PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Comprised of:

Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences – Jones Avenue
Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences – Fulton Heights
Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences – Home School

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
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JUNE 30, 2020

Hoelting & Company, Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences (the School), a component unit of Pueblo School District No. 60, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hoelting & Company Inc.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
September 30, 2020

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As management of Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences (the School) we offer readers of the School's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual financial report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Liabilities and deferred inflows of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by $7,968,784 during the fiscal year resulting in a negative net position balance. This includes a loan payable of $182,861, net pension and OPEB liabilities of $7,661,853, deferred outflows of $1,986,241, and deferred inflows of $4,243,910. Absent these adjustments, assets would have exceeded liabilities by $2,133,599.

- The School's total net position increased $507,805 reflecting decreases to net pension and OPEB liabilities due to an intentional budgeting of repaying reserves of $200,000. However, the COVID19 closure of schools resulted in additional savings in where planned expenditures went unspent.

- The School has $182,861 of long-term debt outstanding.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's general fund reported an ending fund balance surplus of $1,210,785.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include two statements:

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School'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 School is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School include general government of running a K-8 charter school in Pueblo City School District 60 and a homeschool program through Pueblo School District 70.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's operations, focusing on its most significant funds, not the School as a whole. The School has a general fund, which is a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds: The School's basic services are included in this governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how money flows into and out of the fund and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities, reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the School. The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Other schedules have also been included to report certain pension and OPEB information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of the School total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by $7,968,784 as of June 30, 2020 resulting in a negative net position. This includes a loan payable of $182,861, net pension and OPEB liabilities of $7,661,853, deferred outflows of $3,418,706, and deferred inflows of $2,133,599. Absent these adjustments, assets would have exceeded liabilities by $2,133,599.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2019	2020
Capital assets	$ 987,397	$ 922,814
Other assets	1,144,085	2,050,338
Total assets	2,131,482	2,973,202
Deferred outflow of resources	3,418,706	1,986,241
Long-term liabilities	8,632,549	7,844,714
Other liabilities	398,931	839,603
Total liabilities	9,031,480	8,684,317
Deferred inflows of resources	4,995,297	4,177,588
Investment in capital assets	787,397	739,953
Restricted	165,000	203,000
Unrestricted	(9,428,986)	(8,911,737)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (8,476,589)	$ (7,968,784)

Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	2019	2020
Charges for services	$ 32,562	$ 34,159
Operating grants and contributions	218,612	255,775
Capital grants and contributions	89,435	94,809
Total program revenues	340,609	384,743
Per pupil revenue	5,261,413	6,413,630
Interest	4,566	5,188
Other	89,563	32,778
Total general revenues	5,355,542	6,451,596
Total revenues	5,696,151	6,836,339
Instruction	3,126,852	3,427,613
Supporting services	2,386,130	2,820,425
Facilities acquisition and construction	70,200	80,496
Total program expenses	5,583,182	6,328,534
Change in net position	112,969	507,805
Beginning net position, as originally stated	(8,589,558)	(8,476,589)
Prior period adjustments	-	-
Beginning net position, as restated	(8,589,558)	(8,476,589)
Ending net position (deficit)	$ (8,476,589)	$ (7,968,784)

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

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

The general fund is the operating fund of the School. The fund balance for the general fund is $1,210,785 at the end of the current fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School's budget is prepared in accordance with state law. During the year the School amended its General Fund budget primarily to reflect the following changes:

- Increase in per pupil revenue of $352 per student. Due to the drop in at-risk students in all of District 60, the original PPR was an estimated amount in anticipation of a large revenue reduction. However, when the final audit was completed for the at-risk students it did not result in as drastic of a drop as originally predicted by District 60 CFO.
- Due to COVID19 and the mandatory closing of school buildings resulted in a savings of approx. $300,000 largely due to savings on utilities and supplies.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Capital assets include all capital outlays related to building improvements and equipment. Capital assets net of depreciation was $922,814 as of June 30, 2020. Significant capital outlays during the year included:

- $31,649 for a modular building.

Debt Administration

On May 1, 2019, the School executed a $200,000 loan and security agreement to finance the purchase of a new modular trailer.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences is located in southern Pueblo. The State economy was stabilizing after the recent recession, but the recovery had been slower in Pueblo and southern Colorado. Forecasts from the Governor's Budget Office prior to COVID19 were for continued slow growth. However, due to the economic impact of COVID19 school finance has had a reduction in revenue for the budget year 2020-21 and is anticipating an additional reduction in 2021-22 school year.

