cPa DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC.

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT

NUMBER 29-J

BENNETT, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS
June 30, 2020

BOARD OF EDUCATION

James DuBois	President
Melissa Walkup	Vice President
Kyle Meyer	Treasurer
Dennis Smialek	Secretary
Nancy Barden	Director

SCHOOL OFFICIALS

Robin Purdy	Superintendent
Keith Yaich	Business Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

cPa DIXON, WALLER & CO., INC. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

164 E. MAIN
TRINIDAD, COLORADO 81082
(719) 846-9241 FAX (719) 846-3352

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education
Bennett School District Number 29-J
Bennett, Colorado 80102

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bennett School District Number 29-J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bennett School District Number 29-J, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and other post employment benefits trend data on pages i through ix and 44 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bennett School District Number 29-J's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements, other schedules, and state required schedules, are fairly stated, in all material respect, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Dixon, Waller & Co., Inc.

Trinidad, Colorado
November 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Bennett School District No.29J
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of the Bennett School District, we offer readers of the Bennett School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Bennett School District for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follows this section.

Financial Highlights

- Total net position decreased 14 percent, with net position related to governmental activities generating substantially all of the decrease.
- General revenues, primarily property taxes and state equalization payments, account for $10,552,461 or 86.45 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions, accounted for $1,654,617 or 13.55 percent of total revenues of $12,207,078.
- The District had $9,735,075 in expenses related to governmental activities; of which $1,654,617 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of $12,207,078 were adequate to provide for these programs, excluding pension expense, leading to an overall decrease in net position.
- Outlays for capital assets were primarily comprised of repairs and maintenance, remodeling to buildings, and acquisitions of miscellaneous equipment.
- The District reduced its outstanding long-term debt approximately $700,000 or 9 percent due to prescribed redemptions of outstanding bond issues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as instruction were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, and includes a comparison to the District's budget for the year.

District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Bennett School District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Bennett School District is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type). Included in governmental activities are most of the District's basic services such as regular and special education, transportation and administration.

The district-wide financial statements can be found following management's discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds; not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Bennett School District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. The District's funds are divided into one category, "Governmental Funds".

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and, (2) balances remaining at year-end which are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine financial resources that may be available in the near term to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Bennett School District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the (1) general fund, (2) the debt service fund, (3) Building Capital Projects Fund and (4) the grants special revenue fund because they are considered major funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Also included in the other information section is budget-to-actual information for the debt service fund, the capital reserve capital projects fund, and the food services special revenue fund as required by state law.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District does not have any Fiduciary Funds as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 43.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Supplementary information includes combining statements mentioned earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds as well as budget-to-actual information for all funds as dictated by state law.

District-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2019 and 2020.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Core District Total	
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
Assets						
Current & Other	12,060,796	10,978,651	0	0	12,060,796	10,978,651
Deferred Pension	6,718,631	3,137,283			6,718,631	3,137,283
Capital Assets net	19,567,871	20,289,506	0	0	19,567,871	20,289,506
Total Assets	**38,347,298**	**34,405,440**	**0**	**0**	**38,347,298**	**34,405,440**
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	2,535,879	2,857,797	0	0	2,535,879	2,857,797
Deferred Pension	12,499,870	10,681,975	0	0	12,499,870	10,681,975
Long-Term Debt	28,852,304	23,799,764	0		28,852,304	23,799,764
Total Liabilities	43,888,053	**37,339,536**	0	0	43,888,053	**37,339,536**
Net Position (aka Fund Equity)						
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	7,985,591	8,566,172	0	0	7,985,591	8,566,172
Restricted	5,920,603	4,536,700	0	0	5,920,603	4,536,700
Unrestricted	(19,446,949)	(16,037,268)	0	0	(19,446,949)	(16,037,268)
Total Fund Equity	(5,540,755)	**(2,934,096)**	0	0	(5,540,755)	**(2,934,096)**
Total Liabilities & Equity	**38,347,298**	**34,405,440**	**0**	**0**	**38,347,298**	**34,405,440**

Related to overall revenues and expenses.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Activities	
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020
Revenues						
Property & Other Taxes	5,282,847	6,342,939	0	0	5,282,847	6,342,939
State Formula Revenue	4,725,838	3,940,184	0	0	4,725,838	3,940,184
Charges for Services	183,903	388,995	0	0	183,903	388,995
Operating Grants & Other	1,309,443	1,235,042	0	0	1,309,443	1,235,042
Capital Grants & Other	0	30,580	0	0	0	30,580
Other Revenues	814,993	269,338	0	0	814,993	269,338
Total Revenue	**12,317,024**	**12,207,078**	**0**	**0**	**12,317,024**	**12,207,078**
Expenses						
Instructional	5,871,705	7,009,276	0	0	5,871,705	7,009,276
Support Services:						
- Students	321,036	253,507	0	0	321,036	253,507
- Instructional Staff	172,409	274,772	0	0	172,409	274,772
- General Admin	565,914	576,526	0	0	565,914	576,526
- School Admin	589,915	422,389	0	0	589,915	422,389
- Business	238,295	288,815	0	0	238,295	288,815
- Ops & Maint.	1,031,050	1,162,361	0	0	1,031,050	1,162,361
- Transportation	651,352	680,677	0	0	651,352	680,677
- Central	400,071	477,631	0	0	400,071	477,631
- Community	0	2,531	0	0	0	2,531
- Food Svc Ops	305,208	343,418			305,208	343,418
- Pension & Other	-915,300	-2,228,789			-915,300	-2,228,789
- Capital Outlay	128,305	-	0	0	128,305	-
- Debt Service	519,670	471,961	0	0	519,670	471,961
Total Expenses	**9,879,630**	**9,735,075**	**0**	**0**	**9,879,630**	**9,735,075**
Incr/(Decr) Net Position	**2,437,394**	**2,472,003**	**0**	**0**	**2,437,394**	**2,472,003**

Property taxes and per pupil state formula revenue (state equalization) account for most of the District's revenue, contributing about 44 cents and 41 cents respectively for every dollar raised (see Table 3). Another 3 cents came from operating grants and contributions with the remainder from fees charged for services and miscellaneous sources.

The District expenses are predominately related to instruction and support services, which includes support for students and instructional staff, administration, operations and maintenance, and transportation. Given that Bennett School District is a service organization providing education services to students, the majority of expenses are paid in the form of compensation (salaries and benefits) to the District's employees.

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994. Under this act, the districts received $8,830.45 per funded student. In fiscal year 2019-2020, the funded pupil count was 1082. Funding for the school finance act comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The district receives approximately 40 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property taxes, specific ownership tax and other revenues. State law allows school districts to obtain an additional 65 percent of funding from local property taxes. This is accomplished by successfully passing a mill levy override ballot question. At this time the District does not have a mill levy override.

