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

Financial Statements

June 30, 2021



Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Table of Contents June 30, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	6
Notes to Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Governmental Fund Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Notes to Financial Statements Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	38



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Parker Performing Arts School
Parker, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each 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, 2021, 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.

5950 S. Willow Dr., Ste. 302 Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111 TEL: 303.796.1000 FAX: 303.796.1001 www.HinkleCPAs.com 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 each major fund of the Parker Performing Arts School as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Hila & Compay.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado October 26, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021 is the fifth year of operations for PPA. As of June 30, 2021, net position increased by \$2,609,253 to \$(11,758,186). Parker Performing Arts School's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,620,201, an increase of \$1,117,041 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 \$5,239,765.

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, 2021

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 two governmental funds and adopts an annually appropriated budget for the General 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, 2021

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, 2021, PPA's net position was \$(11,758,186). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$9,084,599, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of \$330,252, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$(1,904,832) is invested in capital assets, \$199,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, and \$551,174 is restricted for debt service.

Parker Performing Arts School Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Parker Performing Arts School's Net Position

	2020-2021	2019-2020
ASSETS	Φ 1.542.654	ф. 1.740.124
Cash	\$ 1,543,674	\$ 1,740,134
Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	551,174	- 0.064
Prepaid Expenses	9,699 4,500	9,064 3,717
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,492,068	284,081
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,492,000	204,001
TOTAL ASSETS	19,601,115	2,036,996
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	2,803,377	1,457,645
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	68,334	90,166
	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,871,711	1,547,811
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	128,075	118,159
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	340,809	331,382
Accrued Interest Payable	19,962	-
Deferred Income	53,737	315,231
Noncurrent Liabilities	,	,
Due Within One Year	-	482,962
Long Term Liabilities	19,396,900	348,438
Net Pension Liability	9,084,599	8,025,603
Net OPEB Liability	330,252	394,512
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,354,334	10,016,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	. =	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	4,740,554	7,827,806
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	136,124	108,153
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,876,678	7,935,959
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,904,832)	284,081
Restricted for Emergencies	199,000	204,000
Restricted for Debt Service	551,174	- -
Unrestricted	(10,603,528)	(14,855,520)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (11,758,186)	\$ (14,367,439)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

Parker Performing Arts School's Change in Net Position

	2	2020-2021	2	2019-2020
REVENUES				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	5,239,765	\$	6,885,885
District Mill Levy		782,477		2,494
Capital Construction		213,228		222,759
Charges for Services		841,541		354,930
Operating Grants and Contributions		16,288		137,915
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific				
Programs		416,079		38,191
Miscellaneous		836,111		16,780
TOTAL REVENUE		8,345,489		7,658,954
EXPENSES				
Instruction		1,383,942		3,094,498
Support Services		2,399,710		3,700,782
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		1,952,584		196
TOTAL EXPENSES		5,736,236		6,795,476
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,609,253		863,478
NET POSITION, Beginning		(14,367,439)		(15,230,917)
NET POSITION, Ending		(11,758,186)	\$	(14,367,439)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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 funds 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 \$1,069,027, an increase of \$565,867 from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

The School also maintains a governmental fund to record the activity of the Building Corporation (the Corporation). This is a new fund for the current fiscal year and is used to account for financial activities related to capital assets and the related debt service. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's Building Corporation reported an ending fund balance of \$551,174, an increase of \$551,174 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

PPA recognized \$448,901 less revenue than expected and spent \$341,841 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 in the form of the School's educational facility, improvements to the School's educational facility, and equipment in support of the School's educational program. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the Supporting Services program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

