ADAMS COUNTY BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Max Math, President, – Westminster Public Schools

Cindy Croisant, Vice President – Mapleton Public Schools

Gregory Piotraschke, Director – Counties of Adams and Weld School District 27J

ADMINISTRATION

Eric Wiant – Executive Director

Danielle Sullivan – Insurance Manager

Michael Sowder – Risk Manager/Director of Safety and Environmental Health

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities
Fund Financial Statements
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund7
Notes to the Financial Statements 8
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA Pension Plan 41
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERA Pension Plan43
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA Health Care Trust Fund45
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Information for Oversight Agencies
Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services Adams County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services as of and for the year June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 and the major fund of the Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages IV-X, the Schedules of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and the related Schedules of Employer Contributions on pages 41 through 48, 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

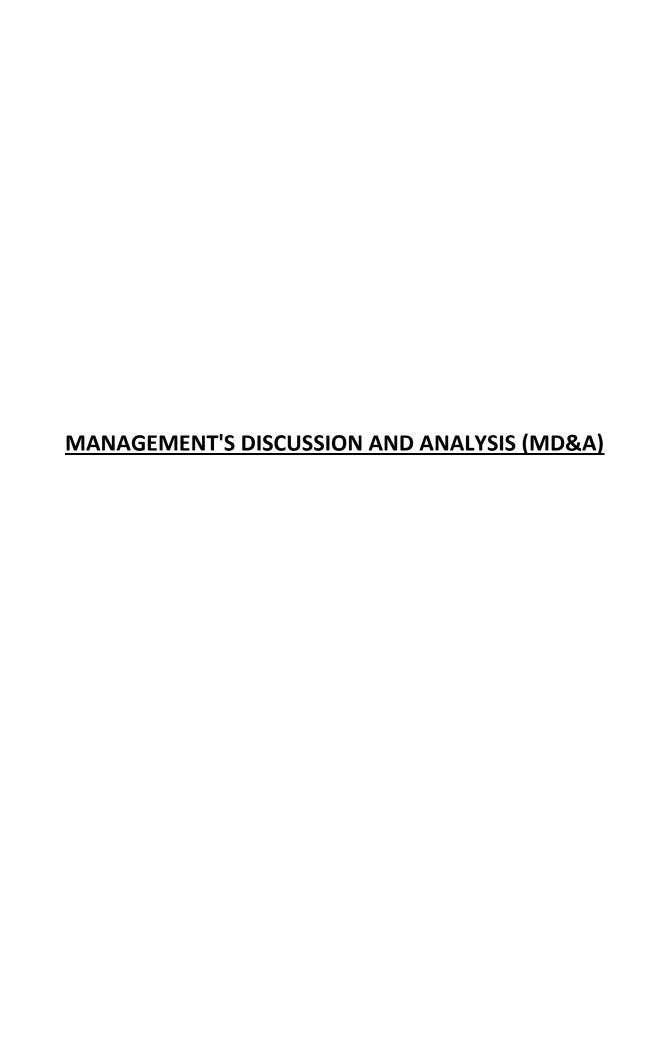
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services' basic financial statements. The Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

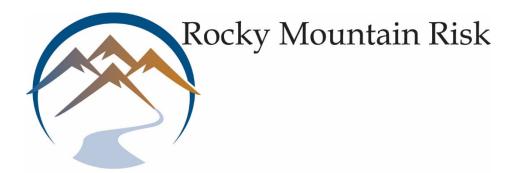
The Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied 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 Colorado Department of Education Auditor's Integrity Report is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

September 27, 2021





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), we offer readers of the BOCES financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the BOCES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The members are Mapleton Public Schools, Counties of Adams and Weld School District 27J and Westminster Public Schools.

The Self Insurance Pool went through a rebranding process including changing its name to Rocky Mountain Risk Insurance Group, and as part of that name change Adams County BOCES will be using Rocky Mountain Risk as a DBA.