The statement of activities provides the cost of program services and related charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. Table 5 reflects each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the programs and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these programs.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in dollars)

	2018-2019		2019-2020	
	Total Cost Of Services	Net Cost Of Services	Total Cost Of Services	Net Cost Of Services
Instruction	5,871,705	4,629,407	7,009,276	5,800,708
Students	321,036	321,036	253,507	253,507
Instructional Staff	172,409	172,409	274,772	274,772
District Administration	565,914	565,914	576,526	576,526
School Administration	589,915	589,915	422,389	422,389
Business	238,235	238,235	288,815	288,815
Operations and Maintenance	1,031,050	1,031,050	1,162,361	1,162,361
Student Transportation	651,352	537,876	680,677	569,089

Central	400,071	400,071	477,631	477,631
Other	0	0	2,531	2,531
Food Service Operations	305,208	36,653	343,418	62,961
Capital Outlays/DS	647,975	637,475	471,961	417,957
Pension Expense	-915,300	-915,300	-2,228,789	-2,228,789
Total	**9,879,630**	**8,244,801**	**9,735,075**	**8,080,458**

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was $9.7 million.
- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs ($0.389 million). Revenues in this category include items such as athletic fees.
- Federal and State government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions amounting to $1.235 million.
- Most of the District's costs ($9.7 million), however, were financed by District and State taxpayers.
- This portion of governmental activities was financed with $5.935 million in property taxes, 3.940 million in state aid (equalization) based on the statewide formula for per pupil funding.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Information about the District's funds starts on page 44. These funds are accounted for using a modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues 12,128,788, and expenditures of 13,696,057 with a net change in fund balance of (1,567,269.)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District approves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In January, 2020, the District revised the annual operating budget approved by the District's Board of Education in June 2020. The primary reason for the issuance of a supplemental budget was an updated ending fund balance figure.

The actual general fund expenditures were $4,934,399 under budget, primarily because of the coronavirus grant funds coming late in the year causing a large deferred revenue and appropriated reserves.

The fund balance as of June 30, 2020 (actual basis) was 4,502,049 compared to $4,691,051 as of June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets

By the end of the fiscal year 2020, the District had invested $32.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, site improvements, vehicles, and other equipment. (See Table 6)

Table 4
Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
2019-2020			
Land &Const. in Progress	118,000		118,000
Food	115,136		115,136
Bldg & Site Improvements	29,478,182		29,478,182
Equipment & Vehicles	2,546,204	0	2,546,204
Total	**32,257,522**	**0**	**32,257,522**
2018-2019			
Land & Const. in Progress	5,969,398		5,969,398
Food	115,136		115,136
Bldg & Site Improvements	22,233,988		22,233,988
Equipment & Vehicles	2,504,337	0	2,504,337
Total	**30,822,859**	**0**	**30,822,859**

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had approximately $3,900,000 in general obligation bonds and deferred amounts, a reduction of 9 percent from last year, as shown in Table 7. More detail information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented on pages 10 through 44, in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5
Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions)

	2019	2020	% Change
<u>**Governmental Activities:**</u>			
Bonds Payable	**4.615**	**3.900**	**(9 %)**

During the 2020 fiscal year, the District continued to pay down its debt. Colorado Revised Statue 22-42-104 states that a school district shall have a limit of bonded indebtedness determined by a specific formula. The District's outstanding debt is below the statutory limit.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- Information from the 2020-2021 student enrollment "October Count" shows that Bennett School District has an increasing student count in 2019-2020, resulting in stabilized revenue growth in the funded pupil count.
- Based on historical trends, and an analysis of our current population, student enrollment for fall 2020 will likely show increased enrollment from 2019.
- The United States and the State of Colorado have experienced stable economic conditions in the past couple years. We are anticipating growth and a stable economic condition for the next couple of years

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Chief Financial Officer's Office, Bennett School District 29J, 615 7th St, Bennett, CO., 80102.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Equivalents	8,225,274	8,225,274
Investments	2,432,883	2,432,883
Property Taxes Receivable	207,611	207,611
Accounts Receivable	76,368	76,368
Accrued Revenue	27,006	27,006
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Inventories	9,509	9,509
Total Current Assets	10,978,651	10,978,651
Capital Assets		
Land	118,000	118,000
Construction in Progress	-	-
Depreciable Assets	32,139,522	32,139,522
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,968,016)	(11,968,016)
Capital Assets Net of Depreciation	20,289,506	20,289,506
TOTAL ASSETS	31,268,157	31,268,157
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Bond Refunding	149,359	149,359
Pension	2,902,672	2,902,672
Other Post Employment Benefits	85,252	85,252
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,137,283	3,137,283
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	118,716	118,716
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	853,099	853,099
Accrued Interest	152,418	152,418
Unearned Grant Payments	575,006	575,006
Capital Leases-Current	405,494	405,494
General Obligation Bonds-Current	735,000	735,000
Unamortized Bond Premium-Current	18,064	18,064
Total Current Liabilities	2,857,797	2,857,797
NonCurrent Liabilities		
Capital Lease	7,417,840	7,417,840
General Obligation Bonds	3,165,000	3,165,000
Net Pension Liability	12,392,727	12,392,727
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	609,055	609,055
Compensated Absences	180,526	180,526
Unamortized Bond Premium	34,616	34,616
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	23,799,764	23,799,764
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,657,561	26,657,561
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension	10,503,486	10,503,486
Other Post Employment Benefits	178,489	178,489
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,681,975	10,681,975
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,566,172	8,566,172
Restricted for:		
Debt Service	4,082,944	4,082,944
TABOR	330,300	330,300
Capital Outlay	-	-
Preschool	39,433	39,433
Food Services	84,323	84,323
Unrestricted	(16,037,268)	(16,037,268)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(2,934,096)	(2,934,096)

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	7,009,276	274,820	933,748	-	(5,800,708)	(5,800,708)
Student Support	253,507	-	-	-	(253,507)	(253,507)
Instructional Staff	274,772	-	-	-	(274,772)	(274,772)
General Administration	576,526	-	-	-	(576,526)	(576,526)
School Administration	422,389	-	-	-	(422,389)	(422,389)
Business Support	288,815	-	-	-	(288,815)	(288,815)
Operation & Maintenance	1,162,361	-	-	-	(1,162,361)	(1,162,361)
Transportation	680,677	-	111,588	-	(569,089)	(569,089)
Central Support	477,631	-	-	-	(477,631)	(477,631)
Food Services	343,418	114,175	166,282	-	(62,961)	(62,961)
Community Services	2,531	-	-	-	(2,531)	(2,531)
Capital Outlay	-	-	23,424	30,580	54,004	54,004
Interest on Long-Term Debt	471,961	-	-	-	(471,961)	(471,961)
Pension Cost	(2,214,900)	-	-	-	2,214,900	2,214,900
Other Post Employment Benefits Cost	(13,889)	-	-	-	13,889	13,889
Total Governmental Activities	9,735,075	388,995	1,235,042	30,580	(8,080,458)	(8,080,458)
Total Primary Government	9,735,075	388,995	1,235,042	30,580	(8,080,458)	(8,080,458)
General Revenues						
Local Property Taxes					5,935,389	5,935,389
Specific Ownership Taxes					407,550	407,550
School Finance Act					3,940,184	3,940,184
Earnings on Investments					60,871	60,871
Direct Distribution Payment					119,053	119,053
Other Revenues					89,414	89,414
Total General Revenues					10,552,461	10,552,461
Change in Net Position					2,472,003	2,472,003
Net Position, Beginning (as Restated)					(5,406,099)	(5,406,099)
Net Position, Ending					(2,934,096)	(2,934,096)

