# BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020



### **BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL**

### **ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS**

June 30, 2020

### **BOARD MEMBERS**

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### **SCHOOL MANAGEMENT**

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#### **BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL**

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of Boulder Preparatory High School ("the School"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

The School was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 ("the District") in 1997.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,539,803 (net position).
- Total net position increased \$734,496 during 2020.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported fund balance of \$776,804, an increase of \$228,191 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$620,955, or approximately 49.6% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2.

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, except that the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities.

The School reports one governmental fund that is considered a major fund, the general fund, and one additional fund reported as a non-major governmental fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-5. Fund information for the nonmajor fund is presented after the notes section of this report.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 6-29.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the School's net position (\$440,047) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings) less any related outstanding debt and was used to acquire those assets. The School uses capital assets to provide a variety of services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School's net position (\$155,849) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$2,135,699, which represents the portion that is unrestricted and would otherwise be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.

Net position increased \$734,496 from the previous year, due primarily to a decrease in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

# Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	786,379	\$	550,797		
Capital assets		587,858		582,482		
Total Assets		1,374,237		1,133,279		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		199,250		612,986		
Liabilities						
Other liabilities		9,575		2,184		
Long-term liabilities		147,811		161,512		
Net pension liability		1,599,375		1,962,530		
Net OPEB liability		78,640		98,016		
Total Liabilities		1,835,401		2,224,242		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,277,889		1,796,322		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		440,047		420,970		
Restricted		155,849		113,419		
Unrestricted		(2,135,699)		(2,808,688)		
Total Net Position	\$	(1,539,803)	\$	(2,274,299)		

Current and other assets increased \$235,582 from the prior year, due primarily to an excess of revenues over expenses, excluding adjustments to net pension and OPEB expense.

Net pension liability decreased \$363,155, in addition to changes in related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, due to the application of GASB Nos. 68 and 71, when compared to typical accounting treatment reported in the governmental funds. The net impact caused the School to recognize approximately \$357,150 of negative pension related expense during 2020 in the Statement of Activities, compared to prior year pension related expense of approximately \$330,000.

Net position increased \$734,496 during 2020, the reasons for which are discussed below.

# Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities						
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>				
Revenues:							
Program Revenues							
Operating grants and contributions	\$	200,088	\$	175,522			
Capital grants and contributions		38,558		94,863			
General Revenues							
Per pupil revenues		889,325		803,605			
District mill levy		344,699		318,786			
At-risk supplemental aid		-		13,929			
Grants and contributions not restricted		51,976		32,932			
Investment earnings		3,177		2,695			
Total revenues		1,527,823		1,442,332			
Expenses:							
Instruction		490,551		680,620			
Supporting services		294,435		371,669			
Interest expense		8,341		6,785			
Total expenses		793,327		1,059,074			
Change in Net Position		734,496		383,258			
Net Position, Beginning		(2,274,299)		(2,657,557)			
Net Position, Ending	\$	(1,539,803)	\$	(2,274,299)			

Total revenues increased \$85,491 (5.9%) from the prior year. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$56,305, due primarily to a prior year contribution from the District, representing work completed on a School capital improvement project in 2019.

The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil revenues and mill levy overrides, flow from the District based upon the School's enrollment. 2020 per pupil revenue increased \$85,720 (10.7%) based on a 6.5% increase in enrolled students compared to the previous fiscal year, and a 2.7% cost of living adjustment, as determined by the State. The School shares in the District's mill levy override revenues on a per pupil basis and received an additional \$25,913 in 2020. The increase is due primarily to increased enrollment.

Total expenses decreased \$265,747 (25.1%), due primarily to a decrease of approximately \$283,000 in pension and OPEB and related costs, offset by increased staffing and other costs associated with an increase in enrollment described above

### **Financial Analysis of the General Fund**

The focus of the School's General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, an unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the school itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$620,955, while total fund balance increased \$196,727 to \$703,078. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 49.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 56.1% of that same amount.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 30 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$74,938, and actual expenditures were \$566,806 less than budgeted expenditures, due primarily to unspent reserves of \$540,058.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The School's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 are as follows.

# Boulder Preparatory High School Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities							
		2020	2019					
Land	\$	76,400	\$	76,400				
Buildings and Improvements		395,750		418,476				
Equipment and Vehicles		115,708		87,606				
	\$	587,858	\$	582,482				

The increase in capital assets is due to a project to install an electrical vehicle charging station and the purchase of a passenger van, offset by current year depreciation expense. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The School's long-term debt as of June 30, 2020, and 2019 is as follows.