Financial Highlights

- During the year ended June 30, 2021 the BOCES' net position increased \$138,674 from a deficit of \$1,551,785 to a deficit of \$1,413,111.
- In 2015, the BOCES implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Statement No. 68 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the PERA program, such as the BOCES, to record their proportionate share, as defined in Statement No. 68, of PERA's unfunded pension liability. The BOCES' proportionate share of PERA's unfunded liability increased \$201,133 to \$1,181,822 at June 30, 2021. For the measurement period December 31, 2020, the total Net Pension Liability for PERA's School Division Trust Fund increased from \$14,939,783 to \$15,117,983 (in thousands of dollars) due to various changes in assumptions and other factors.
- In 2018, the BOCES implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Statement No. 75 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the PERA Health Care Trust Fund, such as the BOCES, to record their proportionate share, as defined in Statement No. 75, of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. The BOCES' proportionate share of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability decreased from \$48,221 at June 30, 2020 to \$42,993 June 30, 2021.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the BOCES General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$168,336, an increase of \$45,422 from prior year.
- At June 30, 2021, the General Fund reports unassigned fund balance of \$22,212.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the BOCES basic financial statements. The BOCES basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the BOCES assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 BOCES is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the BOCES 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 in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements identify functions of the BOCES that are principally to be supported by the Rocky Mountain Risk Insurance Group management fees. The governmental activities of the BOCES include the management and operation of the Self Insurance Pool for its member school districts and providing risk management and safety services to the members.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 1 & 2 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 BOCES, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The BOCES only has a general fund, which is a governmental fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 3 to 7 of this report.

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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

Since 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 government'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 BOCES maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the fund.

The BOCES Board of Directors adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund for the daily operations and activities of the BOCES. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund in the *basic financial statements* to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found in this report. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 8 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the BOCES. This section includes schedules required by GASB 68 and GASB 75. The schedules of the BOCES' proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability and PERA's net OPEB liability and the schedules of employer contributions for both plans can be found on pages 37 to 43 of this report.

Information for Oversight Agencies. The additional schedule required as part of the Colorado Public School Finance Act can be found on pages 44 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

A comparative analysis of current and prior year balances is included. The BOCES' liabilities/deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets/deferred outflows of resources by \$1,413,111 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. \$5,655 is invested in capital assets at yearend.

Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services Summary of Net Position

		2021	2020		
Assets					
Current Assets	\$	185,304	\$	198,440	
Capital Assets		5,655		7,765	
Total Assets		190,959		206,205	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		272,483		127,585	
Liabilities					
Long-term Liabilities		1,224,815		1,028,910	
Other Liabilities		145,592		192,535	
Total Liabilities		1,370,407		1,221,445	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		506,146		664,130	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,655		7,765	
Unrestricted	(1,418,766)		(1,559,550)	
Total Net Position	\$ (1,413,111)	\$	(1,551,785)	

The BOCES' net position increased \$138,674 due to the effect of GASB 68 and GASB 75 reporting, as well as reduction in some expenses in 2021.

Revenue for 2021 increased \$14,036 from 2020. The increase was derived mainly by an increase in contract revenue of \$16,185 due to increases in Pool Management costs. Total expenses increased \$82,527. The increase in expenses was primarily due to the effects of GASB 68 reporting, as salaries, equipment and fiscal services were mostly consistent with prior year.

Adams County Board of Cooperative Educational Services Summary of Changes in Net Position

	2021			2020		
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Contract Revenue	\$	709,185	\$	693,000		
EAP Revenue		63,700		61,913		
		772,885		754,913		
Operating Grants and Contributions		-		3,935		
General Revenues						
Investment Earnings		46		47		
Total Revenues		772,931		758,895		
Expenses						
General Government		570,557		489,817		
EAP Program		63,700		61,913		
Total Expenses		634,257		551,730		
Change in Net Position		138,674		207,165		
Net Position - Beginning, as restated		(1,551,785)		(1,758,950)		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(1,413,111)	\$	(1,551,785)		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the BOCES general fund reported ending fund balance of \$168,336. \$17,500 of fund balance is assigned as a Board contingency and \$128,624 is assigned for the payment of accrued compensated absences, leaving \$22,212 in unassigned fund balance. Revenues increased \$8,550 due to increases in pool management fees while expenses decreased \$20,171 due to decreases in salaries, equipment and fiscal services costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues budgeted were \$774,655 and actual revenues were \$772,931. The BOCES budgeted expenditures of \$872,356 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Actual expenditures were \$727,509, a positive variance of \$144,847. The variance was mainly with salaries and benefits which had a \$106,955 positive variance and a \$17,500 contingency budget which was unspent.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

The BOCES had no capital activity other than depreciation in fiscal year 2021.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the BOCES had no outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness.