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Equivalents	3,432,309	4,075,338	717,627	8,225,274
Investments	2,432,883	-	-	2,432,883
Property Taxes Receivable	186,985	20,626	-	207,611
Accounts Receivable	14,410	-	61,958	76,368
Accrued Revenue	-	-	27,006	27,006
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	9,509	9,509
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds	23,387	-	75,602	98,989
Total Assets	6,089,974	4,095,964	891,702	11,077,640
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts Payable	118,716	-	-	118,716
Accrued Salaries Payable	811,153	-	41,946	853,099
Due To Other Funds	70,602	-	28,387	98,989
Unearned Grant Payments	469,426	-	105,580	575,006
Total Liabilities	1,469,897	-	175,913	1,645,810
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax	118,028	13,020	-	131,048
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	9,509	9,509
Restricted:				
TABOR (Emergencies)	330,300	-	-	330,300
Preschool	39,433	-	-	39,433
Debt Service	-	4,082,944	-	4,082,944
Food Services	-	-	74,814	74,814
Committed:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	471,600	471,600
Assigned:				
Student Activity	-	-	159,866	159,866
Unassigned	4,132,316	-	-	4,132,316
Total Fund Balances	4,502,049	4,082,944	715,789	9,300,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES	6,089,974	4,095,964	891,702	11,077,640

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2020

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

Total Fund Balance – Governmental Funds		9,300,782
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is $32,257,522 and the accumulated depreciation is $11,968,016.		20,289,506
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available." All of the deferred property tax revenue is not available.		131,048
Interest is recognized when paid in the funds. This is accrued interest payable to year end.		(152,418)
Long-term liabilities, including certificates of participation and general obligation bonds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(3,900,000)	
Capital Leases	(7,823,334)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(52,680)	
Bond Refunding	149,359	(11,626,655)
Compensated absences are not reported as a liability in the funds.		(180,526)
Net Pension Liability		(12,392,727)
Net Post Employment Benefits Liability		(609,055)
Deferred Flows - Pension		(7,600,814)
Deferred Flows – Post Employment Benefits		(93,237)
TOTAL NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(2,934,096)

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	5,268,341	581,548	-	5,849,889
Specific Ownership	407,550	-	-	407,550
Earnings on Investments	15,486	38,372	7,013	60,871
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	5,369	1,841	-	7,210
Tuition/Concurrent Enrollment	21,956	-	-	21,956
Local/BOCES Grants	384,603	-	18,584	403,187
Food Sales	-	-	114,175	114,175
Student Activities	-	-	252,864	252,864
Other	112,838	-	-	112,838
State Sources				
Equalization	3,940,184	-	-	3,940,184
Transportation	111,588	-	-	111,588
Vocational Education	7,065	-	-	7,065
Special Education	111,104	-	-	111,104
Additional At Risk	4,901	-	-	4,901
CPP Tax	730	-	-	730
State ELPA	32,257	-	-	32,257
ELPA	7,106	-	-	7,106
Kindergarten Capital	30,580	-	-	30,580
Direct Distribution Payment	119,053	-	-	119,053
State Grants	-	-	21,551	21,551
Federal Source				
Federal Grants	-	-	324,033	324,033
Coronavirus Relief	188,096	-	-	188,096
TOTAL REVENUES	10,768,807	621,761	738,220	12,128,788
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Services:	5,888,385	-	197,886	6,086,271
Supporting Services:				
Students	253,507	-	-	253,507
Instructional Staff	274,772	-	-	274,772
General Administration	576,526	-	-	576,526
School Administration	422,389	-	-	422,389
Business Services	288,815	-	-	288,815
Operation & Maintenance	1,142,468	-	-	1,142,468
Student Transportation	561,395	-	-	561,395
Central Support	491,027	-	-	491,027
Food Services	-	-	340,638	340,638
Community Services	2,531	-	-	2,531
Student Activity	-	-	227,654	227,654
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	715,000	366,008	1,081,008
Interest & Fees	-	130,580	309,204	439,784
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,507,272	1,507,272
Total Supporting Services	4,013,430	845,580	2,750,776	7,609,786
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,901,815	845,580	2,948,662	13,696,057
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	866,992	(223,819)	(2,210,442)	(1,567,269)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(1,056,000)	-	1,056,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,056,000)	-	1,056,000	-
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(189,008)	(223,819)	(1,154,442)	(1,567,269)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (as Restated)	4,691,057	4,306,763	1,870,231	10,868,051
FUND BALANCE, Ending	4,502,049	4,082,944	715,789	9,300,782

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds		(1,567,269)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more the \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated used lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays more than \$5,000	1,528,508	
Depreciation expense	(806,873)	721,635
Property tax revenues are not recognized for amounts levied and due but not "available" at year end and are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.		78,290
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as another financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. The effect of premiums is recognized when the debt is issued in governmental funds, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest expense is recognized as it accrues in the statement of activities regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences follows:		
Repayment of Debt Principal	1,081,007	
Interest Expense	6,654	
Amortization Expense	(38,830)	1,048,831
In the statement of activities compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amount paid). During the year, compensated absences increased by this amount.		(38,273)
The increase in net pension liability, along with the changes and amortizations of deferred flows associated with the net pension liability are not recorded at the fund level:		
Pension Cost		2,214,900
Other Post Employment Benefit Cost		13,889
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		2,472,003

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Bennett School District Number 29-J (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

The District operates under an elected Board of Education with five members.

The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Bennett School District Number 29-J. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

A. Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statement No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61), *"The Financial Reporting Entity"* (*GASB No. 14)* describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 (as amended by Statement No. 34, No. 39 and No. 61) and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements represent the District (the primary government).

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Amounts reported as program revenues included 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property and automotive ownership taxes are reported as receivables and unearned revenue when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service which is recognized when due and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their statements of net position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the Districts own programs.