SCHOOL INFORMATION

- Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences is a K-8 charter school operating under the authorization of Pueblo City School District 60 since 1994. Colorado State University-Pueblo, the local undergrad/graduate university, historically provided administrative services but the School took over that responsibility July 1, 2011. In August of 2018, PSAS opened the Homeschool Program under the governance of Pueblo County School District 70.

- The school maintains a steady and full enrollment of 800 funded students on three campuses, Jones, Fulton Heights and Homeschool. This number may fluctuate slightly on student count day causing the annual operating budget to be originally based on slightly fewer students and then adjusted to actual enrollment at mid-year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the School's taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Theresa Martinez, Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 1850 B East Platteville Blvd, Pueblo West, CO 81007.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 2,050,388
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	922,814
Total assets	2,973,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	1,875,126
Deferred OPEB outflows	111,115
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,986,241
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	76,930
Intergovernmental payables	61,434
Accrued salaries and benefits	284,206
Unearned revenue	417,033
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Loan payable	182,861
Net pension liability	7,302,831
Net OPEB liability	359,022
Total liabilities	8,684,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	4,177,588
Deferred OPEB inflows	66,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,243,910
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	739,953
Restricted for emergencies	203,000
Unrestricted	(8,911,737)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (7,968,784)

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

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 3,427,613	$ 34,159	$ 255,775	$ -	$ (3,137,679)
Support services	2,820,425	-	-	94,809	(2,725,616)
Facilities acquisition and construction	80,496	-	-	-	(80,496)
Total governmental activities	$ 6,328,534	$ 34,159	$ 255,775	$ 94,809	(5,943,791)
	General Revenues:				
	Per pupil revenue				6,413,630
	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs				1,993
	Unrestricted investment earnings				5,188
	Miscellaneous				30,785
	Total general revenues				6,451,596
	Change in net position				507,805
	Net position, beginning (deficit)				(8,476,589)
	Net position, ending (deficit)				$ (7,968,784)

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

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$	2,050,388
Total Assets	$	2,050,388
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	76,930
Intergovernmental payables		61,434
Accrued salaries and benefits		284,206
Unearned revenue		417,033
Total Liabilities		839,603
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for emergencies		203,000
Unassigned		1,007,785
Total Fund Balance		1,210,785
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$	2,050,388

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

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
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 of Governmental Funds		$ 1,210,785
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		922,814
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Loan payable	(182,861)	
Net pension liabilities	(7,302,831)	
Pension outflows	1,875,126	
Pension inflows	(4,177,588)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(359,022)	
OPEB outflows	111,115	
OPEB inflows	(66,322)	(10,102,383)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (7,968,784)

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

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	
Local sources	$ 75,431
State sources	6,653,790
Federal sources	177,273
Total revenues	6,906,494
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	3,437,512
Support services	2,891,206
Facilities acquisition and construction	112,145
Total expenditures	6,440,863
Net change in fund balance	465,631
Fund balance - beginning	745,154
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,210,785

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

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 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 Balance of Governmental Funds		$ 465,631
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital Outlay	$ 31,649	
Depreciation Expense	(96,232)	(64,583)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Repayment of principal	$ 17,139	17,139
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Pension expenses	$ 104,125	
OPEB expenses	(14,507)	89,618
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 507,805

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences (the "School") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate charter schools within the State of Colorado.

The School manages two charter schools as well as a homeschool program within the Pueblo area. The Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights locations are Pueblo School District No. 60 charter schools. The homeschool program operates within Pueblo School District No. 70.

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on, the School.

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no organizations that should be included in the School's reporting entity.

The School is considered a component unit of Pueblo School District No. 60 (the "District"). The School is deemed to be fiscally dependent upon the District because the District provides the majority of the support to the School in the form of per pupil operating revenue. The School operates under a charter with the District. The current charter runs through June 30, 2026 at which time the School may seek renewal of its charter in accordance with procedures set forth in state law and school district policy and regulations.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Receivables

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with a cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Equipment	7 years
Building improvements	15 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expense has not been incurred and activity fees collected for future periods.

Pensions

Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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.

Health Care Trust Fund

Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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.

Net position flow assumption

The School may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Classification (continued)

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Compensated Absences

The School's policy allows 12 month employees (not the Professional and Instructional staff) to accumulate vacation leave at a rate of 20 hours per month. Upon termination of employment from the School, an employee will be compensated for accrued vacation time up to 200 hours.

These compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs when due in the governmental fund types. As no material amounts were due, no liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences as of June 30, 2020.

