Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Parker Performing Arts School
Parker, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Parker Performing Arts School, a component unit of Douglas County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Parker Performing Arts School, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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Board of Directors Parker Performing Arts School Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Parker Performing Arts School as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Hill & Company.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado October 26, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

As management of Parker Performing Arts School (PPA or the School), we offer readers of Parker Performing Arts School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2020 is the fourth year of operations for PPA. As of June 30, 2020, net position increased by \$863,478 to \$(14,367,439). Parker Performing Arts School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$503,160, an increase of \$185,472 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$6,885,885.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's authorizer (Douglas County School District). The governmental activities of PPA include instruction and supporting services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 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.

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

The School maintains one governmental fund and adopts an annually appropriated budget for the fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, PPA's net position was \$(14,367,439). OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$284,081 is invested in capital assets and \$204,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

Parker Performing Arts SchoolManagement's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Parker Performing Arts School's Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,740,134	\$ 688,681
Accounts Receivable	9,064	-
Prepaid Expenses	3,717	2,213
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	284,081	334,734
TOTAL ASSETS	2,036,996	1,025,628
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,457,645	5,197,575
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	90,166	106,599
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,547,811	5,304,174
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	118,159	85,102
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	331,382	288,104
Deferred Income	315,231	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	482,962	75,000
Long Term Liabilities	348,438	-
Net Pension Liability	8,025,603	9,456,211
Net OPEB Liability	394,512	471,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,016,287	10,375,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	7,827,806	11,140,477
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	108,153	44,724
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,935,959	11,185,201
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	284,081	334,734
Restricted for Emergencies	204,000	227,000
Unrestricted	(14,855,520)	(15,792,651)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (14,367,439)	\$ (15,230,917)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Parker Performing Arts School's Change in Net Position

	2019-2020	2018-2019
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 6,885,885	\$ 5,745,975
District Mill Levy	2,494	872,939
Capital Construction	222,759	219,976
Charges for Services	354,930	634,140
Operating Grants and Contributions	137,915	61,222
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to		
Specific Programs	38,191	76,980
Miscellaneous	16,780	14,585
TOTAL REVENUE	7,658,954	7,625,817
EXPENSES		
Instruction	3,094,498	6,791,039
Support Services	3,700,782	4,322,895
Interest on Long-Term Debt	196	25,504
TOTAL EXPENSES	6,795,476	11,139,438
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	863,478	(3,513,621)
NET POSITION, Beginning	(15,230,917)	(11,717,296)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (14,367,439)	\$ (15,230,917)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$503,160, an increase of \$185,472 from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

PPA recognized \$196,195 less revenue than expected and spent \$112,461 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment as well as funding assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for equipment in support of the School's educational program and improvements to the School's education facility. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the Supporting Services program of the School's operations.

The School has a loan payable to the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) from the Paycheck Protection Program. The School will apply for loan forgiveness in FY 2020-2021. More information regarding long-term liabilities may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