D. Fund Accounting

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

- Major Governmental Funds

  1. General Fund – the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

  2. Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Cash and Investments

Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

F. Receivables

Property taxes levied in 2019 but uncollected in 2020 are identified as property taxes receivable. Amounts of property taxes that are not available at June 30, 2020 are recorded as unearned revenue. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

G. Inventories

Materials and supplies inventories are stated at cost. Inventories recorded in the Food Services Fund consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased, and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in governmental funds. However, the District does capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets in business-type activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is $5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (7-50 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value.

J. Constitutional Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. It requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any entity.

In November of 1996 the registered voters approved a ballot resolution authorizing Bennett School District Number 29-J to collect, retain and expend all revenues collected during 1995 & 1996 and any subsequent year from any source provided that no property tax mill levy be increased or any new tax imposed without the consent of the voters.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future years. TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be three percent or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). As of June 30, 2020 the District reserved $330,300 for this purpose.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior fiscal year's spending adjusted for inflation in the prior calendar year plus annual increases in funded student enrollment. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures and reserve increases with certain exceptions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Property Taxes

Under Colorado law, all property taxes are due and payable in the year following the year levied. The 2019 property tax calendar for Adams and Arapahoe Counties was as follows:

Levy Date	December 15, 2019
Lien Date	January 1, 2020
Tax Bills Mailed	January 1, 2020
First Installment Due	February 28, 2020
Second Installment Due	June 15, 2020
If Paid in Full, Due	April 30, 2020

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Interest Expense

Interest expense has not been allocated to functions in the Government-wide financial statements.

N. GASB Statement No. 54

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below.

1. Nonspendable such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
2. Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
3. Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District Board of Directors (the District's highest level of decision-making authority).
4. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. GASB Statement No. 54 (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

Committed Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Committed Fund Balance is fund balance reporting required by the School Board, either because of a School Board Policy in the School Board Policy Manual, or because of motions that passed at School Board meetings.

Assigned Fund Balance Policy:

The District's Assigned Fund Balance is fund balance reporting occurring by School Board Administration authority, under the direction of the Chief Business Officer.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries.

First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then unrestricted fund balances are determined following the order of committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Classification by Fund:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Grants Fund	Special Revenue Food Services Fund	Special Revenue Student Activity Fund	Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Building Fund	Capital Projects Capital Reserve Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	-	-	9,509	-	-	-	-	9,509
Restricted:								
Emergencies	330,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,300
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preschool	39,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,433
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	4,082,944	-	-	4,082,944
Food Service	-	-	74,814	-	-	-	-	74,814
Committed:								
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,600	471,600
Assigned:								
Student Activity	-	-	-	159,866	-	-	-	159,866
Unassigned	4,132,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,132,316
Total Fund Balances	4,502,049	-	84,323	159,866	4,082,944	-	471,600	9,300,782

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balances – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances – total government funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis were eliminated from the government fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities. The items which were eliminated are as follows:

Governmental Funds	Due From	Due To	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	23,387	70,602	-	1,056,000
Grants - Special Revenue Fund	75,602	23,387	-	-
Bond – Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	-	-	976,000	-
Building Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Food Services Fund	-	5,000	80,000	-
	98,989	98,989	1,056,000	1,056,000

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Revenues and expenditures are controlled by budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes.

The District has set procedures to be followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public notices are released to obtain taxpayer comments.

3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

4. The Business Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between categories within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

5. Formal budgetary integration should be employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds.

6. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets have been adopted for Trust and Agency Funds although measurement of operations is not required in the financial statements.

All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	250,000	250,000
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act of the State of Colorado	3,868,565	3,996,955
Cash Equivalents	4,070,646	4,070,646
Cash with County Treasurer	36,063	-
Total Cash and Deposits	8,225,274	8,317,601

As presented above, deposits with a bank balance of $3,996,955 and carrying balance of $3,868,565 as of June 30, 2020 are uninsured, are exposed to custodial risk, and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Investments

At June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value	Credit Rating
COLOTRUST Plus	2 Months or Less	2,432,883	AAA

Interest Rate Risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities for managing possible fair value losses due to increasing interest rates.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk – State Law limits the type of investments allowable. The above investments were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. U.S. Treasury instruments as obligations of the U.S. Government are not considered to have credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – the District has no policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

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

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

- COLOTRUST Investment Pool

  Investments in this external investment pool are reported at $1 net asset value per share and are not subject to fair value measurement. The investment is reported at cost.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	118,000	-	-	118,000
Construction in Progress	5,851,398	-	5,851,398	-
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	5,969,398	-	5,851,398	118,000
Depreciable Assets:				
Improvements	1,844,644	49,860	-	1,894,504
Buildings	20,389,344	7,194,334	-	27,583,678
Vehicles and Equipment	2,504,337	135,712	93,845	2,546,204
Food Service	115,136	-	-	115,136
Total Depreciable Assets	24,853,461	7,379,906	93,845	32,139,522
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Improvements	830,913	63,537	-	894,450
Buildings	8,785,592	585,343	-	9,370,935
Vehicles and Equipment	1,546,211	155,213	93,845	1,607,579
Food Service	92,272	2,780	-	95,052
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,254,988	806,873	93,845	11,968,016
Total Capital Assets, Net	19,567,871	6,573,033	5,851,398	20,289,506

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	657,078
Operations and Maintenance	19,893
Transportation	119,282
Food Services	2,780
Central Support	7,840
Total Depreciation Expense –Governmental Activities	806,873

NOTE 6 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, and June 30, 2020, are estimated to be $853,099 for the District. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the various funds.

NOTE 7 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

General Obligation Refunding Series 2011

On December 6, 2011, the District issued $7,020,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.0 % to advance refund $6,350,000 of outstanding 2004 General Obligation Bonds bearing interest rates ranging from 3.70% to 5.00%. Refunding proceeds of $7,173,810 were deposited with an escrow agent to provide debt service payment of $6,350,000 in principal and $1,663,190 in interest on the 2004 Series Bonds. As a result, that portion of 2004 Bonds is considered to be defeased and the liability for the issue has been removed from the financial statements. The defeased debt balance at June 30, 2020 was $3,850,000.

The District completed the advance refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 13 years by $456,149 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of $362,644.

As a result of the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt (including unamortized issue costs and unamortized premium), a deferred refunding was recorded in the amount of $823,810. It will be amortized against interest costs of the refunding issue.