### Boulder Preparatory High School Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Note Payable	\$ 147,811	\$	161,512			

The School made principal payments on the note of \$13,701 during 2020.

Additional information on the School's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The primary factor driving the budget for the School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2019-20 school year was 106 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Enrollment projected for the 2020-21 school year is 100 FTE students, which is lower than the maximum enrollment allowed by the School's contract with the District. The School's contract with the District provides funding of \$7,959 per student in 2020-21, compared to \$8,425 in 2019-20. Additionally, the School receives mill levy override and categorical revenue from the District on a per pupil basis. While these revenue sources remain relatively flat, for the eleventh consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a budget stabilization factor (negative factor, previously) to reduce total program funding received. The School may need to seek other local sources to balance its budget.

**COVID-19**. In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic, which has since had significant impacts to global markets, supply chains, communities and businesses throughout the world. COVID-19 continues to impact the School's operations and financial results, including but not limited to personal protective equipment, cleaning supplies and technology necessary to accommodate distance learning. The School received an allocation of funds under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which has helped to offset the costs noted above. Management believes the School is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impacts. However, the full impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as the events are ongoing.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Lili Adeli, M.B.A., M.Ed., Headmaster Boulder Preparatory High School 5075 Chaparral Court Unit 1 Boulder, CO 80301 liliadeli@boulderprep.org





### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 786,379
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	76,400
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	511,458_
TOTAL ASSETS	1,374,237
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Items	195,041
OPEB Related Items	4,209
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	199,250
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	4,106
Accrued Compensation and Benefits	5,469
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	11,862
Due in More Than One Year	135,949
Net Pension Liability	1,599,375
Net OPEB Liability	78,640
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,835,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Items	1,254,502
OPEB Related Items	23,387_
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,277,889
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	440,047
Restricted for Capital	19,603
Restricted for Scholarships	20,520
Restricted for Operations and Technology	70,695
Restricted for Emergencies	45,031
Unrestricted	(2,135,699)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,539,803)

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

# **Boulder Preparatory High School** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

				PROGRAM	REVENU	JES	RE\ Cl	(EXPENSE) /ENUE AND HANGE IN r POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		GR	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		APITAL ANTS AND RIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	490,551	\$	18,664	\$	29,558	\$	(442,329)
Supporting Services		294,435		181,424		9,000		(104,011)
Interest Expense		8,341						(8,341)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	793,327	\$	200,088	\$	38,558		(554,681)
			GENERA	AL REVENUES				
			Per Pu	upil Revenue				889,325
			Distric	t Mill Levy				344,699
			Grants	s and Contribu	tions not			
				ricted to Speci	•	ams		51,976
			Invest	ment Earnings	1			3,177
	TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						1,289,177	
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION							734,496
			NET PO	SITION, Beginr	ning			(2,274,299)
			NET PO	SITION, Ending	3		\$	(1,539,803)

### BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				NMAJOR RNMENTAL FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	712,653	\$	73,726	\$	786,379
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	712,653	\$	73,726	\$	786,379
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Compensation and Benefits	\$	4,106 5,469	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,106 5,469
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,575				9,575
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for Capital		19,603		-		19,603
Restricted for Scholarships		20,520		-		20,520
Restricted for Operations and Technology		-		70,695		70,695
Restricted for Emergencies		42,000		3,031		45,031
Unassigned		620,955				620,955
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		703,078		73,726		776,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	712,653	\$	73,726	\$	786,379
Amounts reported for the Governmental Activities in the	Staten	nent of Net Po	osition a	re Different Be	ecaus	se:
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds					\$	776,804
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not and, therefore, are not reported in governmental fu		ial resources				587,858
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not reported in governmental funds.			(147,811)			
Net pension (\$1,599,375) and net OPEB (\$78,640) lia current period and, therefore, are not reported in g		(1,678,015)				
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$1 governmental activities are not financial resources governmental funds.						199,250
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (\$1 used in governmental activities are not due and patherefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		•	•	•		(1,277,889)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(1,539,803)
						, , , /

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	G	GENERAL	GOVE	NMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL
REVENUES				_	
Local Sources	\$	1,199,304	\$	101,045	\$ 1,300,349
State Sources		233,872		-	233,872
Federal Sources		15,731			15,731
TOTAL REVENUES		1,448,907		101,045	 1,549,952
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		776,343		8,156	784,499
Supporting Services		453,795		61,425	515,220
Debt Service					
Principal		13,701		-	13,701
Interest and Fiscal Charges		8,341			 8,341
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,252,180		69,581	1,321,761
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		196,727		31,464	228,191
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		506,351		42,262	548,613
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	703,078	\$	73,726	\$ 776,804

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 228,191
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	5.070
capital outlay \$36,027 exceeds depreciation expense (\$30,651) in the current year.	5,376
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.	13,701
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount of pension expense \$357,150 and OPEB	
expense \$130,078 not reported in the governmental funds.	487,228
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 734,496

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Boulder Preparatory High School (the "School") was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 in 1997.