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and charges to users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including per pupil revenue, are reported as *general revenues*.

G. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statutes for all funds. During April, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances.

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Deposits	$ 1,440,960
Investments	609,428
Total	2,050,388

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments	$ 2,050,388

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk—deposits. Colorado State Statutes govern the entity's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts for banks and savings and loans require the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The acts require the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. 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 assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $1,440,960 and the bank balances were $1,675,800. Of the bank balances, $250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and $1,425,800 was uninsured, but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The collateral is pooled and held in a trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes that specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agencies' securities;
- Certain international agencies' securities;
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities;
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks;
- Certain commercial paper;
- Local government investment pools;
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities;
- Certain money market fund;
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

The investments for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities
Money Market	$ 459,631	Less than 60 days
Certificates of Deposit	149,797	Less than 60 days
Total	$ 609,428	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building improvements	$ 1,006,896	$ 31,649	$ -	$ 1,038,545
Equipment	190,198	-	-	190,198
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,197,094	31,649	-	1,228,743
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building Improvements	(120,533)	(69,060)	-	(189,593)
Equipment	(89,164)	(27,172)	-	(116,336)
Total accumulated depreciation:	(209,697)	(96,232)	-	(305,929)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 987,397	$ (64,583)	$ -	$ 922,814

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction – Jones Avenue	$ 47,767
Instruction – Fulton Heights	36,650
Instruction – Home School	11,815
Total	$ 96,232

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

2019 Modular Loan

On May 1, 2019, the School executed a $200,000 loan and security agreement to finance the purchase of a new modular trailer. This loan bears interest at 4.9% and requires monthly debt services payment of $2,119 beginning on June 1, 2019 and continuing through May 1, 2029.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan payable are as follows:

	Governmental-Type Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 16,718	$ 8,708
2022	17,568	7,859
2023	18,461	6,966
2024	19,383	6,044
2025	20,384	5,042
2026-2029	90,347	9,272
Total	$ 182,861	$ 43,891

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Leasehold improvements loan	$ 200,000	$ -	$ 17,139	$ 182,861	$ 16,718

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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.

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 lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020: Eligible employees of, Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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:

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences were $583,383 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences proportion of the net pension liability was based on Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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.

At June 30, 2020, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences reported a liability of $7,302,831 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences were as follows:

Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 7,302,831
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences	$ 926,271
Total	$ 8,229,102

At December 31, 2019, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences proportion was 0.0488817761 percent, which was an increase of 0.0035245508 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences recognized pension expense of ($104,126) and revenue ($29,299) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2020, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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	$ 398,009	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	208,485	3,312,495
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	865,093
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	971,740	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	296,892	N/A
Total	$ 1,875,126	$ 4,177,588

$296,892 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:	
2021	$ (1,404,411)
2022	(1,032,464)
2023	131,800
2024	(294,279)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT 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]	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)[1]	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

[1] 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 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT 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 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences *proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 9,685,118	$ 7,302,831	$ 5,302,694

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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (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.

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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences were $30,705 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences reported a liability of $359,022 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences proportion was 0.0319415409 percent, which was an increase of 0.0024591302 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences recognized OPEB expense of $14,507. At June 30, 2020, the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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	$ 1,191	$ 60,329
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,979	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	5,993
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	91,319	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,626	N/A
Total	$ 111,115	$ 66,322

$15,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	$ 10,023
2022	10,023
2023	11,758
2024	3,579
2025	(5,838)
Thereafter	(378)

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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
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, 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. 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences 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	$ 350,494	$ 359,022	$ 368,878

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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 Pueblo School for Arts and Sciences *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	$ 405,947	$ 359,022	$ 318,892

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 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal year

NOTE 9 – CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The School is funded directly by the District based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, this funding accounted for approximately 93% of the School's revenues.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

GRANTS

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

NOTE 11 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2020 there was a $203,000 restriction of fund balance reported in the General Fund for the amendment.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTE 12 – COMPLIANCE

The School has complied with the requirements of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook for the 2020 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2020

District 60 **Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights**	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0454397773%	0.0422115046%	0.0431022332%	0.0377175090%	0.0372916025%	0.0376489497%	0.0377023613%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 6,788,604	$ 7,474,414	$ 13,937,730	$ 11,229,961	$ 5,703,487	$ 5,102,697	$ 4,808,926
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	861,048	1,022,022	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 7,649,652	$ 8,496,436	$ 13,937,730	$ 11,229,961	$ 5,703,487	$ 5,102,697	$ 4,808,926
School's covered payroll	$ 2,670,328	$ 2,320,593	$ 1,988,255	$ 1,692,829	$ 1,625,159	$ 1,577,221	$ 1,519,902
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.22%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

