	7,461	776,735
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	8,725	8,725
Restricted - TABOR reserve	115,521	-	-	115,521
Restricted for debt service	-	316,741	-	316,741
Assigned for food service	-	-	9,901	9,901
Assigned for student activities	-	-	87,914	87,914
Unassigned	2,087,034			2,087,034
Total fund balances	2,202,555	316,741	106,540	2,625,836
Total liabilities, deferred				
inflows and fund balances	\$ 2,971,829	\$ 316,741	\$ 114,001	\$ 3,402,571

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020		
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	2,625,836
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is 6,637,655		
and the accumulated depreciation is (3,972,721)	<u>)</u>	2,664,934
Deferred loss on the refunding is not a current financial resource and,		
therefore, is not reported in the funds.		9,065
Net pension and OPEB obligations and the related deferred items are not financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds. The assessed value of the net pension obligation is (\$4,719,623), the net OPEB obligation is (\$232,066),		
deferred outflows total \$592,804, and deferred inflows total (\$4,065,883).		(8,424,768)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Long-term bonds (630,000))	
Bond premium (14,937))	
Compensated absences (52,470)	<u>)</u>	(697,407)
Interest accrued on long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(1,204)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	(3,823,544)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Redemption	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 843,760	\$ 299,661	\$ 91,091	\$ 1,234,512
State sources	3,006,595	-	1,524	3,008,119
Federal sources	160,669	-	37,595	198,264
Interest and other revenues	115	-	<u>-</u> _	115
Total revenues	4,011,139	299,661	130,210	4,441,010
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction	1,895,376	-	-	1,895,376
Supporting services	1,529,982	-	-	1,529,982
Food service	-	-	124,660	124,660
Student activities	-	-	37,155	37,155
Capital outlay	326,754	-	-	326,754
Debt service, interest and fiscal charges	-	17,150	-	17,150
Debt service principal	<u>-</u>	250,000		250,000
Total expenditures	3,752,112	267,150	161,815	4,181,077
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		-		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	259,027	32,511	(31,605)	259,933
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(80,000)		80,000	
	(80,000)	-	80,000	
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND				
OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	179,027	32,511	48,395	259,933
Fund balances beginning of year	2,023,528	284,230	(682)	2,307,076
Change in accounting principle			58,827	58,827
Fund balances beginning of year, restated	2,023,528	284,230	58,145	2,365,903
Fund balance end of year	\$ 2,202,555	\$ 316,741	\$ 106,540	\$ 2,625,836

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

rear 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	\$ 259,933
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation was exceeded by capital outlay in the current period. (\$162,494 - 199,428)	36,934
In the governmental funds, expenditures for the defined benefit pension and OPEB plans are measured by the amount of financial resources used, whereas in the statement of activities they are measured as the liability is accrued according to actuarial estimates. This is the amount the net pension and OPEB liabilities, with accompanying deferred outflows/inflows, changed in the current year.	1,314,033
Governmental funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of debt premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	
Debt principal payments	250,000
Change in early retirement and compensated absences payable	(4,195)
Change in accrued interest payable	416
Amortization of deferred loss on debt refunding	(3,751)
Accretion on bond premium	6,180
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,859,550

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year ended June 30, 2020

	ui Ci	idea June 30,	, 202					Variance
		Original		Final				avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues	_	Duagot	-	Duager	_	Hottiai	_(01	navorable
Current property taxes	\$	622,811	\$	618,916	\$	569,187	\$	(49,729)
Specific ownership taxes	-	10,886	•	11,080	•	42,209	•	31,129
State equalization		2,831,579		2,843,250		2,843,245		(5)
Transportation		17,000		19,400		20,155		755
Federal sources		114,253		114,667		160,669		46,002
State sources, other		100,364		104,409		143,195		38,786
Interest income		70		70		115		45
Other		61,000		398,893		232,364		(166,529)
Total revenues		3,757,963		4,110,685		4,011,139		(99,546)
Expenditures								, , ,
Current								
Instruction		2,145,467		2,182,183		1,895,376		286,807
Supporting services								,
Pupils		136,557		136,557		107,718		28,839
Instructional staff		156,899		166,899		142,119		24,780
General administration		274,116		277,714		255,016		22,698
School administration		288,370		288,370		264,723		23,647
Operations and maintenance		532,900		532,900		446,618		86,282
Pupil transportation		211,200		212,200		135,273		76,927
Central services		200,242		208,242		178,515		29,727
Capital outlay		195,667		522,260		326,754		195,506
Contingency		1,091,595		1,248,506		-		1,248,506
Total expenditures		5,233,013		5,775,831		3,752,112	-	2,023,719
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,475,050)		(1,665,146)		259,027		1,924,173
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)		(80,000)		(80,000)		(80,000)		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND								
OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(1,555,050)		(1,745,146)		179,027		1,924,173
Fund balance beginning of year		1,555,050		1,745,146		2,023,528		278,382
Fund balance end of year	\$	•	_\$_	-	_\$_	2,202,555	<u>\$</u>	2,202,555