The accounting policies of the School 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 financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year and within 90 days of the end of the current year for grants. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments - Investments are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which consist of land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School 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 acquisition price at the date of donation.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements
Equipment and Vehicles

20 to 40 years 5 to 20 years

The District owns a portion of the School's building, however, only the portion that the School owns is reported in the financial statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5 and 6).

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

*Net Pension Liability* - The School reports a net pension liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 5 for additional information.

*Net OPEB Liability* - The School reports a net OPEB liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. See Note 6 for additional information.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5 and 6).

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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. Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are reported as nonspendable fund balance. The Board of Trustees is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution, and may assign fund balance to a specific purpose through an informal action. The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

### **On-behalf Payments**

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the School by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

#### **District Purchased Services**

The District provides certain maintenance, insurance, administrative and other services to the School. Total current year costs charged to the School were \$226,182.

#### **Risk Management**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School participates in the District's risk management programs for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage limits in the last three years.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the School had the following cash and investments:

Ţ	157,319
	595,408
	33,652
<u> </u>	786,379

### **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. The majority of deposits and cash held by the District are in PDPA-eligible public depositories. Deposits of \$5,540 are held in a brokerage account and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

#### Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local government may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes an investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes generally 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 collaterized by certain authorized securities
- · Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

In addition to investments allowed under State statute, the School's investment policy allows for investments in stock mutual funds, bond mutual funds and common stock. At June 30, 2020, the School's investment balance is comprised of common stock.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Fair Value Measurements**

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The School's investment in common stock is measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs.

### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	E	Balance					E	Balance
	6/30/19		Additions		Deletions			6/30/20
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	76,400	\$		\$		\$	76,400
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		76,400				-		76,400
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		560,123		-		-		560,123
Equipment and Vehicles		100,393		36,027		-		136,420
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		660,516		36,027		-		696,543
Less Accumulated Depreciation For								
Buildings and Improvements		141,647		22,726		-		164,373
Equipment and Vehicles		12,787		7,925		-		20,712
Total Accumulated Depreciation		154,434		30,651				185,085
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		506,082		5,376				511,458
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	582,482	\$	5,376	\$	-	\$	587,858

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	E	Balance					I	Balance	Du	e Within
		6/30/19	Addi	tions	Pa	ayments		6/30/20	O	ne Year
Loan Payable	\$	161,512	\$		\$	13,701	\$	147,811	\$	11,862

In August 2007, the School entered into a loan agreement with First National Bank in the amount of \$250,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a building. The loan agreement requires monthly payments through June 30, 2030. Interest accrues at a variable rate calculated from the 5-Year Treasury Rate plus 1.28 percentage points. At June 30, 2020, the interest rate was 4.75%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	11,862	\$	6,765	\$	18,627
2022		12,438		6,189	·	18,627
2023		13,042		5,585		18,627
2024		13,675		4,952		18,627
2025		14,339		4,288		18,627
2026 - 2030		82,455		10,297		92,752
Total	\$	147,811	\$	38,076	\$	185,887

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions - The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description - Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019 - PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	July 1, 2019
	Through
	June 30, 2020
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.40%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health	
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) 1	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in	
C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED)	
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	19.38%

Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$122,756 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$1,599,375 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,599,375
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the	
School	\$ 202,860
Total	\$ 1,802,235

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.01070548 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00037784 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension income of \$355,551 for its proportionate share of the plan's pension income. In addition, the School recognized an additional \$6,519 as pension income (and negative grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the support provided by the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
of Resources	of Resources		
87,167	\$ -		
45,659	725,461		
-	189,462		
-	339,579		
62,215	-		
195,041	\$ 1,254,502		
	87,167 45,659 - - 62,215		

\$62,215 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

2021	\$ (625,904)
2022	(422,344)
2023	(8,978)
2024	(64,450)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
   Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25
  percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective
  July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	 Decrease 6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,121,114	\$ \$	1,599,375	\$	1,161,330

