# UNION COLONY SCHOOLS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Union Colony Schools Greeley, Colorado

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Union Colony Schools (the School), a component unit of Weld County School District 6, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Board of Directors Union Colony Schools

### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-7, the budgetary comparison information on pages 45-46, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 47-50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The statement of changes in assets and liabilities in the student activity fund (the supplementary information) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado October 7, 2019

As management of Union Colony Schools, an authorized charter school of Weld County School District 6 (the District), we offer readers of the Union Colony Schools financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Union Colony Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key to the financial condition of the organization is the strength of the statement of net position disclosing amounts for assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position.

At the close of the fiscal year, Union Colony Schools (the School) experienced an increase of \$1,200,219 in net position primarily due to the net pension liability related to the School's participation in a defined benefit pension plan.

Total unrestricted cash and investments was \$3,269,466 at June 30, 2019, as compared to \$3,204,877 at June 30, 2018.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This report generally follows the guidelines as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This rule was intended to help make reports easier to understand for oversight bodies, in particular the Union Colony Schools Board of directors and for the general public. The report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, and the Required Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements, which provide additional and more detailed information. Included as Required Supplementary Information is budget-to-actual information related to the School's General Fund, Union Colony Schools Building Corporation (blended component unit) and pension schedules as required under GASB Statement No. 68, further discussed in Note 8.

### **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, with the difference between the four 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows during future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other governmental units or charter schools, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The School reports four funds: the general fund, one special revenue fund (Union Colony Schools Building Corporation), which are governmental funds, and two fiduciary funds.

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

**Fiduciary Funds**: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the School. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because these sources of funds are not available to support the School's direct educational programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide financial statements.

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

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the two special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-13 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 16-44.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

June 30		
2019	2018	
\$ 5,490,243	\$ 10,397,505	
17,246,105	14,654,338	
22,736,348	25,051,843	
23,836	24,719	
36,801	17,749	
3,324,036	6,474,321	
26,121,021	31,543,913	
815,675	2,901,372	
19,860,218	20,141,331	
539,185	502,726	
10,795,817	22,014,863	
32,010,895	45,560,292	
16,572	28,013	
8,234,418	1,321,410	
40,261,885	46,909,715	
(2,870,683)	(665,652)	
2,503,374	466,252	
(13,773,555)	(15,141,683)	
\$ (14,140,864)	\$ (15,341,083)	
	\$ 5,490,243 17,246,105 22,736,348 23,836 36,801 3,324,036 26,121,021 815,675 19,860,218 539,185 10,795,817 32,010,895 16,572 8,234,418 40,261,885 (2,870,683) 2,503,374 (13,773,555)	

Current assets decreased due to restricted cash within the Building Corporation fund being spent on construction costs. The net pension liability and associated deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources fluctuates based on the financial position of the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School is required to report its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability.

\$517,200 of net position is restricted to comply with the TABOR amendments and requirements from mill levy override revenue received from the District. Another \$1,986,174 is restricted related to debt service and capital project reserve requirements.

### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2019			2018
Program Revenues:		<u> </u>		_
Operating Grants	\$	1,173,774	\$	1,106,294
Capital Grants		255,749		228,636
General Revenues:				
Per Pupil Funding		6,872,509		6,516,992
Interest Income		97,665		50,516
Other Revenue		93,158		24,713
Total Revenues		8,492,855		7,927,151
Expenses:				
Instruction		4,220,406		8,903,395
Support Services		2,212,676		1,734,320
Interest and Fiscal Charges		859,554		1,071,590
Total Expenses		7,292,636		11,709,305
Change in Net Position		1,200,219		(3,782,154)
Not Desilies - Desired on of Venn		(45.044.000)		(44 550 000)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(15,341,083)		(11,558,929)
Net Position - Ending	\$	(14,140,864)	\$	(15,341,083)

Per pupil funding increased due to student enrollment and changes in the amount of revenue per student provided by the District. Instruction expenses decreased in FY19 due to additional expenses recognized relating to the net pension liability in FY18. Interest and fiscal charges decreased in FY19 due to bond issuance costs related to new debt that occurred in FY18.

### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to capture all operating activities of the School. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,969,507, an increase of \$46,396. The School was able to increase its ending fund balance due to close cost control of expenditures and \$600,424 in mill levy override funding that the School received during fiscal year 2019.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) exceeded the final budgeted amount due to a greater pupil count than originally expected. State and Federal revenue were less than budgeted based on decreased amounts passed through from the District.

Maintenance and operations expenditures were \$67,351 greater than budgeted due to capital outlay expenses purchased using mill levy override funding. Expenditures for the year were \$40,339 less than budgeted.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**: The School's capital assets as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$17,246,105, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and building improvements. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

**Long-term Debt**: The Building Corporations carry total bonded debt outstanding of \$18,585,000. Additional information on long-term debt and the related facility leases can be found in Notes 4 and 5 of this report.

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

State funding is again expected to increase for the 2019 school year. The school is anticipating increased enrollment, increased salary, and benefit costs along with other support service costs. The initial budget projects a surplus for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Angie Emmons, Finance Manager, Union Colony Schools, 2000 Clubhouse Drive, Greeley, Colorado 80634.

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,269,466
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,212,287
Prepaid Items	3,250
Accounts Receivable	5,240
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,174,066
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,072,039_
Total Assets	22,736,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	23,836
OPEB	36,801
Pension Plan	3,324,036
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,384,673
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	43,439
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	265,010
Accrued Interest	226,113
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due within One Year	281,113
Due in More Than One Year	19,860,218
OPEB Liability	539,185
Net Pension Liability	10,795,817
Total Liabilities	32,010,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	16,572
Pension Plan	8,234,418_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,250,990
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,870,683)
Restricted:	
Emergencies	253,962
Educational Purposes - Mill Levy	263,238
Debt Service	1,319,212
Capital Projects	666,962
Unrestricted	(13,773,555)
Total Net Position	\$ (14,140,864)

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program	Revenues	
	Expenses	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Instructional	\$ 4,220,406	\$ 1,123,517	\$ -	\$ (3,096,889)
Support Services:	Ţ :,==0,:00	Ψ .,.==,σ	•	ψ (σ,σσσ,σσσ)
Pupil and Instruction	851,373	-	-	(851,373)
General Administration	575,638	_	_	(575,638)
School Administration	59,834	_	_	(59,834)
Business Services	144,426	-	-	(144,426)
Maintenance and Operations	391,360	26,522	255,749	(109,089)
Food Services	3,500	· -	-	(3,500)
Transportation	27,322	23,735	-	(3,587)
Other Supporting Services	159,223	-	-	(159,223)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	859,554			(859,554)
Total Government Activities	\$ 7,292,636	\$ 1,173,774	\$ 255,749	\$ (5,863,113)
	GENERAL REV			
	Per Pupil Reve			6,872,509
	Investment Inc	come		97,665
	Other			93,158
	lotal Gene	eral Revenues		7,063,332
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION		1,200,219
	Net Position - Be	eginning of Year		(15,341,083)
	NET POSITION	- ENDING		\$ (14,140,864)

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Union Colony Schools Building Corporation	Total
Cash	\$ 3,269,466	\$ -	\$ 3,269,466
Restricted Cash and Investments	_	2,212,287	2,212,287
Prepaid Items	3,250	-	3,250
Accounts Receivable Total Assets	5,240	<u> </u>	5,240 \$ 5,490,243
Total Assets	\$ 3,277,956	\$ 2,212,287	\$ 5,490,243
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,439	\$ -	\$ 43,439
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	265,010		265,010
Total Liabilities	308,449		308,449
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	3,250	-	3,250
Restricted			
Emergencies	253,962	-	253,962
Educational Purposes - Mill Levy	263,238	-	263,238
Debt Service	-	1,545,325	1,545,325
Capital Projects		666,962	666,962
Unassigned	2,449,057		2,449,057
Total Fund Balances	2,969,507	2,212,287	5,181,794
Total Liabilities and			
Fund Balances	\$ 3,277,956	\$ 2,212,287	\$ 5,490,243