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of San Miguel County School District R-2J (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies:

1. The Reporting Entity

The District is governed by a five member Board of Education and is organized and operates in accordance with Colorado statutes. Board of Education members are elected by the citizens of San Miguel County, not appointed by any other governing body. The Board selects the superintendent of schools and senior level administrators. The Board is solely responsible for the District's budget adoption process. The District independently issues debt for short and long-term financing. The District meets the criteria of a primary government: its Board is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent. The District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity, and has no component units.

2. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 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.

3. 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes 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 government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Bond Redemption Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Student Activities Fund (a special revenue fund type) accounts for activities mostly directed by students and resources are obtained through fund raising.

The Food Service Fund (a special revenue fund type) accounts for the activities of the nutrition services operations.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activity is not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to students and customers for tuition, fees, rental or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

4. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize the government and the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, obligations unconditionally guaranteed by U.S. agencies, certain international agency securities, certain types of bonds of U.S. local government entities, bankers acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds and guaranteed investment contracts.

Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from overdraws of the cash and investment pool. These outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies and materials are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out basis. Inventory items are charged to expenditures when they are consumed. United States Department of Agriculture commodity inventories are valued using Federal guidelines.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 40
Land improvements	10 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10
Equipment	3 - 20

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Future Compensated Absences

Vacation vests and accumulates; however, personal leave does not vest or accumulate. Sick leave does vest and accumulate up to 30 days and can be paid through the District buy-back program. This program pays at a varying rates per day. The employee can choose to be paid annually or can accumulate up to 30 days and then be paid any excess days annually. Any days remaining at termination or retirement are paid at the varying per day rates.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position.

5. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with GAAP. In June, the Board of Education adopts the budget for the following fiscal year. In accordance with Colorado statutes, the Board makes final changes, if any, when it "readopts" the budget by January 2020. The Board may amend or adopt supplemental budgets during the budget year. There was one supplemental appropriation during the current year.

Budgeted level of expenditures

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Administrative control is maintained through the use of detailed line-item budgets. Budgets must be amended at the fund level by the Board of Education. At year-end, all appropriations lapse in accordance with Colorado statutes.

6. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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.

7. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

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.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Demand accounts	\$ 3,041,074
Money market	<u>296,160</u>
Total	3,337,234
Less restricted cash	<u>296,160</u>
Unrestricted cash	<u>\$ 3,041,074</u>

Restricted cash and investments consist of \$296,160 for debt service.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES

Revenue Recognized in 2020

Local property taxes levied for 2019 and collected by June 30, 2020 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	Assessed	Mill	Amount of Taxes			Taxes Percent Collect		
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Levy</u>	Levied	<u>Budgeted</u>	Collected	<u>Levied</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	
General fund Debt service	\$ 44,531,179	12.888	\$573,918	\$619,116	\$532,509	92.8%	86.0%	
fund	\$ 44,531,179	6.680	297,468	267,792	279,065	93.8%	104.2%	

Property taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis. The mill levies noted here are for the 2019 calendar year. The monies collected are for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Property Tax Calendar