District 70 **Home School**	2019	2018
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0034419988%	0.0031457207%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 514,227	$ 557,014
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	65,223	76,164
Total	$ 579,450	$ 633,178
School's covered payroll	$ 202,274	$ 172,937
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	254.22%	322.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.5%	57.0%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
JUNE 30, 2020

District 60	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights							
Contractually required contribution	$ 542,304	$ 483,628	$ 431,785	$ 315,282	$ 298,693	$ 269,588	$ 245,715
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(542,304)	(483,628)	(431,785)	(315,282)	(298,693)	(269,588)	(245,715)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 2,798,267	$ 2,528,111	$ 2,286,997	$ 1,715,354	$ 1,684,675	$ 1,597,085	$ 1,537,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

District 70	2020	2019
Home School		
Contractually required contribution	$ 41,079	$ 36,041
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(41,079)	(36,041)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 211,965	$ 188,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	19.13%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2020

District 60 **Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0296923848%	0.0274376774%	0.0244905224%	0.0214390844%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 333,742	$ 373,301	$ 318,279	$ 277,965
School's covered payroll	$ 2,670,328	$ 2,320,593	$ 1,988,255	$ 1,692,829
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

District 70 **Home School**	**2019**	**2018**
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0022491561%	0.0020447333%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 25,280	$ 27,819
School's covered payroll	$ 202,274	$ 172,937
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.5%	17.0%

* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
JUNE 30, 2020

District 60 **Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Contractually required contribution	$ 28,543	$ 25,788	$ 23,320	$ 17,493
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(28,543)	(25,788)	(23,320)	(17,493)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 2,798,267	$ 2,528,111	$ 2,286,997	$ 1,715,354
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

District 70 **Home School**	**2020**	**2019**
Contractually required contribution	$ 2,162	$ 1,922
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,162)	(1,922)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 211,965	$ 188,402
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources	$ 160,605	$ 193,798	$ 75,431	$ 118,367
State sources	6,084,898	6,402,439	6,653,790	251,351
Federal sources	100,570	623,320	177,273	446,047
Total revenues	6,346,073	7,219,557	6,906,494	815,765
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	3,128,233	3,170,938	3,226,737	(55,799)
Employee benefits	1,172,305	1,145,878	1,089,327	56,551
Purchased services	1,002,279	1,090,120	1,137,966	(47,846)
Supplies and materials	232,900	524,220	548,685	(24,465)
Property	336,927	775,566	414,997	360,569
Other	473,429	512,835	23,151	489,684
Total expenditures	6,346,073	7,219,557	6,440,863	778,694
Net change in fund balances	-	-	465,631	(465,631)
Fund balance, beginning	539,643	735,876	745,154	9,278
Fund balance, ending	$ 539,643	$ 735,876	$ 1,210,785	$ (456,353)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND BY LOCATION
JUNE 30, 2020

	District 60		District 70	
	Jones Avenue	**Fulton Heights**	**Home School**	**Total**
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	$ 2,050,388	$ -	$ -	$ 2,050,388
Internal balances	(265,887)	265,887	-	-
Total Assets	$ 1,784,501	$ 265,887	$ -	$ 2,050,388
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	76,930	-	-	76,930
Intergovernmental payables	41,548	19,886	-	61,434
Accrued salaries and benefits	180,749	85,388	18,069	284,206
Unearned revenue	256,420	160,613	-	417,033
Total Liabilities	555,647	265,887	18,069	839,603
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for emergencies	203,000	-	-	203,000
Unassigned	1,025,854	-	(18,069)	1,007,785
Total Fund Balance	1,228,854	-	(18,069)	1,210,785
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 1,784,501	$ 265,887	$ -	$ 2,050,388

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND BY LOCATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	District 60		District 70	
	Jones Avenue	**Fulton Heights**	**Home School**	**Total**
REVENUES				
Local sources	47,965	24,627	2,839	75,431
State sources	4,039,076	2,038,304	576,411	6,653,791
Federal sources	143,252	34,021	-	177,273
Total revenues	4,230,293	2,096,952	579,250	6,906,495
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,211,535	1,066,863	159,114	3,437,512
Support services	1,745,624	787,460	358,122	2,891,206
Facilities acquisition and construction	41,900	64,311	5,934	112,145
Total expenditures	3,999,059	1,918,634	523,170	6,440,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	231,234	178,318	56,080	465,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	(14,394)	(178,318)	192,711	-
Net change in fund balance	216,840	-	248,791	465,631
Fund balance - beginning	1,012,014	-	(266,860)	745,154
Fund balance, ending	1,228,854	-	(18,069)	1,210,785