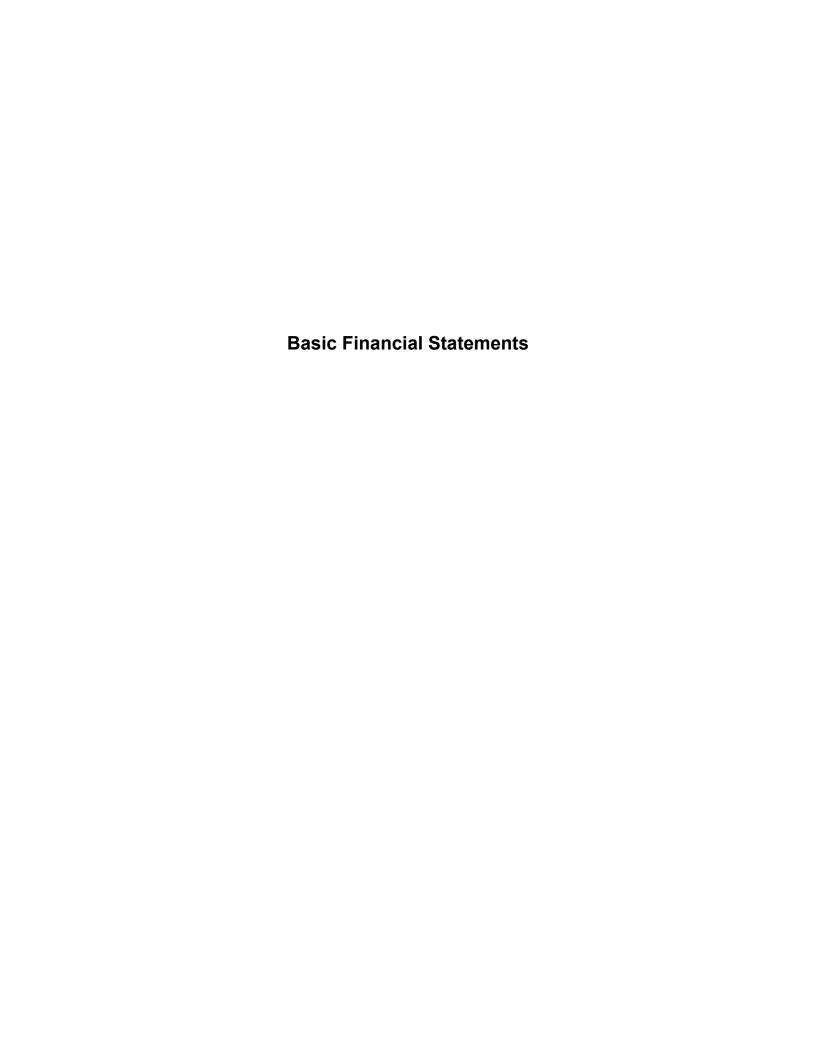
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Parker Performing Arts School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2019-2020 school year was 733.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2020-2021 is 720.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing PPA's budget for 2020-2021.

Requests for Information

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

Parker Performing Arts School 15035 Compark Blvd. Parker, CO 80134



Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,740,134
Accounts Receivable	9,064
Prepaid Expenses	3,717
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	284,081
Total Assets	2,036,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,457,645
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	90,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,547,811_
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	118,159
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	331,382
Deferred Income	315,231
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	482,962
Long Term Liabilities	348,438
Net Pension Liability	8,025,603
Net OPEB Liability	394,512_
Total Liabilities	10,016,287
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	7,827,806
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	108,153
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,935,959
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	284,081
Restricted for Emergencies	204,000
Unrestricted	(14,855,520)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>(14,367,439)</u>

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Functions/Programs		- Expenses		Program Revenues Operating Charges Grants and for Services Contributions		Operating Grants and		let (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	3,094,498	\$	312,361	\$	92,101	\$	(2,690,036)
Supporting Services		3,700,782		42,569		45,814		(3,612,399)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	196		-		-	_	(196)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,795,476	\$	354,930	\$	137,915	_	(6,302,631)
	Ger	neral Revenu	es					
	P	er Pupil Reve	nue					6,885,885
		istrict Mill Lev						2,494
		dditional At-R	•	nding				, -
		apital Constru		J				222,759
	G	rants and Cor	ntribut	ions not				
	R	estricted to Sp	pecific	Programs				38,191
	M	liscellaneous					_	16,780
		Total Genera	l Reve	enues			_	7,166,109
	Cha	ange in Net Po	sition					863,478
Net Position, Beginning of year						_	(15,230,917)	
	Net	Position, En	d of y	ear			\$_	(14,367,439)

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

		General
Assets	Φ.	4 740 404
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	1,740,134
		9,064
Prepaid Expense	_	3,717
Total Assets	\$_	1,752,915
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	118,159
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		331,382
Unearned Revenue	_	800,214
Total Liabilities	_	1,249,755
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable		3,717
Restricted for:		
Emergencies		204,000
Multi Year Obligations		346,417
Unrestricted, Unassigned	_	(50,974)
Total Fund Balance	_	503,160
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,752,915
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	503,160
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in governmental funds.		284,081
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and,		
therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Forgivable Loan		(346,417)
Net pension liability		(8,025,603)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		1,457,645
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		(7,827,806)
Net OPEB liability		(394,512)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		90,166
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	_	(108,153)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	(14,367,439)