The District's property taxes certified by the Board of Education by December 14 and levied on assessed valuation by the County Commissioners by December 15, are due and payable in the subsequent calendar year. Assessed values are established by the county assessor. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year in which payable. The taxes are payable under two methods: 1) in full on or before April 30, 2) one-half on or before February 28 and the remaining one-half on or before June 15. The County Treasurer collects all property taxes. District taxes are received by the 10th of the month following the month of collection, except for the month of June, when two payments are received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being				
depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 22,383	\$ 168,297	\$ 22,383	\$ 168,297
Land	46,012			46,012
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	68,395	168,297	22,383	214,309
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:				
Buildings and building				
improvements	4,995,681	_	_	4,995,681
Land improvements	158,884	-	_	158,884
Vehicles and equipment	1,215,267	53,514		<u>1,268,781</u>
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	6,369,832	53,514	_	6,423,346
Less accumulated depreciation fo	or:			
Buildings and building				
improvements	(2,727,365)	(113,285)	_	(2,840,650)
Land improvements	(118,081)	(3,068)	-	(121,149)
Vehicles and equipment	<u>(964,781</u>)	<u>(46,141</u>)		(1,010,922)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,810,227)	(162,494)		(3,972,721)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	<u>2,559,605</u>	(108,982)		<u>2,450,625</u>
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 2,628,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,317</u>	<u>\$ 22,383</u>	<u>\$ 2,664,934</u>

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

Governmental activities: Instructional services Instructional staff services	\$ 87,450 13,376
General administration services Operations and maintenance	6,294
services	6,715
Pupil transportation services	31,346
Depreciation – unallocated Total depreciation expense governmental activities	17,313 \$162,494

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE E – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balane 6/30/1		Ad	ditions_	Re	eductions		Balance <u>6/30/20</u>		ue within one year
General obligation bonds Bond premium Future compensated absences	\$ 880,6 21, 48,5	117	\$	- - 4,195	\$	250,000 6,180	\$ _	630,000 14,937 52,470	\$ _	260,000 6,181 52,470
	<u>\$ 949,</u>	<u> 392</u>	\$	4,195	<u>\$</u>	<u>256,180</u>	<u>\$</u>	697,407	<u>\$</u>	318,651

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 4, 2014, the District issued \$1,885,000 in general obligation serial bonds with interest rates varying between 2.00% and 2.50%. The District issued bonds to advance refund \$1,845,000 of the outstanding series 2004 general obligation bonds. There are no defeased bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020.

The issuance of the debt resulted in a premium of \$50,990. This is being amortized over the life of the bonds. The balance of the premium at June 30, 2020 is \$14,937.

Debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Maturity June 30	_ Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 260,000	\$ 11,850	\$ 271,850	
2022	270,000	5,875	275,875	
2023	100,000	1,250	101,250	
Total	<u>\$ 630,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,975</u>	\$ 648,975	

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES

GASB Statement No. 54 clearly defines fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- Non-spendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE F - FUND BALANCES - CONTINUED

- Committed fund balance The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the School Board, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the School Board.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the School Board or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.
- *Unassigned fund balance* The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The District will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is District policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 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	(1.02)%
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	
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.	5.50%
§ 24-51-411	
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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT 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 the District were \$368,691 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District 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 \$4,719,623 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 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,719,623
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	\$ 531,243
Total	\$5,250,866

At December 31, 2019, the District proportion was 0.031951 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003188 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized negative pension expense of \$(951,833) and additional expense of \$18,935 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:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	of Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 257,223	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	134,738	2,140,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		559,086
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	_	1,289,626
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	188,241	N/A
Total	\$ 580,202	\$3,989,488

\$188,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	
2021	\$ (1,938,331)
2022	(1,374,337)
2023	(94,674)
2024	(190,185)
2025	_
Thereafter	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

¹ For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - 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 the District 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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,259,230	\$ 4,719,623	\$ 3,426,988

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE H - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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, 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$19,405 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 \$232,066 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 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District 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 proportion was 0.020646 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00196 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$6,961. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 770	\$ 38,996
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,925	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	_	3,873
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	33,526
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,907	N/A
Total	\$ 12,602	\$ 76,395

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

\$9,907 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020:	
2021	\$ (15,722)
2022	(15,722)
2023	(14,600)
2024	(14,974)
2025	(11,970)
Thereafter	(712)

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 perce

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

• 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.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	226,554	232,066	238,437

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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 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	262,398	232,066	206,127

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.

NOTE I – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has established the Self-Insurance bank account to finance its uninsured risks of loss for employee health insurance. The District purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage for health insurance. The District purchases commercial insurance for worker's compensation, general liability and property insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. No material claims payable exist as of June 30, 2020.

NOTE J – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE K - JOINT VENTURE

The District is a member of the Uncompandere Board of Cooperative Services (BOCS), a joint venture of several local school districts. The BOCS is governed by a board formed of one board member from each member district. The participants oversee budgeting and finance. The following was extracted from the BOCS fund financial statements of June 30, 2020, and for the year then ended.

