Ben Franklin Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2021



Ben Franklin Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors Ben Franklin Academy Highlands Ranch, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Ben Franklin Academy, a component unit of Douglas County School District RE.1, 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 Ben Franklin Academy, 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.

Board of Directors Ben Franklin Academy 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 Ben Franklin Academy as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Hill & Compay.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado October 26, 2021.



Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

As management of Ben Franklin Academy (BFA), we offer readers of BFA's basic financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities for the 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 was the tenth year of operations for BFA. The general-fund fund balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is \$5,889,662.

The primary source of revenue was through funding from the Colorado State School Finance Act. Tax revenue from this source (Per Pupil Revenue) was \$6,996,286. BFA received additional non-tax-related income in the form of tuition-based revenues from preschool, \$231,956, as well as other child care related programs of \$70,554.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This financial summary is intended to provide an introduction to BFA's basic financial statements. The basic 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 BFA's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of BFA's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, 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 of BFA is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how BFA's 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 BFA that are primarily supported by the per pupil revenue passed from Douglas County School District. These activities include instruction and supporting services expense.

Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

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 balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditure and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

BFA adopts an annual appropriated budget for our General Fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget as part of the required supplementary information included in the audited financial statements.

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

The Ben Franklin Academy Building Corporation is considered a component of BFA and is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Building Corporation, including facilities acquisition and construction, and the related debt service.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, governmental activities net position (negative) totaled (\$8,235,977).

# Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

	Table	:ا <u>د</u>	Net	<b>Position</b>	١
--	-------	-------------	-----	-----------------	---

DIE I. NEI FOSIIIOII			
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2019-2020
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities	Activities
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	6,908,887	6,667,075	-
Accounts Receivable	50	4,333	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,000,496	-	1,989,669
Capital Assets, Net	15,908,252	258,998	16,309,491
TOTAL ASSETS	24,817,685	6,930,406	18,299,160
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES			
Pensions	3,570,809	1,761,822	-
OPEB	66,230	79,051	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,637,039	1,840,873	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	50,146	22,438	-
Accrued Liabilities	103,107	106,495	_
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	864,242	786,879	-
Unearned Revenues	1,740	383,621	-
Accrued Interest Payable	390,350	-	397,450
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within One Year	370,000	-	355,000
Due in more than One Year	18,302,778	-	18,707,892
Net Pension Liability	11,324,919	10,109,966	-
Net OPEB Liability	411,506	497,143	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31,818,828	11,906,542	19,460,342
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	4,730,686	6,674,590	-
OPEB	141,187	91,836	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,871,873	6,766,426	-
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,764,526)	258,998	(2,753,401)
Restricted for Debt Service	1,610,146	-	1,592,219
Restricted for Emergencies	264,933	262,695	-
Unrestricted	(7,346,530)	(10,423,382)	_
TOTAL NET POSITION	(8,235,977)	(9,901,689)	(1,161,182)

# Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Table II: Change In Net Position

ole II: Change In Net Position	2020-2021	2019-2020	2019-2020
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities	Activities
REVENUES			
General Revenues			
Per Pupil Revenue	6,996,286	7,424,013	-
District Mill Levy	1,061,025	1,058,047	-
Capital Construction	270,944	253,056	-
Funding			
Contributions	1,635	14,767	-
Investment Earnings	8,043	51,903	28,633
Other	-		
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services:	431,154	484,578	-
Instruction			
Charges for Services:	74,462	98,897	-
Support			
Operating Grants:	502,226	52,805	=
Instruction			
Operating Grants:	-	11,763	-
Support			
Total Revenue	10,502,442	9,454,299	28,633
EXPENSES			
Instruction	3,101,851	2,908,893	-
Support	3,828,111	3,317,776	-
Building Corporation	745,586	•	1,387,870
Total Expenses	7,675,548	6,226,669	1,387,870
TRANSFERS	-	(1,116,907)	1,116,907
Change in Net Position	2,826,894	2,110,723	(242,330)
Net Position, Beginning	(11,062,871)	(12,012,412)	(918,852)
Net Position, Ending	(8,235,977)	(9,901,689)	(1,161,182)