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General
Revenues		
Local Sources	\$	7,295,352
State Sources		313,952
Federal Sources	_	2,928
Total Revenues	_	7,612,232
Expenditures		
Instruction		3,695,111
Supporting Services		4,002,870
Debt Service		
Payment of Principal		75,000
Interest	_	196
Total Expenditures		7,773,177
'	_	<u> </u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(160,945)
Other Financing Sources		
Proceeds from Forgivable Loan	_	346,417
Net Change in Fund Balance		185,472
-		
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	317,688
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	503,160
	· =	

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1) Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$ 185,472
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Depreciation expense	(50,653)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the the statement of activities. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.	
Principal payments Proceeds from Forgivable loans	75,000 (346,417)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes changes in the following.	
Net pension liability	1,430,608
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	(3,739,930)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	3,312,671
Net OPEB liability	76,589
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	(16,433)
OFED-related deferred inflows of resources	 (63,429)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 863,478

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of Parker Performing Arts School, (the School), organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. Legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the School. Based on the application of this criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the District. The School's charter is authorized by the District and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

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 activities of the School. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others 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. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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. 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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In the fund financial statements, the School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is currently used to account for all financial activities of the School.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

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

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives, as follows:

Equipment 5 - 10 years Building Improvements 10 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but unpaid are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources if the debt is not expected to be repaid with current financial resources. Short-term debt borrowed and repaid during the fiscal year is recorded as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. Issuance costs are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Pensions - The School 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 and deductions from the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the SCHDTF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance (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.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer postemployment healthcare plan 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 and deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2020, the School had bank deposits of \$1,513,663 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the School's name.

<u>Investments</u>

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue 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
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the School may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

The School had no investments at June 30, 2020.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized below.

Governmental Activities		Balance 6/30/18		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/19
Capital Assets, <i>Being Depreciated</i> Building Improvements Equipment	\$_	335,661 107,458	\$_	- -	\$	- -	\$_	335,661 107,458
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	443,119	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	443,119
Less Accumulated Depreciation Building Improvements Equipment	_	(69,062) (39,323)	_	(33,273) (17,380)	_	- -	_	(102,335) (56,703)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(108,385)	_	(50,653)	-		_	(159,038)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	334,734	\$_	(50,653)	\$.		\$_	284,081

Depreciation expense was charged to the supporting services program of the School.

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance 6/30/19		Additions	 Payments	Balance 6/30/20		Due Within One Year
Receivables Agreement PPP forgivable loan	\$	75,000 -	\$_	- 831,400	\$ (75,000)	\$ 831,400	\$ \$_	- 482,962
Total	\$_	75,000	\$_	831,400	\$ (75,000)	\$ 831,400	\$	482,962

On April 23, 2020, the School obtained a loan from a local bank under the Paycheck Protection Plan (PPP) program administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in the amount of \$831,400. The terms of the loan require the School to begin repayment on December 1, 2020, with payments of \$35,004, including interest at 1%. Subsequent to the date of the loan, the SBA made revisions to the PPP program that allowed modifications to some of the terms that would allow a borrower to extend the repayment term.

During June 2020, the School filed an application under SBA guidance for forgiveness for the entire amount of the indebtedness. While the SBA has not processed the application, management believes the School has complied with all requirements for forgiveness. Any portion of the loan not forgiven will be repaid under the existing terms of the loans.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for the loan, based upon the amount and terms as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 482,962
2021	348,438
Total	\$ 831,400

On June 29, 2018, the School approved a future receivables sale agreement with Itria Ventures LLC in the funded amount of \$75,000. The School will repay the funded amount with future receivables of \$85,950 if paid not later than August 3, 2018, \$87,555 if paid not later than September 3, 2018, and \$446 for every business day thereafter.

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan description - The School contributes to the SCHDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. All employees of the School participate in the SCHDTF. 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 financial report (CAFR) that includes information on the SCHDTF that may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - The SCHDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the a) highest average salary over three years multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the retiring employee's contribution account plus an equal match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions - The School, eligible employees 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. The contribution rate for eligible employees is 8.75% of covered salaries during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. The School's contribution rate was 20.40% of covered salaries for July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. However, a portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 6). Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the direct distribution for the SCHDTF was \$127,367,213.