Total assets	\$ 418,163
Total liabilities	198,918
Total fund equity	219,245
Total revenues	1,398,021
Total expenditures	1,395,578
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,443

The District had no debt with the joint venture at June 30, 2020.

NOTE L – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLES

The General Fund transferred \$80,000 to the Food Service Fund to subsidize operations. The General Fund also owes the Food Service Fund \$17,362.

NOTE M – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During fiscal year 2020, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which revises and establishes new criteria for identification of fiduciary activities. The District previously reported the activity of the Student Activities Fund in an agency fund, however, with the new criteria, this fund will not be classified as an agency fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2019-2020, such activity has been more appropriately reported in a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the newly established special revenue fund reports a restated beginning fund balance of \$58,827, which is equal to the net current assets and current liabilities previously reported in the agency fund.

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	REQUIR	ED SUPPLEM	ENTARY I	NFORMA	ATION	·	
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SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2020

	Employer proportion of NPL	Employer proportionate share of NPL	Nonemployer contributing entity proportionate share of NPL associated with employer	Total of employer and nonemployer proportionate share of NPL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
Measurement date:							
December 31, 2014	0.046972%	\$ 6,366,224	\$ -	\$ 6,366,224	\$ 1,967,772	324%	63%
December 31, 2015	0.045386%	6,941,456	-	6,941,456	1,977,906	351%	59%
December 31, 2016	0.042341%	12,606,618	-	12,606,618	1,899,814	664%	43%
December 31, 2017	0.041360%	13,374,234	-	13,374,234	1,906,570	701%	44%
December 31, 2018	0.034779%	6.158.286	740,770	6,899,056	1,886,726	326%	57%
December 31, 2019	0.031591%	4,719,623	531,243	5,250,866	1.856,447	254%	65%

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2020

	Required employer contribution	Employer contributions recognized by the plan	Difference	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2015	\$ 338,564	\$ 338,564	\$ -	\$ 2,005,189	16.88%
June 30, 2016	340,402	340,402	-	1,977,906	17.21%
June 30, 2017	347,543	347,543	-	1,890,886	18.38%
June 30, 2018	364,185	364,185	-	1,929,060	18.88%
June 30, 2019	358,864	358,864	-	1,875,919	19.13%
June 30, 2020	368,691	368,691	-	1,902,427	19.38%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2019, there were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Note 2: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic outlook has changed. The duration and full effects of the pandemic are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to evolve. Although unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary stimulus have helped to stabilize and soften the impact of economic contraction, the near-term negative impact on PERA's investment portfolio, as well the short-medium term impact on the Trust Fund's membership and demographics, remains uncertain.

BB 20-1379: Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year, passed during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020, suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million (in actual dollars) direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liabilities for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the pension plan's year end. The passage of HB 20-1379 into law is considered a nonrecognized subsequent event as these statutory changes to plan provisions did not exist as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET OPEB LIABILITY

June 30, 2020

	Employer proportion of NOPEBL	Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL	Covered payroll	Employer proportionate share of NOPEBL as a percentage of covered payroll	OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability
Measurement date:					
December 31, 2017	0.023500%	\$ 305,411	\$ 1,906,570	16%	17.53%
December 31, 2018	0.022606%	307,569	1,886,726	16%	17.03%
December 31, 2019	0.020646%	232,066	1,856,447	13%	24.49%

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2020

	eı	equired nployer ntribution	con	mployer tributions nized by the plan	Diffe	rence	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018	\$	19,676	\$	19,676	\$	-	\$ 1,929,060	1.02%
June 30, 2019		19,134		19,134		-	1,875,919	1.02%
June 30, 2020		19,405		19,405		-	1,902,427	1.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1: Factors that Significantly Affect Trends in the Amounts Reported

There were no changes in benefit terms, size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms, or assumptions used that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Note 2: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the global economic outlook has changed. The duration and full effects of the pandemic are currently unknown, as the global picture continues to evolve. Although unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary stimulus have helped to stabilize and soften the impact of economic contraction, the near-term negative impact on PERA's investment portfolio, as well the short-medium term impact on the Trust Fund's membership and demographics, remains uncertain.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2020