The Future of the BOCES

Adams County BOCES will continue to support the strategic vision priorities established by the BOCES membership. Adams County BOCES is strategically positioned to meet the ever-challenging needs of the Members in providing insurance and risk management services that are unparalleled. As we look to the future the key to our success is partnering with key stakeholders internally and externally to meet the challenges of the future.

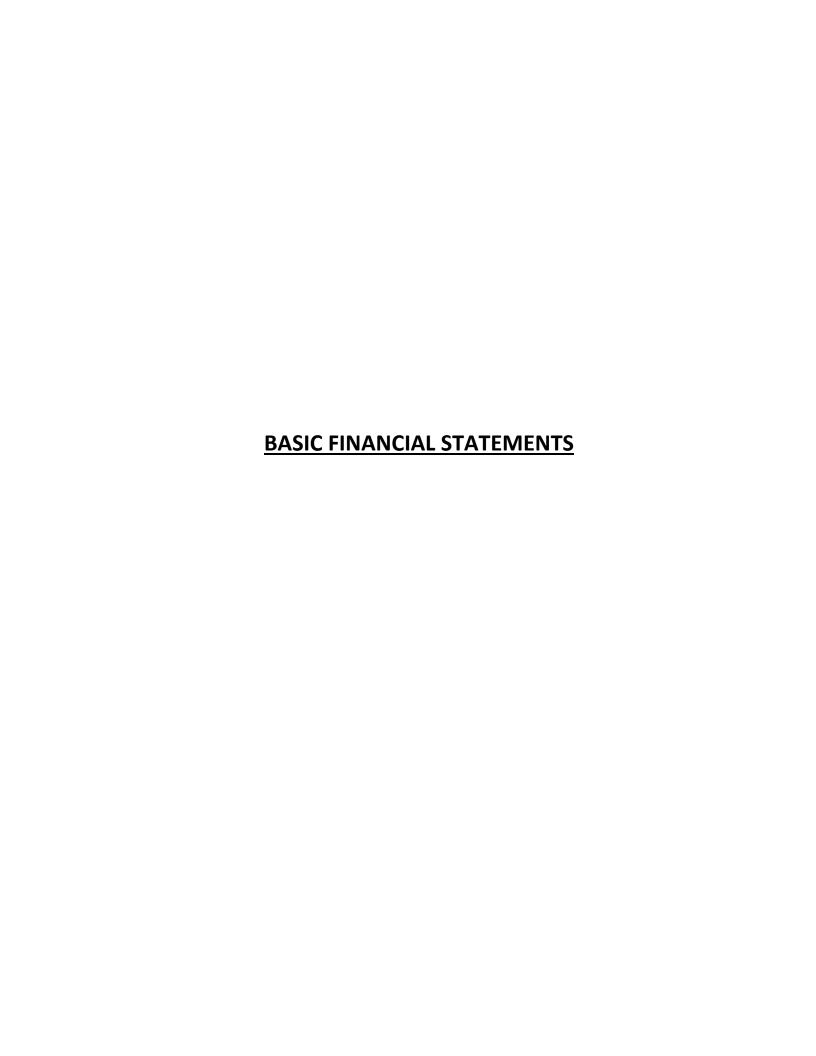
Economics Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Adams County BOCES provides high quality programs and services through partnerships and collaboration which support the priorities of member districts and enrich educational opportunities for students. The 2021 - 2022 budget addresses the major projects for the ensuing school year and provides an adequate level of funding.