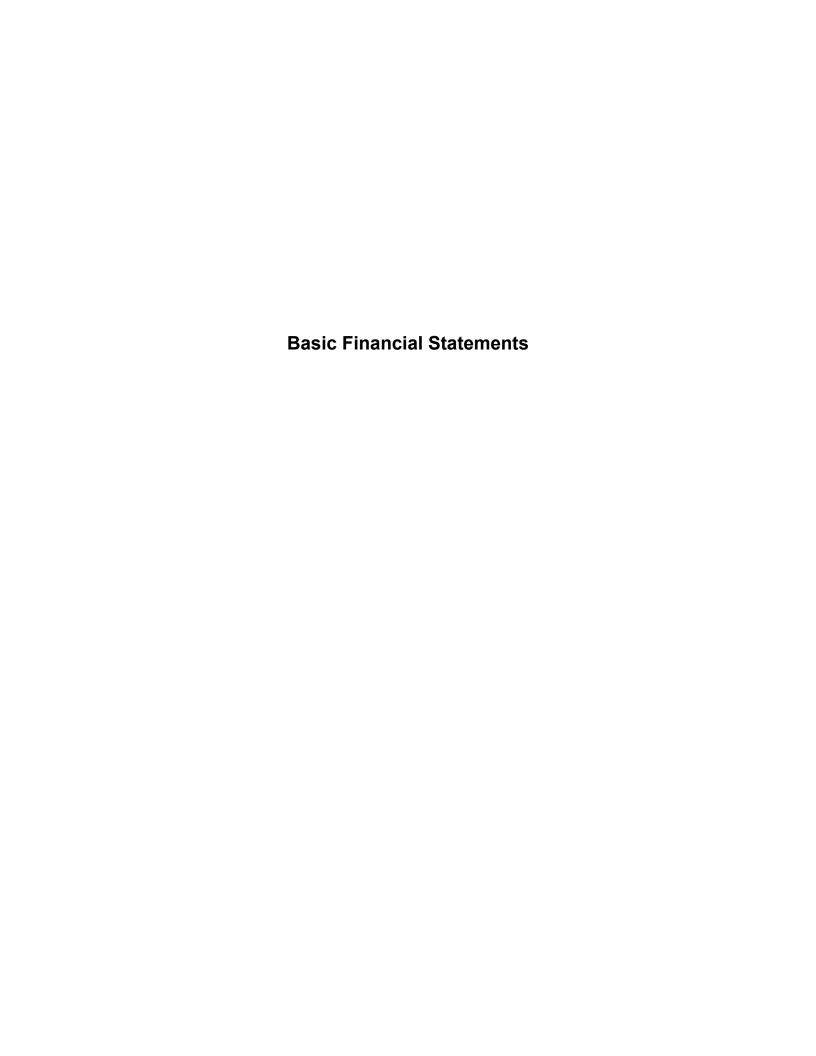
The School has long-term debt in the form of Series 2020 Revenue Bonds, issued through the Arizona Industrial Development Authority Education Facility. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation for the purchase of the School's educational facilities. The School is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation, and the Building Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee for payment of the bonds. In April 2020, the School also received a loan through the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) from the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). The School applied for and received forgiveness for the entire amount 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 2020-2021 school year was 662.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2021-2022 is 670.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing PPA's budget for 2021-2022.

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: 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, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	4
Cash	\$ 1,543,674
Restricted Cash and Investments	551,174
Accounts Receivable	9,699
Prepaid Expenses	4,500
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,492,068
Total Assets	19,601,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	2,803,377
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	68,334
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,871,711
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	128,075
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	340,809
Accrued Interest Payable	19,962
Deferred Income	53,737
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long Term Liabilities	19,396,900
Net Pension Liability	9,084,599
Net OPEB Liability	330,252_
Total Liabilities	29,354,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	4,740,554
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	136,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,876,678
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,904,832)
Restricted for:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Emergencies	199,000
Debt Service	551,174
Unrestricted	(10,603,528)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,758,186)

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Program Revenues Operating			F	et (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
				Charges	Grants and		Governmental	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	fc	r Services	Contributions		Activities	
Primary Government	-							
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	1,383,942	\$	155,143	\$	16,288	\$	(1,212,511)
Supporting Services		2,399,710		686,398		-		(1,713,312)
Interest and Fees on Long-Term Debt		1,952,584	_	-			_	(1,952,584)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,736,236	\$	841,541	\$	16,288	_	(4,878,407)
	Ger	neral Revenu	es					
	F	Per Pupil Reve	enue					5,239,765
		District Mill Lev						782,477
	(Capital Constr	uction					213,228
		Grants and Co						
	F	Restricted to S	Specifi	c Programs				416,079
	N	Miscellaneous		_			_	836,111
Total General Revenues							_	7,487,660
	Change in Net Position Net Position, Beginning of year						2,609,253	
						_	(14,367,439)	
Net Position, End of year							\$_	(11,758,186)