NOTE 7 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

General Obligation Refunding Series 2011 (Continued)

Payments to maturity are as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
General Obligation Refunding Bonds payable dated December 6, 2011, with interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.5% Original amount of issue $7,020,000.				
	2021	735,000	111,206	846,206
	2022	755,000	89,775	844,775
	2023	780,000	66,750	846,750
	2024	800,000	42,050	842,050
	2025	830,000	14,525	844,525
	Total	3,900,000	324,306	4,224,306

Changes in General Obligation Bonds

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Series 2011 G.O. Refunding Bonds	4,615,000	-	715,000	3,900,000	735,000
Total Bonds Payable	4,615,000	-	715,000	3,900,000	735,000
Deferred Amounts:					
Bond Premium 2011 Issue	73,837	-	21,157	52,680	18,064
Bond Refunding 2011 Issue	(209,346)	-	(59,987)	(149,359)	(51,216)
Totals	4,479,491	-	676,170	3,803,321	(701,848)

NOTE 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2020, and includes all activities and component units.

District	Balance July 1, 2019	Net Additions (Deductions)	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental	142,253	38,273	180,526
Total Accumulated Sick & Vacation Leave	142,253	38,273	180,526

NOTE 9 CAPITAL LEASES

The District entered into a capital lease agreement to improve the energy efficiency of the District facilities. The lease term is for sixteen years with interest at 3.179%.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement to acquire computers. The lease term is for five years with interest at 2.931%.

The District entered into a capital lease agreement in the amount of $7,152,082 to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, equipping and installing a structure for use as school classrooms and including a cafeteria area, office and conference rooms. The lease term is for 20 years and 6 months, with interest at 3.987%.

Capital lease obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Governmental Funds	Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2020	Due In One Year
Capital Reserve/ Capital Projects Fund:					
Building	7,152,082	-	240,503	6,911,579	250,092
Energy Retrofit Project	924,110	-	69,758	854,352	97,999
Computers	113,149	-	55,746	57,403	57,403
	8,189,341	-	366,007	7,823,334	405,494

Current Liability	405,494
NonCurrent Liability	7,417,840
Total	7,823,334

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for the lease purchase agreements is as follows:

Individual Capital Leases Payable

Energy Improvement

	Fiscal Year	Annual Payment	Principal	Interest
	2021	124,005	97,999	26,006
	2022	127,215	104,399	22,816
	2023	130,520	111,102	19,418
	2024	133,926	118,122	15,804
	2025	137,432	125,470	11,962
	2026-2028	308,880	297,260	11,620
Total Minimum Payments		961,978	854,352	107,626
Less Amount Representing Interest		(107,626)		
Net Present Value of Future Minimum Payments		854,352		

NOTE 9 CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Computers

	Fiscal Year	Annual Payment	Principal	Interest
	2021	58,318	57,403	915
Total Minimum Payments		58,318	57,403	915
Less Amount Representing Interest		(915)		
Net Present Value of Future Minimum Payments		57,403		

Building

	Fiscal Year	Annual Payment	Principal	Interest
	2021	525,657	250,092	275,565
	2022	525,657	260,064	265,593
	2023	525,657	270,432	255,225
	2024	525,658	281,215	244,443
	2025	525,657	292,427	233,230
	2026-2030	2,628,286	1,646,598	981,688
	2031-2035	2,628,285	2,002,086	626,199
	2036-2039	2,102,628	1,908,665	193,963
Total Minimum Payments		9,987,485	6,911,579	3,075,906
Less Amount Representing Interest		(3,075,906)		
Net Present Value of Future Minimum Payments		6,911,579		

Summary of annual capital lease purchase requirements to maturity is as follows:

	Fiscal Year	Annual Payment	Principal	Interest
	2021	707,980	405,494	302,486
	2022	652,872	364,463	288,409
	2023	656,177	381,534	274,643
	2024	659,584	399,337	260,247
	2025	663,089	417,897	245,192
	2026-2030	2,937,166	1,943,858	993,308
	2031-2035	2,628,285	2,002,086	626,199
	2036-2039	2,102,628	1,908,665	193,963
Total Minimum Payments		11,007,781	7,823,334	3,184,447
Less Amount Representing Interest		(3,184,447)		
Net Present Value of Future Minimum Payments		7,823,334		

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Bennett School District Number 29-J participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Bennett School District Number 29-J are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2020: Eligible employees, Bennett School District Number 29-J and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute $225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, $225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Bennett School District Number 29-J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Bennett School District Number 29-J were $1,018,332 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The Bennett School District Number 29-J proportion of the net pension liability was based on Bennett School District Number 29-J contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J reported a liability of $12,392,727 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Bennett School District Number 29-J as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Bennett School District Number 29-J were as follows:

Bennett School District Number 29-J proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 12,392,727
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Bennett School District Number 29-J	$ 1,571,860
Total	$ 13,964,587

At December 31, 2019, the Bennett School District Number 29-J proportion was 0.083 percent, which was a decrease of 0.008 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J recognized pension income of $2,214,900 and revenue of $119,053 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	675,412	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	353,793	(5,621,223)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,322,068	(2,790,110)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	41,611	(2,092,153)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	509,788	N/A
Total	2,902,672	(10,503,486)

$509,788 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	
2021	(4,226,139)
2022	(3,144,120)
2023	(240,913)
2024	(499,430)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

*For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 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 percent.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State provides an annual direct distribution of $225 million, which commenced 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.

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the Bennett School District Number 29-J 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:

NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	16,435,409	12,392,727	8,998,543

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – Employees of the Bennett School District Number 29-J 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 CAFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2020, program members contributed $50,780.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Bennett School District Number 29-J participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Bennett School District Number 29-J are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the 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 Bennett School District Number 29-J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Bennett School District Number 29-J were $53,596 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J reported a liability of $609,055 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The Bennett School District Number 29-J proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Bennett School District Number 29-J contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Bennett School District Number 29-J proportion was 0.054 percent, which was a decrease of 0.005 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J recognized OPEB income of $13,889. At June 30, 2020, the Bennett School District Number 29-J 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	2,021	(102,344)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,053	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	9,806	(19,972)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	41,541	(56,173)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,831	N/A
Total	85,252	(178,489)

$26,831 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30, 2020	
2021	(21,809)
2022	(21,807)
2023	(18,866)
2024	(25,126)
2025	(30,610)
Thereafter	(1,850)

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

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.

- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.

- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the 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 a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 percent.

Sensitivity of the Bennett School District Number 29-J proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	594,588	609,055	625,774

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

- 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 percent.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the Bennett School District Number 29-J proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	688,660	609,055	540,977

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

NOTE 12 JOINT VENTURE

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides Member Districts Educational Services at a shared lower cost per District.

The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES by-laws indicated that the entity is to have perpetual existence, but in the event of its dissolution, all assets shall be divided among member school districts on a pro rata basis determined by the BOCES Board. The joint venture summary audited financial information as of June 30, 2019, the latest year for which audited information is available, is as follows:

Assets and Deferred Outflows	6,707,773
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	17,683,067
Net Position	(10,975,294)
	6,707,773
Revenues	9,654,686
Expenditures	8,578,533
Excess (Deficiency)	1,076,153

The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the oversight responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES, and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES.