	2021-2022
Revenues	Budget
Management Fee	\$ 796,193
EAP Revenue	73,760
Total Revenues	869,953
Expenditures	869,953
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Adams County BOCES' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Adams County BOCES, 1400 W. 122nd Avenue, Suite 110 Westminster CO 80234.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash	\$	183,799		
Accounts Receivable		1,505		
Capital Assets, Net		5,655		
Total Assets		190,959		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		267,804		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		4,679		
		272,483		
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable		8,565		
Accrued Liabilities		8,403		
Compensated Absences		128,624		
Noncurrent Liabilities - Net Pension Liability		1,181,822		
Noncurrent Liabilities - Net OPEB Liability		42,993		
Total Liabilities	-	1,370,407		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		491,901		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		14,245		
		506,146		
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets		5,655		
Unrestricted		(1,418,766)		
Total Net Position	\$	(1,413,111)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense)		
Function/Program Activities	<u></u>	expenses		Charges for Services	Gran	rating ts and butions	Cl	venue and nanges in et Position	
General Government EAP Program	\$	570,557 63,700	\$	709,185 63,700	\$	- -	\$	138,628 -	
Total	\$	634,257	\$	772,885	\$	-		138,628	
		Gene	ral Rev	venues:					
		Unrestricted Investment Earnings						46	
		Total General Revenues						46	
	Change in Net Position							138,674	
		Net	Positi	ion - Beginni	ng, as res	tated		(1,551,785)	
	Net Position - Ending						\$	(1,413,111)	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
Assets		_	
Cash	\$	183,799	
Accounts Receivable		1,505	
Total Assets	\$	185,304	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$	8,565	
Accrued Liabilities		8,403	
Total Liabilities		16,968	
Fund Balance			
Assigned for Board Projects		17,500	
Assigned for Compensated Absences		128,624	
Unassigned		22,212	
Total Fund Balance		168,336	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	185,304	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance for the Governmental Fund	\$	168,336
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets \$ 68,045 Less Accumulated Depreciation (62,390)	<u>.</u>	5,655
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. However, all liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Net Pension Liability		(1,181,822)
Net OPEB Liability		(42,993)
Compensated Absences		(128,624)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Pension contributions from the measurement date to June 30, 2021		42,700
OPEB contributions from the measurement date to June 30, 2021		2,191
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		225,104
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(491,901)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		2,488
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(14,245)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(1,413,111)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		
Revenues			
Pool Management Fees	\$	709,185	
EAP Revenue		63,700	
Interest Income		46	
Total Revenues		772,931	
Expenditures			
Current			
Salaries and Benefits		560,530	
EAP Expenditures		63,700	
Purchased Services		101,803	
Supplies and Materials		1,476	
Total Expenditures		727,509	
Net Change in Fund Balance		45,422	
Fund Balance, Beginning		122,914	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	168,336	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund		\$	45,422
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences and pension expense - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds,	\$ (2,110)	*	(2,110)
however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used or due (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount represents the net effect of compensated absences and pension-related amounts on the statement of activities.			
Compensated absences			(11,615)
Pension revenue (expense)			105,008
OPEB revenue (expense)			1,969
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	138,674

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Fina F	ance With I Budget - Positive legative)		2020 Actual
Revenues		buuget		buuget		Actual		iegative)		Actual
Pool Management Fees	\$	709,185	\$	709,185	\$	709,185	\$	_	\$	693,000
EAP Revenue	7	65,469	Y	65,469	7	63,700	Υ	(1,769)	Y	61,913
PERA On-behalf Payment		-		-		-		(1,703)		9,421
Interest Income		1		1		46		45		3,421 47
interest income						40		43		47
Total Revenues		774,655		774,655		772,931		(1,724)		764,381
Expenditures										
Current										
Salaries and Benefits		667,485		667,485		560,530		106,955		569,657
EAP Expenditures		65,469		65,469		63,700		1,769		61,913
Purchased Services		115,102		115,102		101,803		13,299		108,586
Supplies and Materials		3,000		3,000		1,476		1,524		1,476
Contingency		17,500		17,500		-		17,500		-
Capital		3,800		3,800				3,800		6,048
Total Expenditures		872,356		872,356		727,509		144,847		747,680
Net Change in Fund Balance		(97,701)		(97,701)		45,422		143,123		16,701
Fund Balance - Beginning		143,436		122,914		122,914				106,213
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	45,735	\$	25,213	\$	168,336	\$	143,123	\$	122,914