## UNION COLONY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 5,181,794
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.  The cost of the assets is \$19,649,968 and accumulated depreciation is \$2,403,863		17,246,105
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:  Accrued Interest  Bonds Payable  Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization  OPEB Liability  Net Pension Liability	(226,113) (18,585,000) (1,556,331) (539,185) (10,795,817)	(31,702,446)
Loss on refunding does not require the use of current financial and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.  Loss on Bond Refunding	( · , · · · , · ,	23,836
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Pension  OPEB		3,324,036 36,801
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Pension OPEB		(8,234,418) (16,572)
Total Net Position		\$ (14,140,864)

## UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUES		General Fund		nion Colony Schools Building Corporation		Total
REVENUES	Φ.	0.070.500	Φ.		Φ.	0.070.500
Per Pupil Funding	\$	6,872,509	\$	-	\$	6,872,509
Rental Income		-		955,663		955,663
State and Federal Sources		909,190		-		909,190
Local Sources		600,424		-		600,424
Interest Income		28,198		69,467		97,665
Other Income		93,158		1 005 120		93,158
Total Revenues		8,503,479		1,025,130		9,528,609
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		5,066,308		-		5,066,308
Support Services:		0=4.0=0				0=4 0=0
Pupil and Instruction		851,373		-		851,373
General Administration		575,638		-		575,638
School Administration		59,834		-		59,834
Business Services		144,426		-		144,426
Maintenance and Operations		1,347,023		-		1,347,023
Food Services		3,500		-		3,500
Transportation		27,322		-		27,322
Other Supporting Services		159,223		-		159,223
Capital Outlay		222,436		2,753,307		2,975,743
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		0.457.000		902,271		902,271
Total Expenditures		8,457,083		3,655,578		12,112,661
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		46,396		(2,630,448)		(2,584,052)
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,923,111		4,842,735		7,765,846
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,969,507	\$	2,212,287	\$	5,181,794

# UNION COLONY SCHOOLS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	(2,584,052)
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense		2,975,743 (383,976)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items.  Retirement of Principal Retirement of Premium		- 46,113
Loss on Refunding		(883)
Interest is paid when due in the governmental funds but recorded when payable in the statement of activities		(2,513)
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. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:		
OPEB Expense		(5,966)
Pension Income		1,122,953
Change in Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	_	32,800
Change in Net Position	\$	1,200,219

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Trust		Student Activity		
Assets Cash and Investments	\$	17,187	\$	122,698	
Total Assets		17,187		122,698	
Liabilities Due to Student Groups				122,698	
Total Liabilities			\$	122,698	
Net Position - Restricted for Scholarships	_\$	17,187			

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Scholarship Trust
Additions Interest Income	<u>\$</u>
Deductions Scholarships	500
Change in Net Position	(500)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	17,687
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 17,187

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Union Colony Schools (the School) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Schools' significant accounting policies:

### **Reporting Entity**

GASB has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes:

The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's reporting entity for general purpose financial reports is the exercise of financial accountability over such agencies by the governmental unit's elected officials. Financial accountability is derived from the governmental unit's power and includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Financial accountability implies that a governmental unit is dependent on another and the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other.

The School is a charter school organized under the Colorado Charter Schools Act (Colorado Revised Statutes §22-30.5-101). This Act permits school districts to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within Weld County School District 6 (the District). The statutes define these contracted schools as "charter schools". Charter schools are financed from a portion of the school district's School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the charter school within limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, the District Board of Education must approve all charter school applications and budgets.