NOTE 13 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL

The District belongs to the Colorado School District's Self-Insurance Pool. The Pool was established by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) to provide insurance coverage to participants in the areas of General Liability, Errors and Omissions, Automobile Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Auto Personal Injury Protection, Real and Personal Property, Crime, Workers' Compensation and other coverage. The Board of Directors is composed of eight persons; seven of whom are appointed by the Board of Directors of CASB and the Executive Director of CASB. The Pool is managed by an independent manager chosen by the Board of Directors. Each member's initial contribution and subsequent contributions are determined by the Pool based on factors including, but not limited to, the Aggregate Pool claims, the cost of Administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, the adequacy of both Operating and Reserve Funds and other factors touching on the status of the Pool or an individual participant, and as approved by the Colorado Insurance Commissioner.

As the District did not exercise oversight responsibility nor have sufficient control over Pool activities, the Pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the Pool is recorded as Expenditures in the fund from which they are paid.

The District's share in the Pool is not determinable from current information, but is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the Pool's financial information at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 13 COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT SELF INSURANCE POOL (Continued)

An audited summary of the Colorado School District's Pool financial information at June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended (latest information available) follows:

Total Assets	48,583,211
Total Liabilities	26,773,438
Total Equity	21,809,773
Revenue	19,817,153
Underwriting Expenses	26,652,902
Underwriting Gain (Loss)	(6,835,749)
Net Investment Income	865,849
Other Income	-
Net Income (Loss) Before Dividend	(5,969,900)
Dividend	-
Net Income	(5,969,900)
Transfer of Capital Contributions	-
Change in Non Admitted Assets	156,358
Capital Contributions from Members	-
Unassigned Surplus	21,809,773

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The District does not maintain an equity interest in the self-insurance pool. The District funds it pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund. The District is fully self insured for unemployment compensation.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including errors and omissions and property. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverages in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

NOTE 15 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Governmental Funds:	Due From	Due To	Transfer In	Transfer Out
General Fund	23,387	70,602	-	1,056,000
Grants - Special Revenue Fund	75,602	23,387	-	-
Bond – Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	-	-	976,000	-
Building Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Food Services Fund	-	5,000	80,000	-
Total	98,989	98,989	1,056,000	1,056,000

Due to and due from accounts are to be repaid within three months after year end. Transfers were for operational purposes.

NOTE 16 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING FOR STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

In prior years, the Student Activity Fund had been recorded as a Fiduciary Fund. Beginning July 1, 2019, the District accounts for student activities in a Special Revenue Fund. The beginning fund balance for the Student Activity Special Revenue Fund at July 1, 2019, was $134,656. That amount is the reclassified equity of the Student Activity Agency Fund at June 30, 2019. The beginning net position of governmental activities has been increased by that same amount.

	Net Position	Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
Balance at June 30, 2019	(5,540,755)	10,733,395
Change for Student Activity	134,656	134,656
Beginning Balance, as Restated	(5,406,099)	10,868,051

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISONS

PENSION TREND DATA

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TREND DATA

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed from property taxes and other general revenues. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Grants Fund – This fund is provided to maintain a separate accounting for federal and state grant funded programs which normally have a different fiscal period than that of the District.

Pension Trend Data

Other Post Employment Benefits Trend Data

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Property Taxes	5,368,827	5,368,827	5,268,341	(100,486)
Specific Ownership Taxes	404,000	404,000	407,550	3,550
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	12,000	12,000	5,369	(6,631)
Tuition	35,000	35,000	21,956	(13,044)
BOCES Grants	150,000	150,000	384,603	234,603
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	15,486	(4,514)
Other Local	159,642	159,642	112,838	(46,804)
Total Local Revenues	6,149,469	6,149,469	6,216,143	66,674
State Sources				
Equalization	3,857,347	3,857,347	3,940,184	82,837
Vocational Education	-	-	7,065	7,065
Additional at Risk	-	-	4,901	4,901
State ELPA	20,858	20,858	32,257	11,399
ELPA	20,531	20,531	7,106	(13,425)
CPP Tax	-	-	730	730
Kindergarten Capital	-	-	30,580	30,580
Special Education	111,104	111,104	111,104	-
Transportation	110,848	110,848	111,588	740
Direct Distribution Payment	-	-	119,053	119,053
Total State Sources	4,120,688	4,120,688	4,364,568	243,880
Federal Sources				
Coronavirus Relief	-	850,000	188,096	(661,904)
Total Federal Sources	-	850,000	188,096	(661,904)
TOTAL REVENUES	10,270,157	11,120,157	10,768,807	(351,350)
EXPENDITURES				
INSTRUCTION				
Salaries	3,733,787	3,733,787	3,699,856	33,931
Employee Benefits	1,077,045	1,077,045	1,410,689	(333,644)
Purchased Services – Professional	139,177	139,177	100,339	38,838
Purchased Services – Property	62,750	62,750	42,451	20,299
Purchased Services – Other	208,375	208,375	436,777	(228,402)
Supplies and Materials	133,370	133,370	197,578	(64,208)
Property	1,925	1,925	-	1,925
Other	5,988	5,988	695	5,293
Total Instruction	5,362,417	5,362,417	5,888,385	(525,968)
SUPPORTING SERVICES				
Student Supporting Services				
Salaries	184,587	184,587	85,203	99,384
Employee Benefits	43,145	43,145	32,655	10,490
Purchased Services – Professional	16,247	16,247	48,691	(32,444)
Purchased Services – Property	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Purchased Services – Other	32,000	32,000	85,102	(53,102)
Supplies & Materials	4,500	4,500	1,856	2,644
Total Student Services	305,479	305,479	253,507	51,972

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance- Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)				
Instructional Staff				
Salaries	145,812	145,812	73,915	71,897
Employee Benefits	24,157	24,157	26,911	(2,754)
Purchased Services – Professional	10,964	10,964	14,281	(3,317)
Purchased Services – Property	8,500	8,500	107,187	(98,687)
Purchased Services – Other	12,500	12,500	22,575	(10,075)
Supplies and Materials	28,644	28,644	29,503	(859)
Property	24,500	24,500	-	24,500
Other	3,040	3,040	400	2,640
Total Instructional Staff	258,117	258,117	274,772	(16,655)
General Administration				
Salaries	182,860	182,860	204,961	(22,101)
Employee Benefits	28,591	28,591	73,345	(44,754)
Purchased Services – Professional	23,565	23,565	48,455	(24,890)
Purchased Services – Property	12,500	12,500	11,320	1,180
Purchased Services – Other	13,000	13,000	60,947	(47,947)
Supplies and Materials	14,600	14,600	59,943	(45,343)
Property	500	500	-	500
Other	8,749	8,749	117,555	(108,806)
Total General Administration	284,365	284,365	576,526	(292,161)
School Administration				
Salaries	440,465	440,465	304,862	135,603
Employee Benefits	140,022	140,022	116,482	23,540
Purchased Services – Professional	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Supplies and Materials	3,500	3,500	1,045	2,455
Property	26,785	26,785	-	26,785
Other	35,952	35,952	-	35,952
Total School Administration	846,724	846,724	422,389	424,335
Business Services				
Salaries	192,939	192,939	163,321	29,618
Employee Benefits	45,000	45,000	81,897	(36,897)
Purchased Services – Professional	6,210	6,210	2,987	3,223
Purchased Services – Property	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Purchased Services – Other	4,000	4,000	21,821	(17,821)
Supplies and Materials	12,500	12,500	18,716	(6,216)
Property	500	500	-	500
Other	-	-	73	(73)
Total Business Services	264,149	264,149	288,815	(24,666)