	Special	Revenue	Total		
	Food	Student	Nonmajor		
	Service	Activities	Governmental		
	Fund	Fund	Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 87,914	\$ 87,914		
Due from other funds	17,362	-	17,362		
Inventories	8,725		8,725		
Total assets	\$ 26,087	\$87,914	\$ 114,001		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 423	\$ -	\$ 423		
Accrued salaries and benefits	7,038		7,038		
Total liabilities Fund balances	7,461	-	7,461		
Nonspendable	8,725	_	8,725		
Unassigned	9,901	87,914	97,815		
Total fund balances	18,626	87,914	106,540		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 26,087	\$87,914	\$ 114,001		

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

	Special	Revenue		
			Total	
	Food	Student	Nonmaj	or
	Service	Activities	Governme	ntal
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Revenues				
Local sources	\$24,849	\$66,242	\$ 91	,091
State sources	1,524	-	1	,524
Federal sources	37,595		37	,595
Total revenues	63,968	66,242	130	,210
Expenditures				
Current				
Food service	124,660	-	124	,660
Student activities	-	37,155	37	,155
Total expenditures	124,660	37,155	161	,815
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,692)	29,087	(31.	,605)
Other financing sources (uses)			•	,
Transfers in (out)	80,000	_	80.	,000
	80,000	-		,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND				
OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	19,308	29,087	48.	395
Fund balances beginning of year	(682)	, -	•	(682)
Change in accounting principle	. ,	58,827		827
Fund balances beginning of year, restated	(682)	58,827		145
Fund balance end of year	\$18,626	\$ 87,914	\$ 106,	540

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BOND REDEMPTION DEBT SERVICE FUND

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues	_			•	200 (()	•	41.040
Property and specific ownership taxes	\$	267,792	\$ 267,792	\$	299,661	\$	31,869
Interest income		8	 8				(8)
Total revenues		267,800	267,800		299,661		31,861
Expenditures Debt service principal Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures		250,000 17,800 267,800	 250,000 17,800 267,800		250,000 17,150 267,150		650 650
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-	-		32,511		32,511
Fund balance beginning of year		-	 -		284,230		284,230
Fund balance end of year		-	 	\$	316,741	\$	316,741

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FOOD SERVICE FUND

	(Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual	Fa	ariance ivorable favorable)
D.								
Revenues Local sources	\$	25,900	\$	25,900	\$	24,849	\$	(1.051)
	Þ	23,900	Ф	23,900	Ф	•	Ф	(1,051)
State sources		•		•		1,524		(576)
Federal sources		31,000		31,000		37,595		6,595
Total revenues		59,000		59,000		63,968		4,968
Expenditures								
Food service		139,000		139,000		124,660		14,340
Total expenses		139,000		139,000	_	124,660		14,340
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES		(80,000)		(80,000)		(60,692)		19,308
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		80,000		80,000		80,000		
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND								
OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENSES AND OTHER USES		-		-		19,308		19,308
Fund balance beginning of year				<u>-</u>		(682)		(682)
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	_\$_	18,626	\$	18,626

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES STUDENT ACTIVITIES FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Variance Savorable nfavorable)	
Revenues	•	200.000	Φ.	((0.40	•	(122.750)
Local sources	_\$	200,000	_\$	66,242	_\$	(133,758)
Total revenue		200,000		66,242		(133,758)
Expenditures						
Student activities		200,000		37,155		162,845
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		29,087		29,087
Fund balance beginning of year		-		-		-
Change in accounting principle				58,827		58,827
Fund balance beginning of year, restated		-		58,827		58,827
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$	87,914	\$	87,914

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Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report District: 2840 - Norwood R-2J Fiscal Year 2019-20 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund '	Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Go	overnmental	+		-	=
10	General Fund	2,023,527	3,931,139	3,752,111	2,202,555
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	o	0	O	0
S	ub- Total	2,023,527	3,931,139	3,752,111	2,202,555
11	Charter School Fund	O	0	0	0
20,26-2	9 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main, Fund	0	0	0	0
D7	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	-681	143,968	124,660	18,627
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	58.827	66,242	37,155	87,914
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	G	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	284,230	299,660	267,150	316,741
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	O	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	O	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech. Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Tot	als	2,365,904	4,441,009	4,181,076	2,625,837
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	U
60,65-6	9 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Tot	als	0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	υ	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	Û	U	0	U
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85	Foundations	0	0	0	0
Tot	tals	0	0	0	0

FINAL

11/13/20