Parker Performing Arts School
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

		General		Building		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	1,543,674	\$	-	\$	1,543,674
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		551,174		551,174
Accounts Receivable		9,699		-		9,699
Prepaid Expense	_	4,500		-		4,500
Total Assets	\$ <u>_</u>	1,557,873	\$_	551,174	\$_	2,109,047
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	33,399	\$	-	\$	33,399
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		435,485		-		435,485
Unearned Revenue	_	19,962		-		19,962
Total Liabilities	_	488,846		-		488,846
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable		4,500		-		4,500
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		199,000		-		199,000
Debt Service		-		551,174		551,174
Unrestricted, Unassigned	_	865,527		-		865,527
Total Fund Balance	_	1,069,027		551,174		1,620,201
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	1,557,873	\$_	551,174	\$_	2,109,047
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:						
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund					\$	1,620,201
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, the	nerefore	θ,				
are not reported in governmental funds.						17,492,068
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	ar and,					
Accrued Interest Payable						(53,737)
Long-Term Debt						(19,396,900)
Net pension liability						(9,084,599)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources						2,803,377
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources						(4,740,554)
Net OPEB liability						(330,252)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources						68,334
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources					_	(136,124)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$_	(11,758,186)

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, 2021

	General		Building	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources	\$	6,283,486 \$	666,377 \$	6,949,863
State Sources		229,516	_	229,516
Federal Sources	_	334,710		334,710
Total Revenues	_	6,847,712	666,377	7,514,089
Expenditures				
Instruction		3,857,507	_	3,857,507
Supporting Services		2,909,321	17,613,256	20,522,577
Debt Service				
Interest and Fees	<u>-</u>		1,898,847	1,898,847
Total Expenditures	_	6,766,828	19,512,103	26,278,931
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		80,884	(18,845,726)	(18,764,842)
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from Forgivable Loan		484,983	_	484,983
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	_		19,396,900	19,396,900
Net Change in Fund Balance		565,867	551,174	1,117,041
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		503,160	<u>-</u>	503,160
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	1,069,027 \$	551,174 \$	1,620,201

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, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	1,117,041
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:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation expense		17,611,156 (403,169)
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.		
Forgiveness of PPP Loan Proceeds from Forgivable Loans Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		831,400 (484,983) (19,396,900)
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.		
Accrued Interest Payable Net pension liability Pension-related deferred outflows of resources Pension-related deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	_	(53,737) (1,058,996) 1,345,732 3,087,252 64,260 (21,832) (27,971)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,609,253

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Building Corporation, which are primarily related to capital assets and the related debt service.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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
Building	50 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 (FNP), and additions to and deductions from the FNP 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. 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, 2021

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. Most of these changes were in effect as of 2021.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - The School 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 (FNP), and additions to and deductions from the FNP of the HCTF's 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.

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, 2021, 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, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments

A summary of cash and investments at June 30, 2021, follows:

Deposits	\$	1,543,674
Investments		551,174
Total	\$ <u></u>	2,094,848
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,543,674
Restricted Cash and Investments	_	551,174
Total	\$_	2,094,848

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, 2021, the School had bank deposits of \$1,296,645 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the School's name.

Investments

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$551,174 have been restricted by the Building Corporation's loan agreement for capital outlay and future debt service.

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, is summarized below.

Governmental Activities		Balance 6/30/20		Additions	_	Deletions		Balance 6/30/21
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Building	\$	_	\$	17,611,156	\$	_	\$	17,611,156
Building Improvements	Ψ	335,661	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	335,661
Equipment	_	107,458	_			-	_	107,458
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	443,119	_	17,611,156	•		_	18,054,275
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Building		-		(352,223)		-		(352,223)
Building Improvements		(102,335)		(33,566)		-		(135,901)
Equipment	-	(56,703)	_	(17,380)	•	-	_	(74,083)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(159,038)	_	(403,169)		<u>-</u>	_	(562,207)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	284,081	\$_	17,207,987	\$	-	\$_	17,492,068

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	3alance 6/30/20		Additions		Payments		Balance 6/30/21		Due Within One Year
2021 Revenue Bonds 2021 Discount PPP forgivable loan	\$ - - 831,400	\$	20,635,000 (1,238,100)	\$	- - (831,400)	\$	20,635,000 (1,238,100)	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 831,400	\$_	19,396,900	\$_	(831,400)	\$_	19,396,900	\$_	-

On July 2021, the Arizona Industrial Development Authority Education Facility issued a \$20,635,000 Revenue Bond, Series 2020. Bond proceeds were loaned to the School to finance the purchase of educational facilities. The school is required to make loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The Bonds accrue interest at rates of 6.25%. Interest Payments are due semi-annually on December and June, beginning in December 2020 through June 2057. Principal payments are due annually from June 2026 through June 2057.

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. In March 2021, the PPP Loan was forgiven.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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, 2021, is as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2022	-	1,289,688	\$	1,289,688
2023	-	1,289,688		1,289,688
2024	-	1,289,688		1,289,688
2025	-	1,289,688		1,289,688
2026	215,000	1,289,688		1,504,688
2017-2031	1,305,000	6,228,125		7,533,125
2032-2036	1,760,000	5,766,875		7,526,875
2037-2041	2,390,000	5,143,125		7,533,125
2042-2046	3,235,000	4,297,188		7,532,188
2047-2051	4,385,000	3,150,625		7,535,625
2052-2056	5,925,000	1,600,000		7,525,000
2057	1,420,000	88,750	_	1,508,750
Total	\$ 20,635,000	32,723,128	\$_	53,358,128

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - Eligible employees of the School 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits Provided - 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 under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

- a) Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- b) 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 annualized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

- a) Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- b) \$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, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began 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. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

Contributions Provisions as of 2021 - Eligible employees, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The School's contribution rate was 20.90% of covered salaries for July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. 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. § 24-51-208(1)(f).

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. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$644,954, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured at December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The School proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$9,084,599, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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	\$ 9,084,599
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as	
a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,084,599

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was 0.0600913445%, which was an increase of 0.0063716718% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension benefit of \$2,731,986. There was no support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	499,154	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		873,910		1,527,043
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		1,999,728
Changes in proportion		1,052,424		1,213,783
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		377,889		
Total	\$	2,803,377	\$_	4,740,554

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$377,889 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,		
2022	\$	(2,351,337)
2023		551,669
2024		(199,929)
2025	<u> </u>	(315,469)
Total	\$	(2,315,066)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5% - 9.7%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future post-employment benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	ad hoc

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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the 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.

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future post-employment benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	Financed by AIR

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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

	30 Year Expecte					
	Target	Geometric Real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return				
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%				
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%				
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%				
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%				
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%				
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%.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP 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 index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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)

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

		Current				
	1 ¹	% Decrease (6.25%)	Di	(7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	12,392,137	\$_	9,084,599	\$	6,328,330

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

General Information

Plan Description - Eligible employees of the School are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB 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 comprehensive annual financial report (Annual report) that can 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, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure - The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

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

DPS Benefit Structure - The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The 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 CRS, as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the School Division are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School was \$32,951, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At 2021, the School reported a liability of \$330,252 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured at December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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, 2020, relative to the contributions of all participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was 0.0347551799%, which was a decrease of 0.0003437803% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$19,325. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of sources	Ir	Deferred offlows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	876	\$	72,605
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		2,468		20,251
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		13,496
Changes in proportion		45,601		29,772
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,389		-
Total	\$	68,334	\$	136,124

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$19,389 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,	
2022	\$ (12,598)
2023	(10,708)
2024	(31,169)
2025	(22,837)
2026	(9,270)
Thereafter	 (597)
Total	\$ (87,179)

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
8.1% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.5% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2029	
DPS Benefit Structure	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums:	N/A

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

- Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Monthly Cost of \$558, Monthly Premium of \$227, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$550.
- Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO Monthly Cost of \$621, Monthly Premium of \$232, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$586.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the 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.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees 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, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above.

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP 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%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	 Decrease (6.25%)	Dis	count Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 378,310	\$	330,252	\$_	289,191	

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 9.1%, as well as 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:

	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Increase									
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	321,717	\$	330,252	\$	340,189				

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

Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by revenues received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by these revenues are subject to audit by the appropriate government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2021, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the TABOR Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The Amendment is subject to interpretation, but the School believes it is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, the School has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2021, the reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$199,000.

Note 8: Current Economic Conditions

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the United States of America and State of Colorado declared an emergency associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with significant declines in financial markets, the public health emergency creates uncertain economic conditions. The School has adapted and made changes to operations due to potential impacts on health and safety. Should these conditions persist, the School could be negatively impacted.



(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, 2021

	12/31/20		12/31/19		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.	0600913445%	(0.0537196727%	(0.0534036390%	(0.0680820745%	C	.0517306831%
School's Proportionate Share of the										
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,084,599	\$	8,026,603	\$	9,456,211	\$	22,015,323	\$	15,402,225
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,207,405	\$	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		283%		254%		323%		701%		1327%
, ,										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total										
Pension Liability		67%		57%		57%		44%		43%
	6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18			6/30/17
School Contributions		0,00,2		0,00,20				0,00,10		0,00,
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	644,954	\$	633,743	\$	536,458	\$	625,272	\$	485,000
Contributions in Relation to the										
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(644,954)	_	(633,743)	_	(536,458)	_	(625,272)	_	(485,000)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,230,494	\$	3,249,540	\$	2,796,940	\$	3,312,113	\$	2,634,777
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		19.96%		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, 2021

		12/31/20		12/31/19	12/31/18			12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability								
School's Proportion of the	0.4	00475547000/	,	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	,	0.00400505000/	,	000000000000
Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0347551799%	Ĺ	0.0350989602%	(0.0346259560%	(0.0386839686%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	330,252	\$	394,512	\$	471,101	\$	502,737
School's Covered Payroll	\$	3,207,405	\$	3,155,952	\$	2,928,552	\$	3,140,545
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10%		13%		16%		16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		33%		17%		18%		18%
,								
		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	32,951	\$	33,145	\$	28,529	\$	33,784
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(32,951)	_	(33,145)	_	(28,529)	_	(33,784)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
School's Covered Payroll	\$	3,230,494	\$	3,249,540	\$	2,796,940	\$	3,312,113
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		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, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			_						<u> </u>
Local Sources									
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	5,511,544	\$			\$	5,239,765	\$	94,817
District Mill Levy		819,403		778,76			782,477		3,713
Tuition and Fees		147,726		134,9			155,143		20,233
Rental Income		20,606		20,60			20,501		(105)
Contributions		75,000		75,00	00		81,369		6,369
Miscellaneous	_	-				_	4,231	-	4,231
Total Local Sources	_	6,574,279	•	6,154,22	28_	_	6,283,486	-	129,258
State Sources									
Capital Construction		157,680		198,60	00		213,228		14,628
Grants	_	26,834		137,09	94		16,288		(120,806)
Total State Sources	_	184,514		335,69	94_	_	229,516	_	(106,178)
Fadaval Cauraga									
Federal Sources Grants		250,000		806,69	01		334,710		(471,981)
Grants	_	250,000	•	000,03	<u> </u>	_	334,710	•	(471,301)
Total Federal Sources	_	250,000		806,69	91_	_	334,710	-	(471,981)
Total Revenues	_	7,008,793		7,296,6	13_	_	6,847,712	-	(448,901)
Expenditures									
Salaries		3,040,344		3,270,5	53		3,303,822		(33,269)
Employee Benefits		972,973		1,137,62	29		973,296		164,333
Purchased Services		2,074,664		1,939,33	36		2,012,256		(72,920)
Supplies		405,517		412,76			314,253		98,509
Property		47,000		67,00			34,592		32,408
Other		120,945		281,38	89		128,609		152,780
Debt Service									
Principal		275,979			-		-		-
Interest	_	6,471				_	-	-	
Total Expenditures	_	6,943,893	-	7,108,66	69_	_	6,766,828	-	341,841
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		64,900		187,94	44		80,884		(107,060)
Other Financing Sources Proceeds from Forgivable loans	_	-					484,983	-	484,983
Net Change in Fund Balance		64,900		187,94	44		565,867		377,923
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	1,029,525		1,029,52	25_	_	503,160	-	(526,365)
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	1,094,425	\$	1,217,46	69_	\$_	1,069,027	\$	(148,442)

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2021

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 2021, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2019.

- 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 of 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses. 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.