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)**

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$6,461 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$78,640 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.00699643 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00020778 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized net negative OPEB expense of \$130,015. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of Re	sources	of R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	261		13,214
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		652		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		-		1,313
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		-		8,860
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,296		
Total	\$	4,209	\$	23,387

\$3,296 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2021	\$ (5,079)
2022	(5,079)
2023	(4,699)
2024	(4,377)
2025	(3,058)
Thereafter	(182)

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually
	decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent for 2019, gradually
	increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure
  who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare
  Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the thencurrent expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$76,772	\$78,640	\$80,799

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$88,918	\$78,640	\$69,850

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position* - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Claims and Judgments

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

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The School believes it is in compliance with the Amendment. The Amendment requires all governments to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of fiscal year spending. At June 30, 2020, the emergency reserve of \$45,031 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.







# Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

							ARIANCE O FINAL
	OF	RIGINAL		FINAL			Positive
	В	UDGET	E	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(N	legative)
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	799,045	\$	891,566	\$ 889,325	\$	(2,241)
District Mill Levy		220,027		245,503	243,654		(1,849)
Contributions		19,505		19,505	63,148		43,643
Investment Earnings		1,000		1,000	3,177		2,177
State Sources							
Capital Construction		24,348		24,349	29,558		5,209
Grants and Contributions		189,756		192,046	204,314		12,268
Federal Sources							
Grants					15,731		15,731
TOTAL REVENUES		1,253,681		1,373,969	1,448,907		74,938
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		791,659		807,589	776,343		31,246
Supporting Services		430,729		451,791	453,795		(2,004)
Debt Service							,
Principal		15,000		15,000	13,701		1,299
Interest		4,548		4,548	8,341		(3,793)
Reserves		403,046		540,058			540,058
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,644,982		1,818,986	 1,252,180		566,806
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(391,301)		(445,017)	196,727		641,744
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		449,817		503,533	506,351		2,818
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	58,516	\$	58,516	\$ 703,078	\$	644,562

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES June 30, 2020

As of December 31,	2019	2018	2017
<b>Net Pension Liability</b> School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01070548%	0.01108332%	0.01342827%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,599,375	\$ 1,962,530	\$ 4,342,225
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School**	202,860	268,349	<u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 1,802,235	\$ 2,230,879	\$ 4,342,225
School's covered payroll	629,090	609,309	619,431
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.24%	322.09%	701.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%
Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00699643%	0.00720421%	0.00762990%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	78,640	98,016	99,158
School's covered payroll	629,090	609,309	619,431
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on the Senate Bill 18-200.

2016	2015	2014	2013
0.01416925%	0.01379123%	0.01385079%	0.01582769%
\$ 4,218,735	\$ 2,109,271	\$ 1,877,247	\$ 4,197,248
\$ 4,218,735	\$ 2,109,271	\$ 1,877,247	\$ 4,197,248
635,942	601,025	580,248	630,326
663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%
0.00805398%			
104,423			
635,942			
16.42%			
16.72%			

# Boulder Preparatory High School SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS

## June 30, 2020

As of June 30,		2020		2019		2018	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	122,756	\$	115,800	\$	116,326	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		122,756		115,800		116,326	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll		633,417		605,332		615,423	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		19.38%		19.13%		18.90%	
Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	6,461	\$	6,174	\$	6,277	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		6,461		6,174		6,277	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll		633,417		605,332		615,423	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2017		2016		 2015	2014		
\$	119,302	\$	108,273	\$ 93,556	\$	99,544	
	119,302		108,273	93,556		99,544	
\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
	649,086		610,674	554,301		622,929	
	18.38%		17.73%	16.88%		15.98%	
\$	6,621	\$	6,229	\$ 5,654	\$	6,354	
	6,621		6,229	 5,654		6,354	
\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
	649,086		610,674	554,301		622,929	
	1.02%		1.02%	1.02%		1.02%	

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

The budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

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

- By June 30, management submits to the Board of Trustees proposed budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, the budgets are adopted by the Board of Trustees.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Special Revenue Fund
Operations and Technology Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to an operations and technology mill levy approved by voters November 2016.



# Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
District Mill levy	_\$	75,846	 101,045	\$	101,045	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES		75,846	 101,045		101,045		
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		10,000	15,000		8,156		6,844
Supporting Services		32,622	55,384		61,425		(6,041)
Reserves		1,548	1,548		-		1,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,170	71,932		69,581		2,351
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		31,676	29,113		31,464		2,351
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		41,069	40,549		42,262		1,713
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	72,745	\$ 69,662	\$	73,726	\$	4,064