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY LOCATION
JUNE 30, 2020

	District 60 Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights	District 70 Home School	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 2,050,388	$ -	$ 2,050,388
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	766,270	156,544	922,814
Total assets	2,816,658	156,544	2,973,202
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension outflows	1,743,089	132,037	1,875,126
Deferred OPEB outflows	103,291	7,824	111,115
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,846,380	139,861	1,986,241
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	76,930	-	76,930
Intergovernmental payables	61,434	-	61,434
Accrued salaries and benefits	266,138	18,068	284,206
Unearned revenue	417,033	-	417,033
Loan payable	91,431	91,430	182,861
Net pension liability	6,788,604	514,227	7,302,831
Net OPEB liability	333,742	25,280	359,022
Total liabilities	8,035,312	649,005	8,684,317
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension inflows	3,883,424	294,164	4,177,588
Deferred OPEB inflows	61,652	4,670	66,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,945,076	298,834	4,243,910
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	674,839	65,114	739,953
Restricted for emergencies	203,000	-	203,000
Unrestricted	(8,195,189)	(716,548)	(8,911,737)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (7,317,350)	$ (651,434)	$ (7,968,784)

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES BY LOCATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	District 60	District 70	
	Jones Avenue and Fulton Heights	Home School	Total
REVENUES:			
General revenues:			
Per Pupil Revenue	$ 5,842,159	$ 571,471	$ 6,413,630
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,993	-	1,993
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,188	-	5,188
Miscellaneous	27,946	2,839	30,785
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	34,159	-	34,159
Operating grants and contributions	255,775	-	255,775
Capital grants and contributions	94,809	-	94,809
Total revenues	6,262,029	574,310	6,836,339
EXPENSES:			
Instruction expenses	3,247,220	180,393	3,427,613
Supporting services	2,671,988	148,437	2,820,425
Facilities acquisition and construction	76,260	4,236	80,496
Total expenses	5,995,467	333,067	6,328,534
Change in net position	266,562	241,243	507,805
Net position, beginning (deficit)	(7,583,912)	(892,677)	(8,476,589)
Net position, ending (deficit)	$ (7,317,350)	$ (651,434)	$ (7,968,784)

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - JONES AVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ 137,563	$ 47,965	$ 89,598
State sources	3,891,773	4,039,076	(147,303)
Federal sources	407,161	143,252	263,909
Total revenues	4,436,497	4,230,293	206,204
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,978,434	2,211,535	(233,101)
Support services	2,378,951	1,745,624	633,327
Facilities acquisition and construction	79,112	41,900	37,212
Total expenditures	4,436,497	3,999,059	437,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	231,234	(231,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	-	(14,394)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	216,840	(231,234)
Fund balance, beginning	735,876	1,012,014	276,138
Fund balance, ending	$ 735,876	$ 1,228,854	$ 44,904

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - FULTON HEIGHTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ 56,235	$ 24,627	$ 31,608
State sources	1,950,182	2,038,304	(88,122)
Federal sources	216,159	34,021	182,138
Total revenues	2,222,576	2,096,952	125,624
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	949,004	1,066,863	(117,859)
Support services	1,187,077	787,460	399,617
Facilities acquisition and construction	86,495	64,311	22,184
Total expenditures	2,222,576	1,918,634	303,942
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	178,318	429,566
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	-	(178,318)	(178,318)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning	-	-	-
Fund balance, ending	$ -	$ -	$ -

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

PUEBLO SCHOOL FOR ARTS AND SCIENCES
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - HOME SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ -	$ 2,839	$ (2,839)
State sources	560,484	576,411	(15,927)
Total revenues	560,484	579,250	(18,766)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	245,000	159,114	85,886
Support services	309,484	358,122	(48,638)
Facilities acquisition and construction	6,000	5,934	66
Total expenditures	560,484	523,170	37,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	56,080	18,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	-	192,711	192,711
Net change in fund balance	-	248,791	18,548
Fund balance, beginning	-	(266,860)	(266,860)
Fund balance, ending	$ -	$ (18,069)	$ (248,312)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.