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SUPPORTING SERVICES (Continued)	Budgeted Amount Original	Budgeted Amount Final	Actual Amounts	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operations and Maintenance				
Salaries	210,334	210,334	267,101	(56,767)
Employee Benefits	74,581	74,581	102,794	(28,213)
Purchased Services – Professional	50,346	50,346	-	50,346
Purchased Services – Property	209,203	209,203	396,409	(187,206)
Purchased Services – Other	27,000	27,000	3,340	23,660
Supplies and Materials	315,417	315,417	367,040	(51,623)
Property	5,933	5,933	5,784	149
Total Operations and Maintenance	892,814	892,814	~~1,142,466~~ 1142468	(249,654)
Student Transportation				
Salaries	217,800	217,800	231,742	(13,942)
Employee Benefits	45,500	45,500	85,563	(40,063)
Purchased Services – Professional	88,729	88,729	1,890	86,839
Purchased Services – Property	35,500	35,500	70,468	(34,968)
Purchased Services – Other	50,000	50,000	25,494	24,506
Supplies and Materials	122,800	122,800	146,238	(23,438)
Property	60	60	-	60
Other	343	343	-	343
Total Student Transportation	560,732	560,732	561,395	(663)
Central Support				
Salaries	157,158	157,158	136,442	20,716
Employee Benefits	10,000	10,000	51,639	(41,639)
Purchased Services – Professional	25,376	25,376	-	25,376
Purchased Services – Property	236,170	236,170	-	236,170
Purchased Services – Other	80,000	80,000	302,946	(222,946)
Total Central Support	508,704	508,704	491,027	17,677
Community Services				
Purchased Services – Other	-	-	2,531	(2,531)
Total Community Services	-	-	2,531	(2,531)
TOTAL SUPPORTING SERVICES	3,921,084	3,921,084	4,013,430	(92,346)
Appropriated Reserve	4,702,713	5,552,713	-	5,552,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,986,214	14,836,214	9,901,815	4,934,399
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,716,057)	(3,716,057)	866,992	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers (Out)	(975,000)	(975,000)	(1,056,000)	(81,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(975,000)	(975,000)	(1,056,000)	(81,000)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(4,691,057)	(4,691,057)	(189,008)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,691,057	4,691,057	4,691,057	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	-	4,502,049	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Plan Measurement Date	12-31-19	12-31-18	12-31-17	12-31-16	12-31-15	12-31-14	12-31-13	-	-	-
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0830%	0.0911%	0.0975%	0.0957%	0.0930%	0.0915%	0.0968%	-	-	-
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$12,392,727	$16,128,516	$31,535,348	$28,490,464	$14,217,135	$12,400,918	$12,349,740	-	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the District**	$1,571,860	$2,205,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$5,254,541	$4,918,719	$4,534,425	$4,372,756	$4,426,311	$3,901,954	$3,833,043	-	-	-
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	236%	328%	695%	652%	321%	318%	322%	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	62.80%	64.06%	-	-	-

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

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	$ 1,018,332	$ 940,952	$ 868,493	$ 803,912	$ 784,597	$ 658,806	$ 615,839	$ 590,536	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	$ (1,018,332)	$ (940,952)	$ (868,493)	$ (803,912)	$ (784,597)	$ (658,806)	$ (615,839)	$ (590,536)	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	-
District's covered payroll	$5,254,541	$4,918,719	$4,534,425	$4,372,756	$4,426,311	$3,901,954	$3,833,043	$3,938,068	-	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	19.15%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	16.07%	15.00%	-	-

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY
For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0542%	0.0592%	0.0554%	0.0542%	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$609,055	$805,521	$720,134	$702,341	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$5,254,541	$4,918,719	$4,534,425	$4,372,756	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.59%	16.38%	15.88%	16.06%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
For The Last 10 Fiscal Years (As Available)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contributions	$ 53,596	$ 50,171	$ 46,251	$ 44,602	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	$(53,596)	$(50,171)	$(46,251)	$(44,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-
District's covered payroll	$5,254,541	$4,918,719	$4,534,425	$4,372,756	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND OTHER SCHEDULES

Bond Redemption Fund

Bond Redemption Debt Service Fund – Use to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term general obligation debt principal, interest, and related costs.

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Food Services Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs.

Student Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for activities associated with District's student clubs and organizations.

Capital Project Funds

Capital Reserve Capital Project Fund – This fund accounts for the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment and vehicles.

Building Fund – This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of District buildings. Bond proceeds are used to finance these projects.

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
BOND REDEMPTION DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property Tax Revenue	600,000	581,548	(18,452)
Delinquent Taxes & Interest	-	1,841	1,841
Interest Earnings	-	38,372	38,372
Total Revenues	600,000	621,761	21,761
EXPENDITURES			
Interest Expenditures	-	130,250	(130,250)
Principal Expenditures	855,000	715,000	140,000
Other Expenditures	-	330	(330)
Appropriated Reserve	4,051,763	-	4,051,763
Total Expenditures	4,906,763	845,580	4,061,183
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,306,763)	(223,819)	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	4,306,763	4,306,763	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	-	4,082,944	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Total
	Food Services Fund	Student Activity Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	79,155	159,866	27,006	451,600	-	717,627
Accounts Receivable	19,832	-	49,132	20,000	-	88,964
Due From Other Funds	-	-	75,602	-	-	75,602
Inventories	9,509	-	-	-	-	9,509
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	108,496	159,866	151,740	471,600	-	891,702
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Salaries Payable	19,173	-	22,773	-	-	41,946
Due To Other Funds	5,000	-	23,387	-	-	28,387
Unearned Grant Payments	-	-	105,580	-	-	105,580
Total Liabilities	24,173	-	151,740	-	-	175,913
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	9,509	-	-	-	-	9,509
Restricted:						
Food Services	74,814	-	-	-	-	74,814
Committed:						
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	471,600	-	471,600
Assigned:						
Student Activity	-	159,866	-	-	-	159,866
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	84,323	159,866	-	471,600	-	715,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	108,496	159,866	151,740	471,600	-	891,702