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY

The BOCES was formed under the Boards of Cooperative Services Act of 1965. The primary function of the BOCES is to administer and implement liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance programs for the Rocky Mountain Risk Insurance Group, a public entity risk pool (the "Group"). The BOCES is the lowest level of government which has financial accountability and control over activities related to public school education. The BOCES receives funding from local government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. As of June 30, 2021, the BOCES is comprised of the following members:

- Mapleton Public Schools
- Counties of Adams and Weld School District 27J
- Westminster Public Schools

The BOCES follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining the governmental activities, organizations and functions that should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The BOCES is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the BOCES a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the BOCES are described as follows:

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 activities of the BOCES. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The BOCES has no business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or other customers 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. During the year, the BOCES had no grants or contribution revenue. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of BOCES are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered 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. 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 fund presented in the accompanying basic financial statements is as follows:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the BOCES. It is used to account for all financial resources.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Those revenues subject to accrual are grants, interest and charges for services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash

Cash is presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. They include leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment which are estimated to have a useful life in excess of one year. The BOCES capitalization levels are \$5,000 for leasehold improvements and furniture and \$500 for movable equipment. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Leasehold Improvements 5 years
Furniture 5 years
Equipment 5 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are recognized when paid in the governmental fund. A long-term liability has been reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Pensions

The BOCES 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 made changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2021.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).

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

Estimates

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 that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between the assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted in financial statements when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

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

Restatement of Beginning Net Position

In the Government-Wide statements, compensated absences were understated due to a calculation error. To correct this error, the beginning net position for governmental activities of \$(1,513,015), as originally reported, has been decreased \$38,770 to \$(1,551,785).

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund reports fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the BOCES is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

 Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the BOCES or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only
 for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of
 Directors through the adoption of a resolution. The Board of Directors also may
 modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Board of Directors' intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. At June 30, 2021, the BOCES has assigned fund balance for the following purposes:

Board Projects – The BOCES has assigned \$17,500 of the year-end fund balance for certain Board projects.

Compensated Absences – The BOCES has assigned \$128,624 of the year-end fund balance for the payment of accrued compensated absences.

• Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the BOCES' policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

Budgetary Information

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

- Budgets are required by State law for all funds. During April, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year. All amendments must be adopted by the Board of Directors.

A budget for the governmental fund type is adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The BOCES amended its budget for the year ended June 30, 2021.

At June 30, 2021, the BOCES's governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements had a deficit net position. This deficit is primarily the result of reporting the net pension liability of the BOCES's pension plan and the net OPEB liability of the PERA Health Care Trust Fund. Management is uncertain if the deficit will be eliminated in the future.

NOTE 3 CASH DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for cash is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the BOCES will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of 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 for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At June 30, 2021, the BOCES cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$183,799.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	alance					E	Balance
	June 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2021	
Capital Assets								
Leasehold Improvements	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
Furniture		38,219		-		-		38,219
Equipment		19,826		-				19,826
Total Capital Assets	-	68,045						68,045
Accumulated Depreciation								
Leasehold Improvements		10,000		-		-		10,000
Furniture		38,219		-		-		38,219
Equipment		12,061		2,110		-		14,171
Total Accumulated Depreciation		60,280		2,110		-		62,390
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,765	\$	(2,110)	\$	-	\$	5,655

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government program.

NOTE 5 OPERATING LEASE

On July 1, 2011, the BOCES entered into a lease for office space. The lease term is for 60 calendar months, expiring in June 2016, with escalating rental payments. The lease contains a renewal option for the BOCES to extend the lease for one year. On March 25, 2016, the lease was extended for an additional 38 months, expiring on August 31, 2019. On May 20, 2019, the lease was extended for an additional 36 months, expiring on August 31, 2022.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES paid \$32,755 in base rental payments.

Future lease payments under this operating lease follows:

Year	Amount		
2022	\$ 34,023		
2023	6,228		
	\$ 40,251		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Additionally, the BOCES pays, as additional rent, an estimate of their share of building operating expenses for each calendar year of the lease term in equal monthly installments, in advance, on the first day of each month during such calendar year. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES paid \$30,944 in additional rent.

NOTE 6 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The BOCES policy allows employees earn from 25 to 30 days of vacation annually and to accumulate unused vacation up to 40 days beyond the current year. Any unused vacation days above the maximum allowance as of July 1 is forfeited. In addition, employees will accrue, on an unlimited basis, sick/bereavement/personal leave. Employees earn one day per month. Upon separation for retirement or other reasons, reimbursement of temporary leave will be at 40% of the employee's per diem rate.

The BOCES has recorded the accrued liability for these compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	Beginning		Used/	Ending	Due in
	Balance	Earned	Paid	Balance	1 Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 117,009	\$ 49,342	\$ 37,727	\$ 128,624	\$ 42,000

NOTE 7 REVENUES

The BOCES receives a management fee from the Group for management and safety and loss control services. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES received \$709,185 in fees.

The BOCES receives Employee Assistance Program (EAP) revenue as pass-through from School District members. The amounts received are based on employee enrollments within each School District. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES received \$63,700.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

BOCES has risk exposures including property loss, general liability, auto liability, worker's compensation, employer's liability and professional liability. BOCES insures against these exposures through participation in the Group. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the BOCES 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 set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. PERA provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021. Eligible employees and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2020	
	Through	
	June 30, 2021	
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.90%	
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care	(1.02)%	
Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹		
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF ¹	9.88%	
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%	
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50%	
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF ¹	19.88%	

¹Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the BOCES is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the BOCES were \$81,819 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the BOCES reported a liability of \$1,181,822 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the BOCES as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the BOCES were as follows:

BOCES proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,181,822
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	
nonemployer contributing entity associated with the BOCES	
Total	\$ <u>1,181,822</u>

At December 31, 2020, the BOCES proportion was 0.00781732650%, which was an increase of 0.0012530482% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES recognized pension revenue of \$23,189.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	64,935	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		113,688		(198,654)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(260,146)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share				
of contributions		46,481		(33,101)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,700		N/A
Total	\$	267,804	\$	(491,901)

\$42,700 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, 2022. 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 ended June 30,

	\$ (266,797)
2025	(41,040)
2024	(45,140)
2023	36,793
2022	\$ (217,410)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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 – 9.70%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
(automatic)	1.25% compounded annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;	
(automatic)	1.25% compounded annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	
(ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the AIR

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

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

 Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

- 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 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP 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 SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,612,102	\$1,181,822	\$823,257

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.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the BOCES that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at: www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the BOCES has agreed to match employee contributions up to 4% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2021, program members contributed \$10,394 and the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$14,190, equal to the required contributions, for the Voluntary Investment Program.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Health Care Trust Fund

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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 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.

DPS Benefit Structure

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the BOCES is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the BOCES were \$4,198 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the BOCES reported a liability of \$42,993 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The BOCES proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the BOCES' contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the BOCES' proportion was 0.00452446420%, which was an increase of 0.0002343515% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$2,229. At June 30, 2021, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 114	\$	(9,452)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	321		(2,636)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(1,757)	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share				
of contributions	2,053		(400)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,191		N/A	
Total	\$ 4,679	\$	(14,245)	

\$2,191 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. 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,

2022	\$ (2,885)
2023	(2,640)
2024	(2,792)
2025	(2,611)
2026	(779)
2027	 (50)
	\$ (11,757)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in 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 PERA benefit structure:

Actuarial cost method

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%

PERACare Medicare plans 8.10% for 2020, gradually

decreasing to 4.50% in 2029

Entry age

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50% for 2020, gradually

increasing to 4.50% in 2029

DPS benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans N/A
Medicare Part A premiums N/A

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

Initial Costs for Members					
	without Medicare Part A				
Monthly Monthly Monthly Cost			Monthly Cost		
Medicare Plan	Cost	Premium	Adjusted to Age 65		
Medicare	\$588	\$227	\$550		
Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	2200	\$227	\$550		
Kaiser Permanente Medicare	621	232	E06		
Advantage HMO	021	232	586		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

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

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

Trust Fund

Medicare Plan	State Division School Division		Local Government Division	Judicial Division	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	
Real wage growth	.70%	.70%	.70%	.70%	
Wage Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage i	nflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%	
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	$3.20\% - 12.40\%^{1}$	N/A	

¹C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females**: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend	Rates	Trend Rates
	Rates		
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$41,881	\$42,993	\$44,286

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

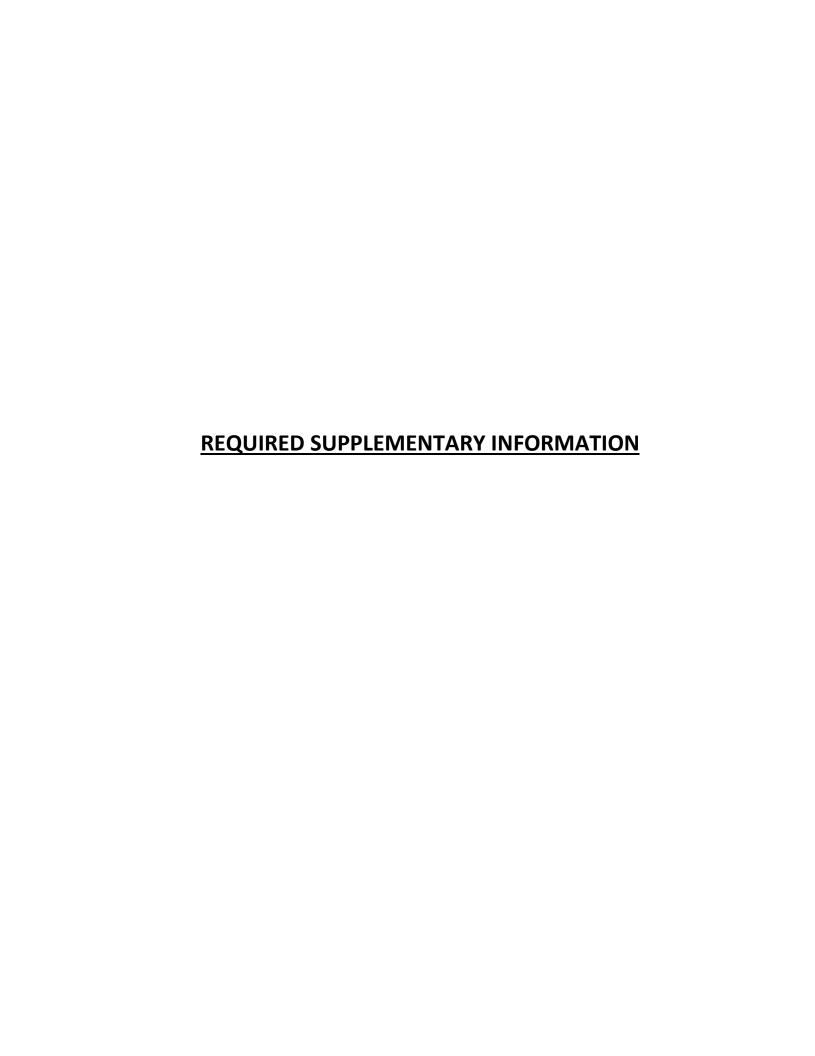
Sensitivity of the BOCES proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)			
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$49,249	\$42,993	\$37,647			

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATION

Tabor Amendment - In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment (TABOR) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limits. TABOR does not specifically address BOCES; however, several legal opinions have been issued stating that a BOCES itself is not subject to the requirements and restrictions of TABOR. There have been several recent court cases with organizations similar to BOCES, where the court has found that these organizations are not subject to TABOR since they are not a municipality and do not exercise independent "Government" power. However, in virtually all situations BOCES will be impacted to the degree that their member districts are impacted by the restrictions of TABOR. A BOCES does not need to maintain emergency reserves required by TABOR and expenditures can fluctuate independently of TABOR.



SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PENSION PLAN - SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

LAST TEN YEARS *

	2021	2020
Plan measurement date	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00782%	0.00656%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,181,822	\$ 980,689
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the BOCES **	-	124,388
Total	\$ 1,181,822	\$ 1,105,077
BOCES Covered payroll	\$ 418,398	\$ 385,749
BOCES Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a		
Percentage of its Covered Payroll	282.464%	254.230%
Calculation of Collective Net Pension Liability (\$ in thousands):		
Total Pension Liability	\$45,792,168	\$42,111,180
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	30,674,185	27,171,397
Net Pension Liability	\$15,117,983	\$14,939,783
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.99%	64.52%
of the fotal felision Liability	00.5570	07.52/0

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

See the Independent Auditor's Report

^{*} Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

^{**} 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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013	
0.00659%	0.00748%	0.00763%	0.00770%	0.00770% 0.00789%		
\$ 1,166,417	\$ 2,418,316	\$ 2,272,718	\$ 1,177,273	\$ 1,069,401	\$ 996,360	
159,491						
\$ 1,325,908	\$ 2,418,316	\$ 2,272,718	\$ 1,177,273	\$ 1,069,401	\$ 996,360	
\$ 362,140	\$ 344,978	\$ 342,592	\$ 335,454	\$ 330,547	\$ 310,660	
322.090%	701.006%	663.389%	350.949%	323.525%	320.724%	
\$41,184,604	\$57,699,176	\$52,354,913	\$37,447,062	\$36,473,966	\$35,494,976	
23,477,550 \$17,707,054	25,362,730 \$32,336,446	22,581,046 \$29,773,867	\$15,294,294	22,152,768 22,920,607		
717,707,034	732,330,440	723,113,001	\$15,294,294 \$13,553,359		\$12,754,973	
57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	59.16% 62.84%		

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PENSION PLAN - SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 81,819	\$ 80,523	\$ 72,986	\$ 64,885	\$ 63,197
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(81,819)	(80,523)	(72,986)	(64,885)	(63,197)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
BOCES Covered payroll	\$ 411,566	\$ 415,494	\$ 381,522	\$ 343,653	\$ 343,785
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 60,545	\$ 55,846	\$ 52,831	\$ 44,131	\$ 34,174
(60,545)	(55,846)	(52,831)	(44,131)	(34,174)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 341,399	\$330,774	\$330,540	\$292,633	\$240,980
17.73% 16.88%		15.98%	15.08%	14.18%

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

LAST TEN YEARS *

	2021	2020	2019		
Plan measurement date	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018		
BOCES Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00452%	0.00429%	0.00428%		
BOCES Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,993	\$ 48,221	\$ 58,255		
BOCES Covered Payroll	\$ 418,398	\$ 385,749	\$ 362,140		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%		
Calculation of Collective Net Pension Liability (\$ in thousands): Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 1,413,526 463,301	\$ 1,488,508 364,510	\$ 1,639,734 279,192		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 950,225	\$ 1,123,998	\$ 1,360,542		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

See the Independent Auditor's Report

^{*} Information is not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

2018	2017
12/31/2017	12/31/2016
0.00425%	0.00434%
\$ 55,224	\$ 56,254
\$ 344,978	\$ 342,592
16.01%	16.42%
\$ 1,575,822 276,222 \$ 1,299,600	
17.53%	16.72%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERA - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	4,198	\$	4,238	\$	3,892	\$	3,505
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(4,198)		(4,238)		(3,892)		(3,505)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Covered Payroll	\$ 4	11,566	\$ 4	115,494	\$ 3	381,522	\$ 3	343,653
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-	1.02%	2	1.02%	:	1.02%		1.02%

See the Independent Auditor's Report

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	3 20:	
\$	3,507	\$	3,482	\$	3,374	\$	3,372	\$	2,985	\$	2,458
	(3,507)		(3,482)		(3,374)		(3,372)		(2,985)		(2,458)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
\$3	343,785	\$ 3	341,399	\$3	330,774	\$330,540		\$2	292,633	\$2	240,980
	1.02%	:	1.02%		1.02%	1.02%		:	1.02%	<u> </u>	1.02%



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 9120 - Adams County BOCES
Fiscal Year 2020-21
Colorado School District/BOCES

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	Other Uses	(6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	II
10 General Fund	122,914	772,931	727,509	168,336
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	122,914	772,931	727,509	168,336
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26–29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
24 Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

49

9/27/21

FINAL

12:39 PM