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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from School were \$665,893 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured at 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.

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$8,025,603 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 School 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 School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 9,043,542
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as	
a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	(1,017,939)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8.025.603

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At December 31, 2019, the School proportion was 0.0537196727%, which was an increase of 0.003160337% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension benefit of \$368,325 which included \$32,199 of support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	437,402	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		229,117		3,640,337
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		_		950,711
Changes in proportion		424,885		3,236,758
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		366,241		-
Total	\$	1,457,645	\$_	7,827,806

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$366,241 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (3,745,719)
2022	(2,694,989)
2023	27,711
2024	(323,404)
2025	(1)
Total	\$ (6,736,402)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, **2018**, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

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

For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent

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 were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, with certain adjustments, 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

		30 Year Expected			
	Target	Geometric Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	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%.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above.

In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- 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% 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. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR
 amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits
 reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net
 position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the
 projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50% to 1.25% 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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 determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate, as follows:

		Current							
	19	1% Decrease (6.25%)		scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)				
Proportionate share		10.010.007	•	0.005.000	•	5 007 500			
of the net pension liability	\$ <u>_</u>	10,643,667	\$_	8,025,603	\$_	5,827,509			

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

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - All employees of the School are eligible to receive postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), 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. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the HCTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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.

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, and \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age 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.

Contributions - As established by Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, 1.02% of the School's contributions to the SCHDTF (see Note 5) is apportioned to the HCTF. No employee contributions are required. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$32,191 equal to the required amount.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a net OPEB liability of \$394,512 representing its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the HCTF. The net OPEB liability was measured at 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 School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.0350989602%, which was an increase of 0.004730042% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$12,112. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,309	\$	66,293			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		3,273		-			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on plan investments		-		6,584			
Changes in proportion		66,419		35,276			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,165					
Total	\$	90,166	\$	108,153			

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$19,165 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (1,909)
2022	(1,909)
2023	(1)
2024	(20,481)
2025	(12,281)
Thereafter	(571)
Total	\$(37,152)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, determined the total OPEB liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost method Entry age Price inflation 2.40 percent 1.10 percent Real wage growth 3.50 percent Wage inflation 3.50 percent Salary increases, including wage inflation Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent 7.25 percent Discount rate Health care cost trend rates: Service-based premium subsidy 0.0% PERACare Medicare plans 5.60% for 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029 Medicare Part A premiums: 3.50% for 2019, gradually rising to 4.50% in 2025

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, and were adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and the related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary as needed.

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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table. The mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

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

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

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

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

The most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return was adopted by PERA's governing board on November 18, 2016, and included the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as presented previously (see Note 5).

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 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%.
- 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Plan (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate, as follows:

		Decrease (6.25%)	Current scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	446,075	\$ 394,512	\$	350,414	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 6.5%, as well as the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	_1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rates	1%	% Increase		
Proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	385,140	\$	394,512	\$	405,341		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

Following is a schedule of required payments for the initial lease term.

Year Ended June 30,		
2021	\$	1,518,765
2022		1,549,141
2023		1,580,124
2024		1,611,726
2025		1,643,961
2026 - 2030		8,726,341
2031 - 2035		9,634,586
2036 - 2037	_	2,557,951
Total	\$_	28,822,595

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School paid \$1,160,752 under this agreement.

Technology Equipment - On June 15, 2016, the School entered into a lease agreement with Apple, Inc., for personal computers and other equipment. The agreement required an advance payment of \$149,579, and requires monthly payments of \$18,755 beginning July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the School paid \$225,060 under this agreement. Lease payments required by the agreement for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,690,578.

Note 8: Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the United States of America and the State of Colorado have declared an emergency associated with the Coronavirus pandemic. The School has been economically impacted by the event, however the full economic effect has yet to be determined.

Subsequent to year-end, the School borrowed \$20,000,000 under a long-term credit facility. The proceeds were used to acquire the building the School has been leasing.