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Total
	Food Services Fund	Student Activity Fund	Grant Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	Building Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local Sources	114,175	252,864	18,584	411	6,602	392,636
State Sources	4,662	-	16,889	-	-	21,551
Federal Sources	161,620	-	162,413	-	-	324,033
Total Revenues	280,457	252,864	197,886	411	6,602	738,220
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	-	-	197,886	-	-	197,886
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	278,609	1,228,663	1,507,272
Debt Service	-	-	-	675,212	-	675,212
Food Services	340,638	-	-	-	-	340,638
Student Activities	-	227,654	-	-	-	227,654
Total Expenditures	340,638	227,654	197,886	953,821	1,228,663	2,948,662
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(60,181)	25,210	-	(953,410)	(1,222,061)	(2,210,442)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In (Out)	80,000	-	-	976,000	-	1,056,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,000	-	-	976,000	-	1,056,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	19,819	25,210	-	22,590	(1,222,061)	(1,154,442)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning (as Restated)	64,504	134,656	-	449,010	1,222,061	1,870,231
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	84,323	159,866	-	471,600	-	715,789

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
GRANTS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual Amounts	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local Sources	5,000	18,584	13,584
State Sources	138,974	16,889	(122,085)
Federal Sources	111,500	162,413	50,913
Total Revenues	255,474	197,886	(57,588)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	255,474	197,886	57,588
Total Expenditures	255,474	197,886	57,588
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	-	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
FOOD SERVICE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Local Sources			
Food Sales	223,414	114,175	(109,239)
Interest Earnings	150	-	(150)
Total Local Sources	223,564	114,175	(109,389)
State Sources			
State Match	714	2,265	1,551
Smart Start	5,000	410	(4,590)
PK-2 Reduced Breakfast	-	1,987	1,987
Total State Sources	5,714	4,662	(1,052)
Federal Sources			
School Lunches	133,800	145,286	11,486
Commodities	18,500	16,334	(2,166)
Total Federal Sources	152,300	161,620	9,320
TOTAL REVENUES	381,578	280,457	(101,121)
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	216,090	126,493	89,597
Employee Benefits	-	31,613	(31,613)
Purchased Services – Professional	50,492	1,165	49,327
Purchased Services – Property	-	1,380	(1,380)
Food and Milk	241,500	160,606	80,894
Supplies and Materials	5,000	19,381	(14,381)
Appropriated Reserves	28,000	-	28,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	541,082	340,638	200,444
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(159,504)	(60,181)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Operating Transfers In	95,000	80,000	(15,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	95,000	80,000	(15,000)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND EXPENDITURES	(64,504)	19,819	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	64,504	64,504	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	84,323	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUE			
Local Sources	400,000	252,864	(147,136)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction:			
Purchased Services – Professional	180,131	77,960	102,171
Supplies and Materials	354,525	149,694	204,831
Total Expenditures	534,656	227,654	307,002
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(134,656)	25,210	
Fund Balance, Beginning (as Restated)	134,656	134,656	
Fund Balance, Ending	-	159,866	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
CAPITAL RESERVE – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Interest Revenue	-	411	411
Total Revenues	-	411	411
EXPENDITURES			
Purchased Services – Other	525,900	-	525,900
Equipment	166,110	86,395	79,715
Vehicles	-	135,712	(135,712)
Buildings	84,990	55,813	29,177
Other	-	689	(689)
Debt Service:			
Interest	-	309,205	(309,205)
Principal	135,000	366,007	(231,007)
Appropriated Reserve	448,010	-	448,010
Total Expenditures	1,360,010	953,821	406,189
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,360,010)	(953,410)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	911,000	976,000	65,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	911,000	976,000	65,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(449,010)	22,590	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	449,010	449,010	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	471,600	

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

BENNETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 29-J
BUILDING – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Interest Earnings	15,200	6,602	(8,598)
Total Revenues	15,200	6,602	(8,598)
EXPENDITURES			
Property New Construction	1,237,261	1,228,663	8,598
Total Expenditures	1,237,261	1,228,663	8,598
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,222,061)	(1,222,061)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,222,061	1,222,061	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	-	-	

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

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULES

Auditor's Integrity Report (Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance by Fund)

Bolded Balance Sheet

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 0050 - Bennett 29J
Fiscal Year 2019-20
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	4,675,232	9,606,077	9,818,692	4,462,616
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	15,825	106,730	83,122	39,433
	Sub-Total	4,691,057	9,712,807	9,901,814	4,502,049
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29	Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main, Fund	0	0	0	0
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	64,503	360,457	340,638	84,322
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	197,886	197,886	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	134,656	252,864	227,654	159,866
24	Full Day Kindergarten Mill Levy Override	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	4,306,763	621,762	845,580	4,082,944
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	1,222,061	6,602	1,228,662	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	449,010	976,410	953,821	471,600
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		10,868,049	12,128,787	13,696,055	9,300,782
Proprietary					
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69	Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0
Fiduciary					
70	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85	Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals		0	0	0	0

FINAL

Colorado Department of Education

Bolded Balance Sheet Report

District: 0050 - Bennett 29J

Fiscal Year 2019-20

Colorado School District/BOCES

	Governmental							Proprietary						Fiduciary		
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	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
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	5,768,721	0	35,213	186,872	0	0	79,155	4,070,646	471,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,612,207
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	61,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65,950
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	186,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	207,611
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	23,387	0	16,000	75,602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114,989
Intergovernmental Accounts Rec (8141)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	0	0	0	49,132	0	0	19,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,963
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	14,410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,410
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,509
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	0	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	0
Total Assets	6,054,761	0	51,213	311,606	0	0	108,495	4,095,964	471,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,093,638

	Governmental									Proprietary				Fiduciary		
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY																
LIABILITIES	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	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
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	86,602	0	0	23.387	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114,989
Other Payables (7421-7423)	118,716	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118,716
Accrued Expenses (7461)	799,372	0	11,780	22,773	0	0	19,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	853,098
Payroll Ded. and Withholdings (7471-7473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	469,426	0	0	105,580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	575,006
Other Current Liabilities (7491,7492,7499)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow (7800)	118,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131,048
Total Liabilities	1,592,144	0	11,780	151,740	0	0	24,173	13,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,792,857

Governmental | Proprietary | Fiduciary

FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	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
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,509
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,813	4,082,944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,157,758
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	330,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330,300
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	39,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,433
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	471,600
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	159,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,866
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	4,132,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,132,316
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	4,462,616	0	39,433	159,866	0	0	84,322	4,082,944	471,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,300,782
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	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
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	6,054,761	0	51,213	311,606	0	0	108,495	4,095,964	471,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,093,638
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	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	
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes