

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF  
COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
RANGELY, COLORADO**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
AND  
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
June 30, 2019

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**Maggard  
& Hood, P.C.**

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors  
Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services  
Rangely, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cooperative'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 of 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 each major fund of the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension disclosure information, listed as "required supplementary information" in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 Supplemental Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services' basic financial statements. The schedules listed as "other supplemental information" in the table of contents are for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The electronic financial data integrity check figures, bolded balance sheet report and related reconciliations are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Colorado Department of Education, and are also not required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and is 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 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 Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.  
Glenwood Springs, Colorado  
February 5, 2020

## **RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is incorporated under applicable Colorado Laws to provide programs and services assigned by its Board of Directors. Colorado's Boards of Cooperative Educational Services were established by the "Boards of Cooperative Services Act of 1965" as regional educational service units designed to provide supporting, instructional, administrative, facility, community, or any other services contracted by participating members. The Rio Blanco BOCES was established in 1976 and provides services to all schools in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, which include two public school districts, one centered in Meeker (RE-1) and one centered in Rangely (RE-4).

The discussion and analysis of the BOCES financial performance provides an overall review of its' financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance as a whole and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the overall financial performance.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- Governmental Accounting Standards require BOCES to report its proportionate share of the State total PERA net pension liability and its proportionate share of the State total PERA Health Care Trust Fund net OPEB liability in its government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the share of the PERA net pension liability is approximately \$4,914,258 and the share of the PERA HCTF net OPEB liability is \$245,437.
- The BOCES overall net position is negative with governmental liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeding assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$7,164,562 as a result of the application of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75 which are discussed in more detail on page 8 and in the notes to the financial statements. Fund level financial statements are not impacted by GASB 68 and GASB 75 reporting.
- The BOCES net position of governmental activities increased by \$476,955, primarily due to the impacts of GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, which is a contrast to its changes in fund balance on a governmental fund basis which was a net change of \$335. A reconciliation of the differences between changes in governmental fund balances and changes in net position is found on page 14 and a discussion of the differences between the two accounting methodologies is discussed below.

#### **USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services as a financial whole, or as an entire operating activity.

The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Cooperative's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the Cooperative's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. For the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**REPORTING ON THE COOPERATIVE AS A WHOLE**

**Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities**

While this report contains all funds used to provide programs and activities, the view of the Cooperative as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the current fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. The basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position. These statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Cooperative. The two statements report the Cooperative's net position and changes in therein. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position has improved or diminished. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Cooperative's operations are considered governmental activities:

**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Most of the Cooperative's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, and extracurricular activities.

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Cooperative's major funds. The Cooperative uses one major governmental fund, the General Fund, to account for all financial transactions. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Cooperative rather than the Cooperative as a whole.

The governmental fund focuses on how monies flow into and out of the fund and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Cooperative's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

**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.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplemental information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as well as other supplemental information to assist the reader in a full understanding of the financial statements and additional schedules required by the Colorado Department of Education and Federal Funding agencies.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**THE COOPERATIVE AS A WHOLE**

The perspective of the statement of net position is of BOCES as a whole. Following is a summary of the net position for the current compared to the prior fiscal year:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	2019	2018
<u>ASSETS:</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 485,701	\$ 573,822
Capital Assets, Net	39,879	25,540
TOTAL ASSETS	525,580	599,362
 <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>		
Related to Pensions	1,593,806	3,080,236
Related to OPEBs	15,184	9,280
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,608,990	3,089,516
 <u>LIABILITIES:</u>		
Current & Other Liabilities	381,044	469,500
Net Pension Liability	4,914,258	10,169,065
Net OPEB Liability	245,437	232,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,540,739	10,870,784
 <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	3,718,080	415,826
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	434	3,906
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,718,514	419,732
 <u>NET POSITION:</u>		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,879	25,540
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	(7,164,562)	(7,627,178)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (7,124,683)	\$ (7,601,638)

The Statement of Net Position includes BOCES' proportionate share of the unfunded liability in the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) future retiree pension and PERA Health Care Trust Fund (OPEB). The overall net position also reflects BOCES investment in capital assets (i.e., its' equipment which currently has no outstanding debt) that is used to provide services and, therefore, represents assets that are not available for future spending. The negative unrestricted net position balance merely represents that there are *long-term* obligations, including pensions, in excess of *currently* available resources.

See further discussion of the BOCES as a whole on the following pages.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**THE COOPERATIVE AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED**

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The Cooperative's services are primarily financed by Federal, State and local operating grants and contributions. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current fiscal year.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Program Revenues:		
Grants & Contributions	\$ 3,023,960	\$ 2,620,145
General Revenues:		
Investment Income	-	1
Other Revenues	3,418	3,713
Total General Revenues	<u>3,418</u>	<u>3,714</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,027,378</u>	<u>2,623,859</u>
<u>EXPENSES</u>		
Instruction	1,957,355	1,687,464
Support Services:		
Student Based	415,426	347,033
Instructional Staff	271,830	234,846
General Administration	72,750	76,181
Business Services	277,954	222,371
Central Support Services	17,389	30,424
Unallocated PERA Actuarial Adjustment	(466,123)	1,880,806
Unallocated OPEB Actuarial Adjustment	<u>3,842</u>	<u>3,361</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>2,550,423</u>	<u>4,482,486</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ 476,955</u>	<u>\$ (1,858,627)</u>

The majority of the Cooperative's funding comes from State and Federal Grants. For the fiscal year 2019, the net position of the Cooperative's governmental activities increased by \$476,955, attributable to BOCES' proportionate share of the current year State PERA & OPEB Actuarial Adjustments.

*Net Cost of Providing Services*

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services supported by general revenues:

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Instruction	\$ 1,957,355	\$ 1,687,464	\$ (2,573)	\$ (30,204)
Support Services:				
Student Based	415,426	347,033	3,418	6,228
Instructional Staff	271,830	234,846	(12,101)	(16,100)
General Administration	72,750	76,181	2,090	14,264
Business Services	277,954	222,371	(2,090)	3,986
Central Support Services	17,389	30,424	-	-
Unallocated PERA Actuarial Adjustment	(466,123)	1,880,806	(466,123)	1,880,806
Unallocated OPEB Actuarial Adjustment	<u>3,842</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>3,842</u>	<u>3,361</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,550,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,482,486</u>	<u>\$ (473,537)</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,341</u>

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**THE COOPERATIVE'S GENERAL FUND**

The Cooperative uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Cooperative's single governmental fund, the general fund, had current year revenues and other financing sources of \$3,027,378 and current year expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,027,043. The remaining fund balance of \$104,657 is the amount available for future spending.

**GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The Cooperative's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note 1(E)* of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Cooperative uses a line-item based budget which is designed to control expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. Schedules showing the budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid or received are provided in the supplemental information of the financial statements.

For the General Fund, actual revenues and other financing sources of \$3,027,378 were above final budgetary expectations of \$2,999,379 by \$27,999.

The General Fund's corresponding actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$3,027,043 were \$27,665 more than the final appropriated balance of \$2,999,379 (see Note 12c).

The Board of Directors and Cooperative management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. It is not anticipated that this year's budgetary variances will have a significant impact on future services or liquidity. The overall savings are indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

***Capital Assets***

As of June 30, 2019, the Cooperative had \$39,879 invested in capital assets. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements. The following reflects balances of the current compared to the prior fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
<i>Net of Depreciation:</i>		
Transportation Equipment	\$ 39,879	\$ 25,540
	\$ 39,879	\$ 25,540

***Debt***

As of June 30, 2019 the Cooperative had no outstanding debt. Other long-term obligations consist of the Cooperative's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability (see further discussion in the accompanying notes to the financial statements).

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Financial support of the Cooperative is derived from local, state and federal educational sources. The board sets an annual budget that designates expenditures for all instructional and support areas needed for the agency. Federal and state funding is applied to the costs with the balance coming from the local districts based upon the services received by that district. The director of special education, with input from the district administrators, determines the instructional and support staff needed to implement the special education programs within their service area. The districts then contribute amounts for needed services from the administrative unit on an actual cost basis. Historically, the Cooperative has been successful in meeting the special education needs of the two member districts. Changes in the number of severe needs students is a factor that will affect the need for additional resources and may require future budget constraints.

According to Colorado PERA, the overall statewide collective net pension liability for the PERA School Division Trust Fund is \$17.7 billion, a decrease of approximately \$14.6 billion from the prior year. This and the effect of other actuarial changes (primarily the net difference between actual and projected pension investment earnings), have decreased the BOCES' proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. In addition, the overall statewide collective PERA Health Care Trust Fund Net OPEB liability decreased from \$1.4 billion to \$1.3 billion, with a corresponding decrease in the BOCES' proportionate share thereof. As indicated in Note 18 of the financial statements, during the 2018 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform with the goal of eliminating the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and reaching a 100 percent funded ratio within the next 30 years.

It is important to note that the requirements for the reporting of the proportionate share of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities do not necessarily reflect the financial condition of a governmental entity because the liabilities cannot be made immediately due and payable. Furthermore, the BOCES has no legal obligation to fund PERA's unfunded accrued actuarial liability nor does the BOCES have any ability to affect funding, benefits or annual required contribution decisions made by PERA in administering the defined pension plan. It is also important to note that the reporting requirements have no impact on the BOCES' fund level financial statements which are used for internal and budgetary use; rather, the change only effects the BOCES' government-wide financial statement reporting (a long-term perspective) in the year-end audited financial statements.

See the accompanying financial statement notes for the full disclosures related to PERA and OPEB.

**CONTACTING THE COOPERATIVE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Cooperative's finances and to show the Cooperative's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services  
Attn: Business Office  
402 W. Main Street  
Rangely, Colorado 81648  
Tel: (970) 675-2064  
Fax: (970) 675-5023

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 444,460
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental Grants	41,241
Other Receivables	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>485,701</u>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS:</b>	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>39,879</u>
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<u>39,879</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,593,806
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEBs	<u>15,184</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,608,990</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Accounts Payable	19,968
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	257,572
Unearned Revenues	103,504
Noncurrent Liabilities –	
Net Pension Liability	4,914,258
Net OPEB Liability	<u>245,437</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>5,540,739</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	3,718,080
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEBs	<u>434</u>
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>3,718,514</u>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,879
Unrestricted	<u>(7,164,562)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ (7,124,683)</u>

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>		<u>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>
		<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>				
Instruction	\$ 1,957,355	\$ 1,959,928	\$ -	\$ 2,573
General Support Services:				
Student Based	415,426	412,008	-	(3,418)
Instructional Staff	271,830	258,026	25,905	12,101
General Administration	72,750	70,660	-	(2,090)
Business Support Services	277,954	280,044	-	2,090
Central Support Services	17,389	17,389	-	-
Unallocated PERA Actuarial Adjustment	(466,123)	-	-	466,123
Unallocated OPEB Actuarial Adjustment	<u>3,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,842)</u>
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<u>\$ 2,550,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,055</u>	<u>\$ 25,905</u>	<u>473,537</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>				
				3,418
				<u>-</u>
				<u>3,418</u>
				476,955
				<u>(7,601,638)</u>
				<u>\$ (7,124,683)</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 444,460
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental Grants	41,241
Other Receivables	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$ 485,701</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY:</b>	
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 19,968
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	257,572
Unearned Revenues	<u>103,504</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>381,044</u></b>
<b>Fund Equity:</b>	
Unassigned	<u>104,657</u>
<b>Total Fund Equity</b>	<b><u>104,657</u></b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>	<b><u>\$ 485,701</u></b>

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES**  
**TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**  
June 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 104,657

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position are different because of the following:

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 57,830	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(17,951)</u>	39,879

Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:

Net Pension Liability	\$ (4,914,258)	
Net OPEB Liability	(245,437)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,608,990	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>(3,718,514)</u>	<u>(7,269,219)</u>

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (7,124,683)

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
<b>REVENUES:</b>	
Local Sources	\$ 1,896,925
State Sources	808,383
Federal Sources	322,070
Interest Earned	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>3,027,378</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>	
Instruction	1,957,355
Supporting Services:	
Student Based	415,426
Instructional Staff	286,169
General Administration	72,750
Business Support Services	277,954
Central Support Services	<u>17,389</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>3,027,043</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	335
<b>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>104,322</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>\$ 104,657</u></u>

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 335

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense.