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **General Fund**

#### Income

Total Revenues for the period ended June 30, 2021 were \$9,348,815. The main source of income during this time period was from the State of Colorado through the charter authorized by Douglas County School District. Per Pupil Revenue was reported \$6,996,286; equivalent to \$7,771.42 per funded student. In addition, BFA received funding through the Douglas County School District as a component of local revenue (Mills) in the amount of \$1,061,025. The Mill Levy amount was adjusted based upon the election in November 2018. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law by Congress on March 27,2020. BFA received funding related to the CARES Act in the amount of \$491,089.11.

#### **Expenditures**

BFA budgeted for General Fund total expenditures (exclusive of appropriated reserves) of \$9,290,509 for the period of July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Actual total expenditures were \$8,831,128. In comparison with the prior year, expenses not related to the COVID-19 pandemic were decreased.

#### ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGET VARIATIONS: GENERAL FUND

The original budget was adopted during the Spring of 2020 for the 2020-2021 school year. At the time the budget had been adopted, actual student count and per pupil distribution rates had not yet been finalized. The budget was then revised in November after the official student enrollment count has been finalized. Due to the additional income and expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic, our Final Revised budget was adopted in Spring 2021.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT**

BFA holds assets with a net book value of \$226,845 which includes a turf field, an overflow parking lot, dumpster and storage fence enclosures.

In April, 2016, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$19,140,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds. Bond proceeds were loaned to the Building Corporation to finance the acquisition and construction of educational facilities. BFA uses the building owned by the Building Corporation. The debt accrues interest at rates ranging from 3% to 5%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 each year through 2046. The Building Corporation reports these educational facilities at the book value of \$15,681,407.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt is available in Notes 3 and 4 of the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

As mentioned in Note 7, during the year ended June 30,2021, the USA and State of Colorado were in a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. While we have adapted and made changes to operations as well as our budget, the full effect of this pandemic on the future is unknown.

The primary factor driving the budget for BFA is the future of the Colorado state budget and related Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) for K-12 education. These drivers are regularly monitored and discussed amongst the Board and Management and associated budgetary impact. Many budget scenarios and operation plans have been developed to analyze options to respond to state budget decisions. Student growth and facility financing were all considered during the strategic planning process.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Ben Franklin Academy's financial position for all those with an interest. Questions concerning the information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

Ben Franklin Academy 2270 Plaza Drive Highlands Ranch, CO 80129



Ben Franklin Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	G 	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	6,908,887
Restricted Cash and Investments		2,000,496
Accounts Receivable		50
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	15,908,252
Total Assets	_	24,817,685
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		3,570,809
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	66,230
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	3,637,039
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		50,146
Accrued Liabilities		103,147
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		864,242
Unearned Revenues		1,740
Accrued Interest Payable		390,350
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		370,000
Due in More Than One Year		18,302,778
Net Pension Liability		11,324,919
Net OPEB Liability	_	411,506
Total Liabilities	_	31,818,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization		4,730,686
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	_	141,187
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	4,871,873
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(2,764,526)
Restricted for:		
Debt Service		1,610,146
Emergencies		264,933
Unrestricted	_	(7,346,530)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>_</u>	(8,235,977)

Ben Franklin Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues					N	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Exp	enses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			Revenue and Change in Net Position
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction			\$	431,154	\$	502,226	\$	(2,168,471)
Supporting Services	3	3,828,111		74,462		-		(3,753,649)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		745,586		-		-	_	(745,586)
Total Governmental Activities	7	7,675,548	_	505,616		502,226	_	(6,667,706)
	Genera	al Revenue	s					
	Per	Pupil Rever	nue					6,996,286
	Dist	rict Mill Levy	/					1,061,025
	Сар	ital Constru	ction	l				270,944
	Grai	nts and Con	tribu	tions not Res	tricted			
	to	Specific Pro	ograr	ms				1,635
	Inve	stment Inco	me					8,043
Other  Total General Revenues and Transfers  Change in Net Position  Net Position, Beginning of year							_	1,156,667
						S	_	9,494,600
								2,826,894
						_	(11,062,871)	
	Net Po	Net Position, End of year					\$	(8,235,977)

Ben Franklin Academy (A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1) Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2021

		General		Building		Total
Assets Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	6,908,887 - 50	\$	- 2,000,496 -	\$	6,908,887 2,000,496 50
Total Assets	\$_	6,908,937	\$	2,000,496	\$_	8,909,433
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities	•	50.440	_		•	50.440
Accounts Payable	\$	50,146	\$	-	\$	50,146
Accrued Liabilities Accrued Salaries and Benefits		103,147		-		103,147
		864,242		-		864,242
Unearned Revenues	-	1,740		-	_	1,740
Total Liabilities	_	1,019,275	_		_	1,019,275
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		264,933		_		264,933
Debt Service				2,000,496		2,000,496
Unrestricted, Unassigned		5,624,729		_,000,00		5,624,729
•	-	0,000,000			_	-,,
Total Fund Balance	_	5,889,662	_	2,000,496	_	7,890,158
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	6,908,937	\$	2,000,496	\$_	8,909,433
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:						
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund					\$	7,890,158
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, reported in governmental funds.	, theref	ore, are not				15,908,252
						, ,
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current y	ear an	d, therefore,				
are not reported in governmental funds.						(000.050)
Accrued Interest Payable						(390,350)
Long Term Debt						(18,672,778)
Net pension liability						(11,324,919)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources						3,570,809
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources						(4,730,686)
Net OPEB liability						(411,506)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources						66,230
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources					_	(141,187)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ <u>_</u>	(8,235,977)

Ben Franklin Academy
(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	\$	8,575,645	\$	1,153,627	\$	9,729,272	
State Sources		306,456		-		306,456	
Federal Sources	_	466,714	_	-	_	466,714	
Total Revenues	_	9,348,815	_	1,153,627		10,502,442	
Expenditures							
Instruction		4,946,062		-		4,946,062	
Supporting Services		3,885,066		-		3,885,066	
Debt Service							
Principal		-		355,000		355,000	
Interest	_	-		787,800	_	787,800	
Total Expenditures	_	8,831,128	. <u> </u>	1,142,800	· <u>-</u>	9,973,928	
Net Change in Fund Balance		517,687		10,827		528,514	
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	5,371,975	_	1,989,669	_	7,361,644	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	5,889,662	\$_	2,000,496	\$_	7,890,158	

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Reconciliation of the 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	\$	528,514
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(660,237)
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 statement of activities. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. These include amortization of bond premium of (\$35,114) and bond payments of \$355,000.		
Loan Payments		390,114
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		7,100
Net pension liability		(1,214,953)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		1,808,987
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		1,943,904
Net OPEB liability		85,637
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		(12,821)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	_	(49,351)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	2,826,894

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Ben Franklin Academy (BFA) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within Douglas County School District (the District). BFA began operations in the Fall of 2011.

The accounting policies of BFA conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. Following is a summary of BFA's more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of BFA, organizations for which BFA is financially accountable and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of BFA. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of BFA. Legally separate organizations for which BFA is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if BFA appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, BFA.

BFA includes the Ben Franklin Academy Building Corporation (the Corporation) within its reporting entity. The Corporation was organized in January 2016, primarily to finance the acquisition and construction of educational facilities, and currently leases facilities only to BFA. The Corporation is blended into BFA's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

BFA is a component unit of the District. The District authorized BFA's charter and the majority of BFA'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 BFA. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

(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)

### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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*. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary fund. 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 as is the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. 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, not to exceed 60 days. 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 BFA. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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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)

BFA reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Building Corporation, including facilities acquisition and construction, and the related debt service.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

*Prepaid Expenses* - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include buildings, land improvements, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund 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.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method.

Buildings and Improvements

Land Improvements

Equipment

30 years

10 - 30 years

5 years

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

(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)

*Unearned Revenues* - Unearned revenues represent resources received by BFA before it has a legal claim to them, including tuition and fees.

Compensated Absences - Employees of BFA are allowed to accumulate unused personal time off. Upon termination of employment from BFA, an employee will be compensated for all accrued personal time off at the rate of \$40 per day. A liability for compensated absences is not reported in the financial statements because the amount is insignificant.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Pensions - BFA 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.

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.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – BFA 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.

BFA 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, BFA uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

#### Risk Management

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2021, BFA Implemented GASB Statement No. 80 – Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. This statement changes Building Corporations of BFA from a Proprietary Fund to a Special Revenue fund and will be a blended component unit of BFA.

## **Prior Period Adjustments**

The Building Corporation is part of BFA for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of BFA and is blended into the BFA's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not available.

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Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

# **Prior Period Adjustments** (Continued)

The financial impact for the changes in fund effects on the financial statement opening balances of the Special Revenue Fund are summarized as follows:

Building Corporation Fund		s Originally ated Balance 06/30/20		apital Assets Adjustments		oan Payable. Adjustments		terest Payable Adjustments	,	As Restated Balance 06/30/20
Balance Sheet										
Assets Cash	\$	1.989.669	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1.989.669
Capital Assets Liabilities	Ψ	16,309,491	Ψ	(16,309,491)	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Interest Payable		(397,450)		-		-		397,450		-
Loan Payable	_	(19,062,892)	_		_	19,062,892			_	-
Fund Balance	\$_	(1,161,182)	\$_	(16,309,491)	\$	19,062,892	\$	397,450	\$_	1,989,669

### **Subsequent Events**

BFA has evaluated subsequent events through October 26, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Note 2: Cash and Investments

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

Deposits Investments	\$ 	1,902,003 7,007,380
Total	\$_	8,909,383
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	6,908,887 2,000,496
Total	\$	8,909,383

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **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, BFA had bank deposits of \$1,643,666 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in BFA's name.

#### Investments

BFA 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 the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

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

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

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2021, BFA had \$2,493,341 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating Colotrust. Colotrust operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. Colotrust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of Colotrust are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$2,000,496 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 06/30/20	Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/21
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings	\$	18,842,709	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,842,709
Land Improvements		345,400	-		-		345,400
Equipment		55,730	-		_		55,730
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	19,243,839	-	-	-	-	19,243,839
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings		(2,533,218)	(628,084)		-		(3,161,302)
Land Improvements		(86,402)	(32,153)		-		(118,555)
Equipment		(55,730)	-		_		(55,730)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(2,675,350)	(660,237)	-	-	-	(3,335,587)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	16,568,489	\$ (660,237)	\$_		\$	15,908,252

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

# Note 3: Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to the supporting services program.

# Note 4: Long-Term Debt

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

Governmental Activities		Balance 06/30/20		Additions	Payments	Balance 06/30/21		Due Within One Year
2016 Building Loan Loan Premium	\$	18,150,000 912,892	\$	-	\$ 355,000 35,114	\$ 17,795,000 877,778	\$	370,000 -
Total	\$_	19,062,892	\$_		\$ 390,114	\$ 18,672,778	\$_	370,000

In April 2016, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$19,140,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Bond proceeds were loaned to the Corporation to finance the purchase and construction of educational facilities. BFA is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Corporation for using the facilities. The Corporation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 3% to 5%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on July 1 and January 1. Principal payments are due annually on July 1, beginning in 2017 through 2046.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	370,000	773,300	1,143,300
2023	385,000	758,200	1,143,200
2024	400,000	742,500	1,142,500
2025	415,000	726,200	1,141,200
2026	435,000	707,025	1,142,025
2027-2031	2,510,000	3,179,500	5,689,500
2032-2036	3,205,000	2,468,125	5,673,125
2037-2041	4,040,000	1,628,100	5,668,100
2042-2046	4,930,000	729,600	5,659,600
2047	1,105,000	22,100	1,127,100
Total	\$ <u>17,795,000</u> \$	<u>11,734,650</u> \$	29,529,650

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information**

Plan Description - Eligible employees of BFA 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) 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.

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

### **General Information** (Continued

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.

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 June 30, 2021 - Eligible employees, BFA 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. BFA's contribution rate was 20.90% of covered salaries for July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. However, a portion of BFA'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 BFA is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from BFA were \$820,949, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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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</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 BFA's proportion of the net pension liability was based on BFA's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the 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.

At June 30, 2021, BFA reported a liability of \$11,324,919, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by BFA 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 BFA were as follows:

BFA's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	11,324,919
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a		
nonemployer contributing entity associated with BFA		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	11,324,919

At December 31, 2020, BFA's proportion was 0.0749102530%, which was an increase of 0.0072388167% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, BFA recognized pension benefit of \$1,703,805. There was no support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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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, BFA 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	\$	622,247	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		1,089,422		1,903,621
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		2,492,872
Changes in proportion		1,327,444		334,193
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		531,696		
Total	\$_	3,570,809	\$_	4,730,686

BFA contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$531,696 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	\$
2023	
2024	
2025	_
Total	\$ <u></u>

(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)

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-retirement benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.25%
Hired after 12/31/2006	Financed by AIR

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

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

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

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.

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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)

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-retirement 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.

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.

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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 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.

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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:

	Target	30 Year Expected 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.

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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.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,478,082	\$	11,324,919	\$	7,888,937

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 BFA 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 Judicial 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 BFA is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from BFA was \$42,121, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, BFA reported a liability of \$411,506, 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)

BFA's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on BFA'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, BFA's proportion was 0.0433061231%, which was a decrease of 0.0009237190% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, BFA recognized OPEB expense of \$21,157. At June 30, 2021, BFA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,093	\$	90,469
Change of assumptions and other inputs		3,076		25,233
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		16,813
Changes in proportion		34,781		8,672
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		27,280	_	-
	•			
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	66,230	\$	141,187

BFA contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$27,280 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	\$ (18,621)
2023	(16,265)
2024	(26,951)
2025	(27,224)
2026	(12,365)
Thereafter	(811)
Total	\$(102,237)

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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 actuarial valuation as of 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	0.0%
Service-based premium subsidy	
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.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 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)

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.

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.

(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)

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.

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.

(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 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</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the BFA'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	scount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Proportionate share	•	474.007	_	444.500	_		
of the net OPEB liability	\$_ <u></u>	471,387	\$	411,506	\$_	360,342	

Sensitivity of the BFA'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%	6 Decrease	Trend Rates		1% Increase			
Proportionate share		, .						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	400,870	411,506	\$_	423,887			

*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**

BFA 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, BFA 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 BFA.

(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 approved 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 management believes BFA is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, BFA has established a reserve for emergencies, 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 \$264,933.

### **Ground Lease**

In April 2016, the Corporation assumed the rights, title, and interest in a ground lease agreement payable to the Englewood/McLellan Reservoir Foundation, allowing the Corporation to use the land upon which BFA's educational facilities reside. Monthly payments of \$15,570 are required under the agreement through August 31, 2017, with annual increases effective every September 1, through 2020, at which time the payments will be adjusted with the Consumer Price Index, with minimum increases of 1% and maximum of 3%, through maturity on August 31, 2036. In addition, the agreement allows for five optional extensions of 10 years each. Lease payments of \$235,453 were made under this agreement during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Future minimum lease payments, through the initial term, assuming increases of 1% after September 1, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2022	\$	232,297
2023		234,620
2024		236,966
2025		239,336
2026		241,729
2027-2031		1,245,391
2032-2036		1,308,919
2037	_	44,577
	_	
Total	\$_	3,783,835

### **Current Economic Conditions**

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

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
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability BFA's Proportion of the						
Net Pension Liability		0.0749102530%		0.0676714363%		0.0660129447%
BFA's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	11,324,919	\$	10,109,966	\$	11,688,948
BFA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,004,717	\$	3,976,952	\$	3,628,736
BFA's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of Covered-Employee Payroll		283%		254%		322%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total						
Pension Liability		67%		65%		57%
BFA Contributions		6/30/21	_	6/30/20		6/30/19
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	820,949	\$	759,160	\$	740,542
Contributions in Relation to the						
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(820,949)	_	(759,160)	_	(740,542)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>
BFA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,127,197	\$	3,917,228	\$	3,870,733
Contributions as a Percentage of						
Covered-Employee Payroll		19.89%		19.38%		19.13%

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.

(Continued)

(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
(Continued)

		12/31/17		12/31/16		12/31/15		12/31/14		12/31/13
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability										
BFA's Proportion of the										
Net Pension Liability		0.0740958236%		0.0719085687%		0.0690406818%		0.0659675699%		0.0622245074%
BFA's Proportionate Share of the										
Net Pension Liability	\$	23,959,956	\$	21,409,962	\$	10,559,285	\$	8,940,822	\$	7,936,719
BFA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,417,953	\$	3,227,385	\$	3,008,777	\$	2,763,570	\$	2,508,468
BFA's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total										
Pension Liability		44%		43%		59%		63%		64%
		6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/15		6/30/14
BFA Contributions		_		_		_		_		_
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	660,897	\$	612,702	\$	551,944	\$	483,892	\$	428,474
Contributions in Relation to the		(000 007)		(0.10.700)		(554.044)		(400,000)		(400, 47.4)
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(660,897)	_	(612,702)	_	(551,944)	_	(483,892)	-	(428,474)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
BFA's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,500,308	\$	3,333,281	\$	3,112,456	\$	2,865,433	\$	2,679,924
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		18.88%		18.38%		17.73%		16.89%		15.99%

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								_
BFA's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.0433061231%		0.0442298421%		0.0429087765%		0.0421009666%
BFA's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	411,506	\$	497,143	\$	583,792	\$	547,144
BFA's Covered Payroll	\$	4,004,717	\$	3,976,952	\$	3,628,736	\$	3,417,953
BFA'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%		24%		17%		18%
		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/18
BFA Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	42,121	\$	39,956	\$	39,481	\$	35,703
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(42,121)	_	(39,956)	_	(39,481)	_	(35,703)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
BFA's Covered Payroll	\$	4,127,197	\$	3,917,228	\$	3,870,733	\$	3,500,308
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.

Ben Franklin Academy
(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	<u></u>	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	6,917,696	\$	7,070,509	\$	6,996,286	\$	(74,223)
District Mill Levy		1,047,484		1,060,452		1,061,025		573
Tuition and Fees		509,460		462,840		501,708		38,868
Facility Rental		10,000		2,500		3,908		1,408
Contributions		5,000		5,000		1,635		(3,365)
Investment Income		18,000		5,300		5,116		(184)
Other	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		5,967	_	5,967
Total Local Sources	_	8,507,640	_	8,606,601	_	8,575,645	_	(30,956)
State Sources								
Capital Construction		198,703		270,646		270,944		298
Grants	_	9,843	_	35,512	_	35,512	_	
Total State Sources	_	208,546	_	306,158		306,456	_	298
Federal Sources								
Grants	_	-	_	466,714	_	466,714	_	-
Total Federal Sources	_		_	466,714	_	466,714	_	
Total Revenues	_	8,716,186	_	9,379,473		9,348,815	_	(30,658)
Expenditures								
Salaries		4,336,598		4,663,090		4,542,307		120,783
Employee Benefits		1,208,036		1,176,785		1,207,344		(30,559)
Purchased Services		2,746,707		2,707,919		2,498,349		209,570
Supplies		403,915		477,743		370,656		107,087
Property		133,500		225,872		180,832		45,040
Other	_	36,038	_	39,100		31,640	_	7,460
Total Expenditures	_	8,864,794	_	9,290,509		8,831,128	=	459,381
Net Change in Fund Balance		(148,608)		88,964		517,687		428,723
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	4,919,919	_	4,964,017		5,371,975	_	407,958
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	4,771,311	\$_	5,052,981	\$	5,889,662	\$_	836,681



(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
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. BFA's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the School's fiscal year ending on June 30.

#### **Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs**

For the year ended June 30, 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**

Budgets are required by State statutes for all funds and are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

BFA 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 appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- All budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.