Union Colony Schools is comprised of two schools, the Preparatory School and the Elementary School. The two schools were combined under a single charter granted by the District in 2015. The Elementary School opened in 2012. The Preparatory School opened in 1997 and operated by purchasing administrative and instructional services through Weld School District 6. The Preparatory School began operations as an incorporated school in 2007. The School has been granted 501(c)(3) status by the Internal Revenue Service.

The School is funded based on the level of per pupil operating revenue (PPR) as defined by the State of Colorado Legislature and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students. As of the designated count day (October 2, 2018), there were 853 FTE students enrolled in the School. The PPR rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was approximately \$7,971.

The accompanying financial statements present the School and its component units, entities for which the School is considered to be financially accountable. The Blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the School's operations. The Union Colony Schools Building Corporation (the Building Corporation) meets the requirements for blending.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Building Corporation was established for the purpose of owning the school facilities and to accumulate resources from the collection of rents from the School to make payments for the Building Corporation's capital and debt service costs. The Building Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

The School is a component unit of the District and is included in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

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

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a 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 individuals 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. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the School's government-wide statements. Major individual funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the time of the related cash flows. Revenue from per pupil operating revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the funding is provided. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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. Measureable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services are considered revenue once the service is rendered, and as such are considered susceptible to accrual.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Union Colony Schools by the State of Colorado has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

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

The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

### Major Government Funds

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

Special Revenue – Union Colony Schools Building Corporation: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School reports a special revenue fund for the Union Colony Schools Building Corporation.

The School reports the following additional fund types:

### Fiduciary Funds

*Private-Purpose Trust Fund – Scholarship Trust.* The scholarship trust fund is used by the School to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the School's own programs.

Agency Fund – Student Activity Fund: Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The School has one agency fund, the student activity fund, which holds assets used by students for specific school activities.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

### **Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments may include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, savings accounts and pooled investment funds.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by the Building Corporations, which include land, buildings, and building improvements, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. An annual capital asset inventory is performed in accordance with state law (Colorado Revised Statute §29-1-506).

All reported capital assets, except for land, are depreciated once placed in service. Depreciation on all assets is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years.

### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred outflows of resources relating to its proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. See Note 8 and 9 for additional information. The School also reports a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price.

### Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries of teachers and certain other employees are paid over a 12-month period ending July 31. However, most salaries are earned over the traditional school year of September through May. The difference between salary and related benefit amounts earned from July 1 through June 30 and the corresponding amounts paid during this period is shown as a liability for accrued salaries and benefits in the amount of \$265,010.

### Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Net Pension Liability**

The School's governmental activities report a net pension liability as of June 30, 2019. The School is required to report their proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 8 for additional information.

### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The School reports deferred inflows of resources relating to its proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. See Note 8 and 9 for additional information.

### **Net Position/Fund Balance**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

In the fund financial statements, fund equity of the School's governmental funds are classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

Non-spendable fund balances indicate amounts that cannot be spent either a) due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts or b) due to legal or contractual requirements to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances in the School's General Fund indicate amounts constrained for specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Restrictions on the School's General Fund balance are described in Note 7. Restrictions on the Building Corporation are described in Note 7.

Committed fund balances indicate amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require an ordinance by the School's board to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. This action must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)**

Assigned fund balances indicate amounts for governmental funds, other than the General Fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified in the above categories. For the General Fund, amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose has been delegated to the Finance Manager.

Unassigned fund balances indicate amounts in the General Fund that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. When both unassigned and committed or assigned resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use committed, then assigned resources first, then unassigned resources as needed.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Colorado statutes govern the School's deposits of cash and investments. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of a local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2019, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$3,534,109. These amounts include fiduciary funds' cash of \$145,390.

### **Building Corporations**

The bonds require the Building Corporation to maintain certain cash and investment reserve accounts. These accounts are held by a trustee. Monthly rent payments from the School (Note 5) are deposited in the accounts and the semi-annual bond payments are made from the accounts.

At June 30, 2019, \$1,545,325 is held in reserved accounts required by the bond agreements, which is to be used for payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The remaining \$666,962 of investments held by the Building Corporation is original bond proceeds to be used on future capital expenditures.

### NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – The School does not hold investments. The cash and investment reserve accounts owned by the Building Corporation are in the custody of the Trustee, these funds are used primarily to make bond principal and interest payments. These funds are invested by the Trustee as directed by the Building Corporation; investments are limited to investments as allowed by the State of Colorado. The statutes define the permissible rating, maturity, custodial and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest to include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptance of certain banks
- Corporate securities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At June 30, 2019, the Building Corporations' investments consisted of an investment in an external investment pool, the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). There was \$2,212,287 invested with CSAFE. CSAFE is a trust established by local Colorado government entities in 1988. Purchases and redemption are available daily at a net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk – The Trustee is required to maintain liquidity of the investment funds held so as to meet cash requirements of the principal and interest requirements of the bonds on a semiannual basis. The money market funds held in investments have maturities of less than one year.

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments from this note to the basic financial statements:

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Cash - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,269,466
Restricted Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	2,212,287
Cash and Investments - Fiduciary Funds	139,885
Total	\$ 5,621,638

### NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,054,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,054,875
Construction in Progress	4,949,537	119,191	4,949,537	119,191
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	6,004,412	119,191	4,949,537	1,174,066
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Building Improvements	10,320,569	7,702,843	_	18,023,412
Furniture and Equipment	194,744	21,246	_	215,990
Vehicles	154,500	82,000	_	236,500
Total Capital Assets,	·			
Being Depreciated	10,669,813	7,806,089	-	18,475,902
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,881,470)	(331,953)	_	(2,213,423)
Furniture and Equipment	(68,721)	(29,308)	_	(98,029)
Vehicles	(69,696)	(22,715)	_	(92,411)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,019,887)	(383,976)	_	(2,403,863)
	(=,0:0,00:)	(333,313)		(=, ::::,:::)
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	8,649,926	7,422,113		16,072,039
Total Capital Assets	\$ 14,654,338	\$ 7,541,304	\$ 4,949,537	\$ 17,246,105

Depreciation expense of \$383,976 was charged to the instruction function of the School.

### NOTE 4 BONDS PAYABLE

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	One Year
Bonds Payable - Series 2018	18,585,000	-		18,585,000	235,000
Series 2018 Premium	1,602,444		(46,113)	1,556,331	46,113
Total	\$ 20,187,444	\$ -	\$ (46,113)	\$ 20,141,331	\$ 281,113

### NOTE 4 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

### **Union Colony Preparatory Building Corporation – Bonds Payable Series 2018**

On March 22, 2018, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (the Authority) has issued its Charter School Revenue Bonds as the Union Colony School Project. The bonds were issued for the Union Colony Schools Building Corporation's use in refunding previous debt and funding capital improvements to the existing school buildings. The Authority and Building Corporation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Authority bonds have been loaned to the Building Corporation.

The bonds are payable solely from the loan rights pledged to the Authority under the loan agreement, pledges of funds and revenue by the Trustee to the Authority, and the assignment of the Authority's mortgage on the facility and the security interest in the pledged revenues of the Building Corporation. The bonds do not constitute a debt of the Authority and are considered the obligation of the Building Corporation.

Union Colony Schools Building Corporation has granted the Authority a mortgage lien on the real estate and a security interest in the lease revenues from the School. The Authority's rights under the agreement have been assigned to the Trustee.

The lease revenues which are the basis of the pledged revenues are described in Note 5. The lease revenue over the term of the agreement is equal to the expected principal and interest payments to be made over the life of the bonds, approximately \$39,747,201. One hundred percent of lease revenues have been pledged under the agreement. Lease revenue was approximately equal to the debt service requirements of the bond for the year ended June 30, 2019, \$955,663.

The Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds dated April 1, 2018, due in annual installments ranging from \$235,000 to \$1,100,000 through April 2053; interest (rate is 4.00-5.00%) payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Future debt payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2020	\$ 235,000	\$ 904,450	\$ 1,139,450
2021	245,000	895,050	1,140,050
2022	255,000	885,250	1,140,250
2023	265,000	875,050	1,140,050
2024	275,000	864,450	1,139,450
2025 - 2029	1,540,000	4,149,050	5,689,050
2030 - 2034	1,935,000	3,758,250	5,693,250
2035 - 2039	2,480,000	3,222,750	5,702,750
2040 - 2044	3,185,000	2,536,000	5,721,000
2045 - 2049	4,085,000	1,654,000	5,739,000
2050 - 2053	4,085,000	 523,500	 4,608,500
Total	\$ 18,585,000	\$ 20,267,800	\$ 38,852,800

### NOTE 5 LEASES

The School leases its preparatory and elementary school buildings from the Union Colony Schools Building Corporation. The lease requires monthly payments, which approximate the Building Corporation's required payments on the bonds (Note 4) and may be terminated in any year by non-appropriation of funds. The Building Corporation has pledged the lease payments to pay bond principal and interest.

Rent expense was \$955,663 for the year ended June 30, 2019, and is included in maintenance and operations expenditures.

The lease between the School (lessee) and Union Colony Preparatory and Elementary Building Corporation (lessor) includes certain restrictive covenants related to expenditures and unrestricted cash balances. Management believes the School is in compliance with the covenants.

### NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The school is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for these and other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years.

### NOTE 7 RESTRICTION OF NET POSITION/DESIGNATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

On November 3, 1992, the voters of the State approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR limits the ability of the state and local governments such as the School to increase revenues, debt and spending and restricts property, income and other taxes. In addition, the amendment requires government entities to create an emergency "reserve" of 3% of annual spending excluding bonded debt service. In November 1998, voter approval was given to Weld County School District 6 to remove the restriction on growth in revenue. The 3% emergency reserve is still required both at the District and the School level. At June 30, 2019, management believes the School has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its budgetary basis fund balance in the amount of \$253,962.

The Building Corporation is required to hold funds in escrow accounts related to the bond obligations as identified in Note 2. Fund balance is restricted attributable to the restrictions on its cash and investments.

\$263,238 is restricted for educational purposes based on remaining mill levy override revenue passed through to the School from the District.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at <a href="https://www.leg.colorado.gov">www.leg.colorado.gov</a>.

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2% (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- 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.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the School Division Trust Fund (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 are 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 that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

### Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirements are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchases, highest average salary, the benefit structure 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2018, 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. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2%, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula 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**

Eligible employees of the School are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2019
Employer Contribution Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.15 %	10.15 %
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)	(1.02)
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	9.13	9.13
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	4.50	4.50
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	5.50	5.50
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF <sup>1</sup>	19.13 %	19.13 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rates 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, 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.

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 for the School for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$674,243.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State to the SCHDTF.

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School under the direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to PERA on an annual basis beginning in July 2018. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,795,817
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State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Associated with the School	1,476,178
Total	\$ 12,271,995

At December 31, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.0609690170%, which was a decrease of 0.0071116344% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,122,953 and revenue of \$7,584 for the support provided by the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	С	utflows of		Inflows of
	_ R	esources	F	Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	366,206	\$	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		2,015,086		6,713,837
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		588,439		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions				
Recognized and Proportionate Share of Contributions		14,339		1,520,581
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		339,966		
Total	\$	3,324,036	\$	8,234,418

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$339,966 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ (1,073,795)
2021	(2,730,758)
2022	(1,767,682)
2023	321,887
2024	-
Thereafter	-

### Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 - 9.70%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate <sup>1</sup>	4.78%
Future post-retirement benefit increases	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the Annual
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Increase Reserve (AIR)

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount Rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007;	0% through 2019
and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	and 1.5% Compounded
	Annually, Thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

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.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 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 PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting.

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SCHDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant 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:

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

		10 Year
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20 %	4.30 %
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42	4.80
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55	5.20
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83	5.40
Core Fixed Income	19.32	1.20
High Yield	1.38	4.30
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84	0.60
Emerging Market Bonds	0.46	3.90
CoreReal 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%.

### Discount Rate

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include 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 0.5% 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.

### NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- As specified in law, the State of Colorado, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will
  provide an annual direct distribution of \$225,000,000, commencing July 1, 2018, and
  is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds
  based upon 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 used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statue, 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the GASB Statement No. 67 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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25% and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43% were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78%.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,725,034	\$ 10,795,817	\$ 8,337,709

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 www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Plan Description

Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment 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 (C.R.S.), as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained 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 Division, School Division, Local Government Division and Judicial Division Trust Funds), 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.

Eligibility to enroll in PERACare is voluntary and includes, among others, benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, as well as certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians. 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.

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

#### **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% 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 School were \$36,132 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School reported a liability of \$539,185 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the School's proportion was 0.0396301917%, which was an increase of 0.0009470201% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$8,162. At June 30, 2019, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		eferred	
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of	
	Re	sources	Resource		
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,957	\$	821	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		3,782		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		3,101		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		10,393		15,751	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		17,568		_	
Total	\$	36,801	\$	16,572	

\$17,568 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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,	Ar	nount
2020	\$	(486)
2021		(486)
2022		(485)
2023		1,668
2024		2,346
Thereafter		104

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40%
Real Wage Growth	1.10%
Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.50 % in the Aggregate
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of OPEB Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare Plans	5.00%
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.25% for 2018, Gradually
	Rising to 5.00% in 2025

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, 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 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Co	st for	Premiums for		
	Mei	mbers	Membe	ers Without	
Medicare Plan	Wi	thout	Medic	are Part A	
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	736	\$	367	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		602		236	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		611		251	
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO		686		213	

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (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:

Medicare Plan	Me	Cost for Members Without		
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$	289		
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO		300		
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO		270		
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO		400		

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, 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
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (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.

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

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

Healthy, post-retirement 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% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, 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 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.

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant 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:

20 Voor

		30-year
		Expected
		Geometric
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	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 Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rates	in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 524,296	\$ 539.185	\$ 556,310

#### 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, 2018, 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.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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% 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

#### NOTE 9 POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the School's 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate Share of the	<u> </u>	(0.2070)		(**==*,*)		(0:00)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	603,302	\$	539,185	\$	484,372	

#### OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

# UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

DEVENUES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Per Pupil Funding State and Federal Sources Local Sources Interest Income	\$ 6,874,982 804,594 557,700 1,296	\$	6,826,559 878,594 659,369 28,000	\$	6,872,509 821,515 600,424 28,198	\$	45,950 (57,079) (58,945) 198
Other Income	1,290		1,770		93,158		91,388
Total Revenues	8,239,649		8,394,292		8,415,804		21,512
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction	5,108,674		5,107,097		4,978,633		128,464
Support Services:	700 720		700 141		054 272		(120, 222)
Pupil and Instruction General Administration	709,729		722,141		851,373		(129,232)
School Administration	286,401		291,216		238,452 59,834		52,764
Business Services	51,280 65,130		55,210 67,361		•		(4,624)
Food Services	2,250		3,500		144,426 3,500		(77,065)
Maintenance and Operations	1,482,531		•		1,347,023		(67,351)
·			1,279,672				
Transportation Other Supporting Services	20,000		20,000 248,550		27,322 159,223		(7,322) 89,327
Local Sources	181,450		615,000		337,186		277,814
Capital Outlay	-		015,000		222,436		(222,436)
Total Expenditures	 7,907,445	_	8,409,747		8,369,408		40,339
Total Experiultures	7,907,445		0,403,747		0,303,400		40,559
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	 		270,000				270,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		270,000	_			270,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	332,204		254,545		46,396		(208,149)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 		2,923,111		2,923,111		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 332,204	\$	3,177,656	\$	2,969,507	\$	(208,149)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:							
Expenditures Total Above On-Behalf Contribution to PERA Retirement Plan				\$	8,369,408 87,675		
Total Expenditures, GAAP Basis					8,457,083		
Revenues Total Above					8,415,804		
On-Behalf Contribution to PERA Retirement Plan					87,675		
Total Revenues, GAAP Basis					8,503,479		
Change in Fund Balance GAAP Basis					46,396		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, GAAP Basis					2,923,111		
Fund Balance - End of Year, GAAP Basis				\$	2,969,507		

# UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – UNION COLONY SCHOOLS BUILDING CORPORATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES				_		_		
Rental Income	\$	955,663	\$	955,663	\$	-		
Interest Income		69,467		69,467				
Total Revenues		1,025,130		1,025,130		-		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay		5,097,711		2,753,307		2,344,404		
Debt Service		902,271		902,271		-		
Total Expenditures		5,999,982		3,655,578		2,344,404		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,974,852)		(2,630,448)		2,344,404		
Fund Balance - Beginning		4,974,852		4,842,735		(132,117)		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$		\$	2,212,287	\$	2,212,287		

## UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net Pension Liability	0.060969017%	0.0680806514%	0.0712373036%	0.0704816088%	0.0663442033%	0.0675941994%
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective Pension Liability	\$ 10,795,817	\$ 22,014,863	\$ 21,210,100	\$ 10,779,664	\$ 8,991,868	\$ 8,621,622
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School **	1,476,178					
Total	\$ 12,271,995	\$ 22,014,863	\$ 21,210,100	\$ 10,779,664	\$ 8,991,868	\$ 8,621,622
Covered Payroll	3,351,758	3,140,480	3,197,258	3,094,834	2,779,344	2,725,062
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	348.31%	323.52%	316.38%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

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

## UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

Fiscal Year	2019		2018		2017	
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		Dece	ember 31, 2016
School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0396301917%		0.0386831716%		0.0404921371%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Liability	\$	539,185	\$	502,726	\$	524,994
Covered Payroll		3,351,758		3,140,480		3,197,258
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		16.09%		16.01%		16.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		17.03%		17.53%		16.72%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

#### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

As of June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 674,243	\$ 600,724	\$ 584,468	\$ 557,889	\$ 498,097	\$ 445,731
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorilty Required Contributions	\$ 674,243	600,724	584,468	557,889	498,097	445,731
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	3,542,330	3,181,539	3,180,750	3,146,451	2,949,495	2,793,094
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.03%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.89%	15.96%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

#### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

As of June 30,	2019	2018		2017	
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 36,132	\$	32,452	\$	32,444
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	 36,132		32,452		32,444
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Covered Payroll	3,542,330		3,181,539	3,	180,750
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. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

#### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School conducts all necessary budgeting procedures maintaining separate budgets for each fund.

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

- a) Budgets for all funds are required by the District. During June, the proposed budget is submitted to the Board for consideration and approval at a public hearing. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) The Public hearings are conducted by the School's Board of Directors to obtain comments and recommendations from parents and other members of the public.
- c) Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- d) The School's contract with the District requires submission of the approval and amended budgets to the District.
- e) Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between funds, reallocation of budget line items and revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the School's Board of Directors. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, which may include beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors.
- f) Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- g) Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying supplemental information are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the School's Board of Directors on January 19, 2019.
- h) All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

### UNION COLONY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Year Ended Balance June 30, 2018		Additions Deletions			Ending Balance June 30, 2019		
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	132,656	\$	59,724	\$	69,682	\$	122,698
Total Assets	\$	132,656	\$	59,724	\$	69,682	\$	122,698
LIABILITIES								
Due to Student Groups	\$	132,656	\$	59,724	\$	69,682	\$	122,698
Total Liabilities	\$	132,656	\$	59,724	\$	69,682	\$	122,698