Current Period Capital Outlay	\$ 25,905	
Current Period Depreciation	<u>(11,566)</u>	14,339

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,254,807	
Change in Net OPEB Liability	(13,218)	
Change in Deferred Outflows	(1,480,526)	
Change in Deferred Inflows	<u>(3,298,782)</u>	<u>462,281</u>

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 476,955

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

# RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

### *NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

The financial statements of the Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Cooperative is discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services is organized under the laws of the State of Colorado and is governed by a twelve member Board of Directors comprised of school board members from each participating district who are empowered to direct, and are responsible to the electorate for, the services and programs provided. Policy is in place adjusting voting percentages of the Board to ensure equal representation of each district. Administrative control is given to the executive director of the BOCES who is responsible to the Board, and superintendents of the participating districts participate as ex-officio members with no voting privileges. All special education staff working in the districts are BOCES employees and under the direct supervision of the executive director. In all non-special education matters BOCES staff are subject to the building principal and district superintendent as per the regulations and policies of each participating district. The BOCES has on file with the Colorado Department of Education a variance to CRS 3.01(1)(a) regarding pupil membership and size, which is requested each year due to several factors (remote location, travel distance within county, local control issues, etc.) which prevent the unit from joining with other special education administrative units. The Board is solely responsible for the Cooperative's budget adoption process. BOCES meets the criteria of a primary government; its Board is the publicly elected governing body; it is a legally separate entity; and it is fiscally independent.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has specified the criteria to be used in defining a governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government and (b) organizations for which the Cooperative is financially accountable. The Cooperative is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Cooperative. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Cooperative are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity. Based on these criteria, the Cooperative's financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the Cooperative's reporting entity. The Cooperative is not a component unit of any other governmental reporting entity. The Cooperative's financial statements include the accounts of all operations.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

**B. Basis of Presentation**

The Cooperative's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the entity as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities at fiscal year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues.

*FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between the governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported on the balance sheet as fund balance.

**C. Fund Accounting**

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Cooperative has one major governmental fund, the General Fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, when applicable. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to general statutory laws.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

*GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with operations are included on the statement of net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

*FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

Governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and governmental fund statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the flow of expendable financial resources (measurement focus)

*BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*

While the measurement focus identifies *which* transactions and events should be recorded on the financial statements, the basis of accounting determines *when* transactions and economic events are reflected in financial statements.

*Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions*

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available (often referred to as *susceptible to accrual*). Revenues are measurable when they are subject to reasonable estimation, while the available criterion is satisfied when revenues are collectible during the period and the actual collection will occur either (a) during the current period or (b) after the end of the period but in time to pay fund liabilities. The Cooperative considers revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the year.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Cooperative receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Grants, entitlements, and interest are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-based grants are recorded as revenue when the conditions of the grants are satisfied. Expenditures, if measurable, are recorded when they have used or are expected to use current expendable financial resources, except unmatured interest on general long-term debt is recorded when due, when applicable.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Cooperative follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by Colorado Budget Law for all funds. The BOCES legally adopted annual budgets for all of the Cooperative's funds.
- Prior to June 30, the budgets are adopted and appropriations made by formal resolution for the ensuing fiscal year commencing July 1. A public hearing on the proposed budget is held by the Board prior to adoption of the budget.
- Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all funds.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of each year, and the Cooperative's Board may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year.
- Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized by the Cooperative for management purposes and internal budgetary control during the year, but is not used for financial reporting purposes. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are closed out and the fund balance is not reserved for any encumbrances outstanding.

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity/Net Position

- 1) Cash and Investments – The policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents include cash, demand deposits, treasury bills and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value.

See additional required disclosures for cash and investments in *Note 2*.

- 2) Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.
- 3) Unearned Revenue – Unearned Revenues consist of revenue received before all eligibility requirements or allocable expenditures have been met or incurred

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity/Net Position - continued

4) Net Position and Fund Balances –

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

*Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt* – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

*Restricted* – assets are reported as *restricted* when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in the following categories:

*Nonspendable* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

*Restricted* – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Education). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts.

*Assigned* – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – the residual for the general fund. It is the policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

At June 30, Net Position/Fund Balances were all Unrestricted/Unassigned.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

F. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity/Net Position - continued

- 5) Capital Assets – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 (set by the Board) are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives, when applicable:

Buildings & Improvements	25-50 years
Administrative Software Systems	20 years
Equipment	5 years

- 6) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations – All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

*Accrued Salaries and Benefits* – Salaries of teachers and other contracted personnel are accrued as required by the Revised Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook. Teachers' salaries are typically paid over a twelve-month period but are earned over a period of approximately nine months. This results in an outstanding liability at the end of the fiscal year with the incremental change charged to expenditures. The accrued PERA and Medicare related to these salaries are shown as a current liability.

G. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and fund balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, when applicable. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
June 30, 2019

*NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)*

I. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

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

J. On-Behalf Payments

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

K. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The BOCES has a number of financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable, none of which are held for trading purposes. The BOCES estimates that fair values of its financial instruments at year end do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet.

L. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

*NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*

The Board recognizes the importance of prudent and profitable investment of monies and its responsibility in overseeing the Cooperative's financial program. It is the policy to invest public funds in a manner which will ensure the safety of funds, ensure that adequate funds are available at all times to meet the financial obligations when due, ensure a market rate of return on the funds available for investment throughout the budget cycle, and ensure that all funds are deposited and invested in accordance with all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the Cooperative over which it exercises financial control.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)*

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. governmental agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed Investment contracts
- Local government investment pools
- The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

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. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

At June 30, 2019 there were bank balances of \$518,138 of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$268,138 by PDPA as described above. The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019:

Checking and Savings	\$ 518,138
Less Outstanding Items	<u>(73,678)</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 444,460</u>

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)*

Risk Disclosures

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The Cooperative's policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; however the Cooperative maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Cooperative maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows. There are no investments subject to interest rate risk at June 30, 2019.

The Cooperative was not subject to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2019.

*NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS*

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

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Balances June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reclassify/ Dispositions</u>	<u>Balances June 30, 2019</u>
Transportation Equipment	\$ 31,925	\$ 25,905	\$ -	\$ 57,830
Total Capital Assets	<u>31,925</u>	<u>25,905</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,830</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Transportation Equipment	<u>(6,385)</u>	<u>(11,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,951)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,385)</u>	<u>(11,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,951)</u>
<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 25,540</u>	<u>\$ 14,339</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,879</u>

Depreciation expense of \$11,566 was charged to the instructional staff function/program in the Statement of Activities.

## RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### *NOTE 4- JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION*

The Rio Blanco Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) is a jointly governed organization of two regional school districts, with each member district appointing members to the BOCES board of directors whom are in control of budgeting and finance. The districts do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity of the BOCES due to the lack of an ongoing financial interest.

#### *NOTE 5- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications to the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the SCHDTF are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at [www.leg.colorado.gov](http://www.leg.colorado.gov).

- Increases employer contribution rates for the SCHDTF by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2019.
- Increases employee contribution rates for the SCHDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-413, the State is required to contribution \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a non-employer contribution for financial reporting purposes.
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.

#### General Information about the 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 the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 5- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)*

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018.* 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. Section 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% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annualized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

*It is possible for employees participating in the SCHDTF to have earned service credit under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Benefit Structure while working for a previous employer; therefore the DPS Benefit Structure is shown below, where the lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the DPS Benefit Structure is the greater of the:*

- *Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and the 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% of the highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by the federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure, will receive an annual increase unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.5% or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula(s) show above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2018

*NOTE 5- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued*

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

*Contributions Provisions as of June 30, 2019.* Eligible employees and the BOCES 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. Section 24-51-401, *et seq*, and Section 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019
Employer Contribution Rate	10.15%	10.15%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Sec 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.13%	9.13%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Sec 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Sec 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
<b>Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF</b>	<b>19.13%</b>	<b>19.13%</b>

*Contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. Sec 24-51-101(42)*

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the BOCES is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the BOCES were \$314,788 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 6 - PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS*

At June 30, 2019, the BOCES reported a liability of \$4,914,258 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a non-employer 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 non-employer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the BOCES were as follows:

The BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,914,258
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a non-employer contributing entity associated with the BOCES	\$ 39,910
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 4,954,168</b>

At December 31, 2018, the BOCES' proportion was 0.0277531095% which was a decrease of 0.0036945781% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the BOCES recognized pension expense of \$(151,335) and revenue of \$39,910 for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity. At June 30, 2019, the BOCES reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected & actual experience	\$ 166,697	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	917,268	3,056,140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	267,858	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	77,316	661,940
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	164,667	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,593,806</b>	<b>\$ 3,718,080</b>

The amount of \$164,667 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
2020	\$ 58,878	\$ 254,592
2021	12,528	254,592
2022	5,910	152,756
2023	-	-
2024	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 6 - PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS*  
*- continued*

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40 percent
Real Wage Growth	1.10 percent
Wage Inflation	3.50 percent
Salary Increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 9.70 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate	4.78 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

Discount Rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	0 percent through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

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

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 6 - PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS - continued*

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

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

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

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

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

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 6 - PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS*  
*- continued*

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rates in effect for each year, including 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 the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until there are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.78 percent, 2.47 percent lower compared to the current measurement date.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 6 - PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS*  
*- continued*

*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:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,247,638	\$ 4,914,258	\$ 3,795,327

*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](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*NOTE 7 - 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 at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://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. The BOCES currently has no matching contributions for 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, 2019 program members contributed \$1,200.

*NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN*

General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan Description.* Eligible employees of the BOCES are provided with OPEB through the Health Care Trust Fund (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 administration of the premium subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at: [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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*NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - continued*

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

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

*PERA Benefit Structure.* The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy 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. Sec 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.

*It is possible for employees to have earned service credit under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Benefit Structure while working for a previous employer. Under the DPS Benefit Structure, 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.*

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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*NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - continued*

*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 \$16,784 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB*

At June 30, 2019, the BOCES reported a liability of \$245,437 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2017. The BOCES' proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the BOCES' contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the BOCES' proportion was 0.0180396468%, which was an increase of 0.0001711852% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the BOCES recognized OPEB expense of \$20,627. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$ 891	\$ 374
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,722	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,411	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	2,380	60
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,780	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 15,184</b>	<b>\$ 434</b>

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*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB - continued*

The amount of \$8,780 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
2020	\$ 495	\$ 12
2021	495	13
2022	495	12
2023	495	13
2024	400	10
Thereafter	-	-

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.40 percent
Real Wage Growth	1.10 percent
Wage Inflation	3.50 percent
Salary Increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates / PERA Benefit Structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.00 percent for 2018, Gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capital health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-funded Medicare Supplemental Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$602	\$236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	\$611	\$251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	\$686	\$213

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

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB - continued*

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age 65 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
Self-funded Medicare Supplemental Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	\$300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	\$270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	\$400

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

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capital 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 on conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

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

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.

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**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB - continued*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The 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.

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

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB - continued*

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

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

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

*Sensitivity of the 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 higher than the current rates:

<i>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates</i>	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00 %	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$238,659	\$245,437	\$253,232

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 9 - OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB - continued*

*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, 2018 measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date. For future plan members, employer contributions were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

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

*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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

<i>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability To Changes in the Discount Rate</i>	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 274,623	\$ 245,437	\$ 220,486

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT*

The Cooperative is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The Cooperative maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

*NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES*

The Cooperative participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Cooperative may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2019 the Cooperative was not aware of any amounts to be refunded to the Colorado Department of Education. The Cooperative believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the Cooperative.

*NOTE 12 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*

A. Compliance

The Cooperative appears to be in compliance with all other material legal, contractual and accounting provisions, as prescribed by Federal and State laws and statutes.

B. TABOR Amendment – Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all Colorado local governments. The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits was June 30, 1993 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for bond refinancing at a lower interest rate or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments. TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service and expenditures of Federal Awards). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

The Cooperative's management believes it is exempt from the restrictions of TABOR because it receives no taxes and is a jointly governed service organization; however, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

*NOTE 12- STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – continued*

General Fund Expenditures of \$3,027,043 exceeded final appropriations of \$2,999,379 by \$27,665. This was due to unbudgeted State PERA contributions of \$39,910 which were not known at the time of final budgeting. This may not be in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes.

*NOTE 13 - NEW AND FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS*

Future accounting pronouncements that are being reviewed by management include GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will take effect for financial statements for the BOCES' year ended June 30, 2020 and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that will be required to be included in the BOCES' financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

*NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS*

Management of the BOCES has evaluated events subsequent to June 30, 2019 through the issuance date of this report. There has been no material event noted during this period that would either impact the results reflected in this report or the BOCES' results going forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES  
FOR THE GENERAL FUND

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources	\$ 2,021,877	\$ 2,021,877	\$ 1,896,925	\$ (124,952)
State Sources	608,820	608,820	808,383	199,563
Federal Sources	368,682	368,682	322,070	(46,612)
Interest Earned	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,999,379</u>	<u>2,99,379</u>	<u>3,027,378</u>	<u>27,999</u>
Total Revenues				
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	1,915,205	1,915,205	1,957,355	(42,150)
Supporting Services:				
Student Based	411,562	411,562	415,426	(3,864)
Instructional Staff	262,328	262,328	286,169	(23,841)
General Administration	169,248	169,248	72,750	96,498
Business Administration	210,024	210,024	277,954	(67,930)
Central Support Services	31,012	31,012	17,389	13,623
	<u>2,999,379</u>	<u>2,999,379</u>	<u>3,027,043</u>	<u>(27,664)</u>
Total Expenditures				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	335	335
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	<u>104,322</u>	<u>104,322</u>	<u>104,322</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	<u>\$ 104,322</u>	<u>\$ 104,322</u>	<u>\$ 104,657</u>	<u>\$ 335</u>

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

AND

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Colorado PERA:</u>	<u>Reporting Fiscal Year / (Measurement Date)</u>				
	<u>2019 / (2018)</u>	<u>2018 / (2017)</u>	<u>2017 / (2016)</u>	<u>2016 / (2015)</u>	<u>2015 / (2014)</u>
BOCES' proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	0.0277531095%	0.0314476876%	0.0313346293%	0.0290973622%	0.0288278502%
BOCES' proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$ 4,914,258	\$ 10,169,065	\$ 9,329,531	\$ 4,450,236	\$ 3,907,142
BOCES' covered payroll	\$ 1,525,735	\$ 1,452,920	\$ 1,406,353	\$ 1,268,054	\$ 1,207,679
BOCES' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	322%	701%	663%	351%	324%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%

*NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the BOCES is presenting information for those years for which information is available*

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	Reporting Fiscal Year				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Colorado PERA:</b>					
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 314,788	\$ 276,530	\$ 263,587	\$ 245,039	\$ 212,468
BOCES contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>314,788</u>	<u>276,530</u>	<u>263,587</u>	<u>245,039</u>	<u>212,468</u>
BOCES contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
BOCES' covered payroll	\$ 1,645,521	\$ 1,464,467	\$ 1,433,755	\$ 1,381,550	\$ 1,187,225
BOCES' contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.13%	18.89%	18.38%	17.74%	16.86%

*NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the BOCES is presenting information for those years for which information is available.*

*REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION*

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

AND

SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PERA COLORADO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTIONS

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Colorado PERA HCTF:</u>	<u>Reporting Fiscal Year / (Measurement Date)</u>		
	<u>2019 / (2018)</u>	<u>2018 / (2017)</u>	<u>2017 / (2016)</u>
BOCES' proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0180396468%	0.0178684616%	0.0178109614%
BOCES' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 245,437	\$ 232,219	\$ 230,925
BOCES' covered payroll	\$ 1,525,735	\$ 1,452,920	\$ 1,406,353
BOCES' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.09%	15.98%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

*NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the BOCES is presenting information for those years for which information is available.*

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE BOCES' PERA COLORADO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Reporting Fiscal Year</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Colorado PERA:</u>			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 16,784	\$ 14,938	\$ 14,624
BOCES Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>16,784</u>	<u>14,938</u>	<u>14,624</u>
BOCES contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
BOCES' covered payroll	\$ 1,645,521	\$ 1,464,467	\$ 1,433,755
BOCES' contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

*NOTE: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the BOCES is presenting information for those years for which information is available.*

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<i>Revenue from Local Sources:</i>			
BOCES Contributions	\$ 2,008,877	\$ 1,893,507	\$ (115,370)
Other Local Grants and Contributions	13,000	3,418	(9,582)
Total Revenue from Local Sources	2,021,877	1,896,925	(124,952)
<i>Revenue from State Sources:</i>			
ECEA	239,542	399,073	159,531
SWAP Grant	162,627	162,627	-
Gifted and Talented	35,216	35,216	-
PERA On-behalf Funding	-	39,910	39,910
Other State Sources	171,435	171,557	122
Total Revenue from State Sources	608,820	808,383	199,563
<i>Revenue from Federal Sources:</i>			
IDEA Part B	304,168	245,120	(59,048)
IDEA Preschool	13,740	13,740	-
Carl Perkins	20,774	20,194	(580)
Medicaid	30,000	43,016	13,016
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	368,682	322,070	(46,612)
Interest Earned	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>	<b>\$ 2,999,379</b>	<b>\$ 3,027,378</b>	<b>\$ 27,999</b>

**RIO BLANCO BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**  
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

EXPENDITURES:	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<i>INSTRUCTION:</i>			
Salaries	\$ 1,065,841	\$ 1,046,099	\$ 19,742
Employee Benefits	603,738	586,751	16,987
Purchased Services	156,336	151,189	5,147
Supplies and Materials	24,000	13,800	10,200
Other Expenditures	65,290	159,516	(94,226)
<i>TOTAL INSTRUCTION</i>	<u>1,915,205</u>	<u>1,957,355</u>	<u>(42,150)</u>
<i>SUPPORTING SERVICES:</i>			
Student Support:			
Salaries	244,242	216,270	27,972
Employee Benefit	136,070	132,493	3,577
Purchased Services	8,500	55,546	(47,046)
Supplies and Materials	18,750	8,238	10,512
Capital Outlay	4,000	2,879	1,121
Subtotal	<u>411,562</u>	<u>415,426</u>	<u>(3,864)</u>
Instructional Staff:			
Salaries	135,549	131,680	3,869
Employee Benefits	42,213	48,571	(6,358)
Purchased Services	57,032	60,462	(3,430)
Supplies and Materials	20,534	6,290	14,244
Capital Outlay	-	25,905	(25,905)
Other Expenditures	7,000	13,261	(6,261)
Subtotal	<u>262,328</u>	<u>286,169</u>	<u>(23,841)</u>
General Administration:			
Salaries	110,574	55,288	55,286
Employee Benefits	43,674	6,674	37,000
Purchased Services	15,000	10,788	4,212
Subtotal	<u>169,248</u>	<u>72,750</u>	<u>96,498</u>
Business Administration:			
Salaries	109,476	132,974	(23,498)
Employee Benefits	79,448	125,850	(46,402)
Purchased Services	9,100	4,902	4,198
Supplies and Materials	12,000	14,228	(2,228)
Subtotal	<u>210,024</u>	<u>277,954</u>	<u>(67,930)</u>
Central Support Services:			
Purchased Services	31,012	17,389	13,623
Subtotal	<u>31,012</u>	<u>17,389</u>	<u>13,623</u>
<i>TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES</i>	<u>1,084,174</u>	<u>1,069,688</u>	<u>14,486</u>
<i>OTHER:</i>			
Assessment Refund	-	-	-
<i>TOTAL OTHER:</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<u>\$ 2,999,379</u>	<u>\$ 3,027,043</u>	<u>\$ (27,664)</u>

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

ELECTRONIC FINANCIAL DATA  
INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES

AND

BOLDED BALANCE SHEET REPORT



**Colorado Department of Education**  
**Auditors Integrity Report**  
 District: 9125 - Rio Blanco BOCES  
 Fiscal Year 2018-19  
 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	104,322	3,027,378	3,027,043	104,657
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>104,322</b>	<b>3,027,378</b>	<b>3,027,043</b>	<b>104,657</b>
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
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
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Proprietary</b>				
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
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Fiduciary</b>				
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
<b>Totals</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

FINAL



**Colorado Department of Education**  
**Bolded Balance Sheet Report**  
 District: 2580 - Ouray R-1  
 Fiscal Year 2018-19  
 Colorado School District/BOCES

ASSETS	Governmental					Proprietary					Fiduciary			Totals	
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79		Foundations Fund 85
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	1,383,008	0	0	17,797	0	4,863	166,800	143,887	0	0	0	0	141,630	0	1,857,985
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	4,609	0	0	0	0	0	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,179
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	134,704	0	0	0	0	0	14,462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149,165
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	43,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	295,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	338,748
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	3,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,269
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>1,566,069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,132</b>	<b>181,832</b>	<b>438,887</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>141,630</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,354,346</b>

	Governmental					Proprietary					Fiduciary				
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; FUND EQUITY</b>															
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45, 47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk-Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Other Payables (7421-7423)	19,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,968
Accrued Expenses (7461)	257,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,572
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	103,504	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103,504
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>381,044</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>381,044</b>