(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	12/31/19 12/31/		12/31/18		12/31/17		12/31/16	
Proportionate Share of the Net								
Pension Liability School's Proportion of the								
Net Pension Liability	0.	0537196727%		0.0534036390%	(0.0680820745%	C	0.0517306831%
School's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	8,025,603	\$	9,456,211	\$	22,015,323	\$	15,402,225
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,155,952	\$	2,929,552	\$	3,140,545	\$	1,160,883
School's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		254%		323%		701%		1327%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability		57%		57%		44%		43%
		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18		6/30/18
School Contributions								
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	633,743	\$	536,458	\$	625,272	\$	485,000
Contributions in Relation to the								
Statutorily Required Contribution		(633,743)	-	(536,458)	_	(625,272)	_	(485,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,249,540	\$	2,796,940	\$	3,312,113	\$	2,634,777
Contributions as a Percentage of								
Covered-Employee Payroll		19.50%		19.18%		18.88%		18.41%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2020

	12/31/19		12/31/18			12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability						
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0350989602%	(0.0346259560%	(0.0386839686%
Tion of Eb Liability	0.	.000000000270	Ì	0.00 102000070	`	3.000000000070
School's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	394,512	\$	471,101	\$	502,737
School's Covered Payroll	\$	3,155,952	\$	2,928,552	\$	3,140,545
School's Proportionate Share of the						
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered Payroll		13%		16%		16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total						
OPEB Liability		17%		18%		18%
		6/30/19		6/30/18		6/30/18
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	33,145	\$	28,529	\$	33,784
Statutorily Required Contribution	Φ	33,143	φ	20,329	Φ	33,764
Contributions in Relation to the						
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(33,145)	_	(28,529)	_	(33,784)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
	*=		*=		*=	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	3,249,540	\$	2,796,940	\$	3,312,113
Contributions as a Percentage of						
Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unity of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_			7.010.0.	 (rioganio)
Local Sources							
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	6,021,223	\$	6,108,916	\$	6,885,885	\$ 776,969
District Mill Levy		880,530		862,625		2,494	(860,131)
Tuition and Fees		225,000		225,000		312,361	87,361
Rental Income		93,500		93,500		42,569	(50,931)
Contributions		-		-		35,263	35,263
Miscellaneous	_	3,125	-	3,125	_	16,780	 13,655
Total Local Sources	_	7,223,378	-	7,293,166	_	7,295,352	 2,186
State Sources							
Additional At-Risk Funding		111,225		150,149		0	(150,149)
Capital Construction		362,112		268,992		222,759	(46,233)
Grants	_	158,949	-	96,120	_	91,193	(4,927)
Total State Sources	_	632,286		515,261	_	313,952	 (201,309)
Federal Sources							
Coronavirus Relief Funds		-		-		2,928	2,928
Total Federal Sources	_			<u>-</u>	_	2,928	 2,928
Total Revenues	_	7,855,664	-	7,808,427	_	7,612,232	 (196,195)
Expenditures							
Salaries		3,313,112		3,357,062		3,351,811	5,251
Employee Benefits		1,094,920		953,387		1,142,643	(189,256)
Purchased Services		2,853,705		2,694,156		2,821,148	(126,992)
Supplies		380,599		364,599		326,933	37,666
Property		46,500		37,000		48,798	(11,798)
Other		73,780		179,512		6,648	172,864
Debt Service							
Principal		75,000		75,000		75,000	-
Interest		-		-		196	(196)
Contingency		-	-	-	_	-	
Total Expenditures		7,837,616	_	7,660,716	_	7,773,177	 (112,461)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		18,048		147,711		(160,945)	(308,656)
Other Financing Sources							
Proceeds from Forgivable loans			-		_	346,417	 346,417
Net Change in Fund Balance		18,048		147,711		185,472	37,761
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	476,602	· -	438,653	_	317,688	 (120,965)
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	494,650	\$	586,364	\$_	503,160	\$ (83,204)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The School's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the School's fiscal year ending on June 30.

Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2018.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.4% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.78% per year, net of investment expenses, to 7.25%. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.5% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget is adopted for the School on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The School adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

- Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Board of Directors.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.