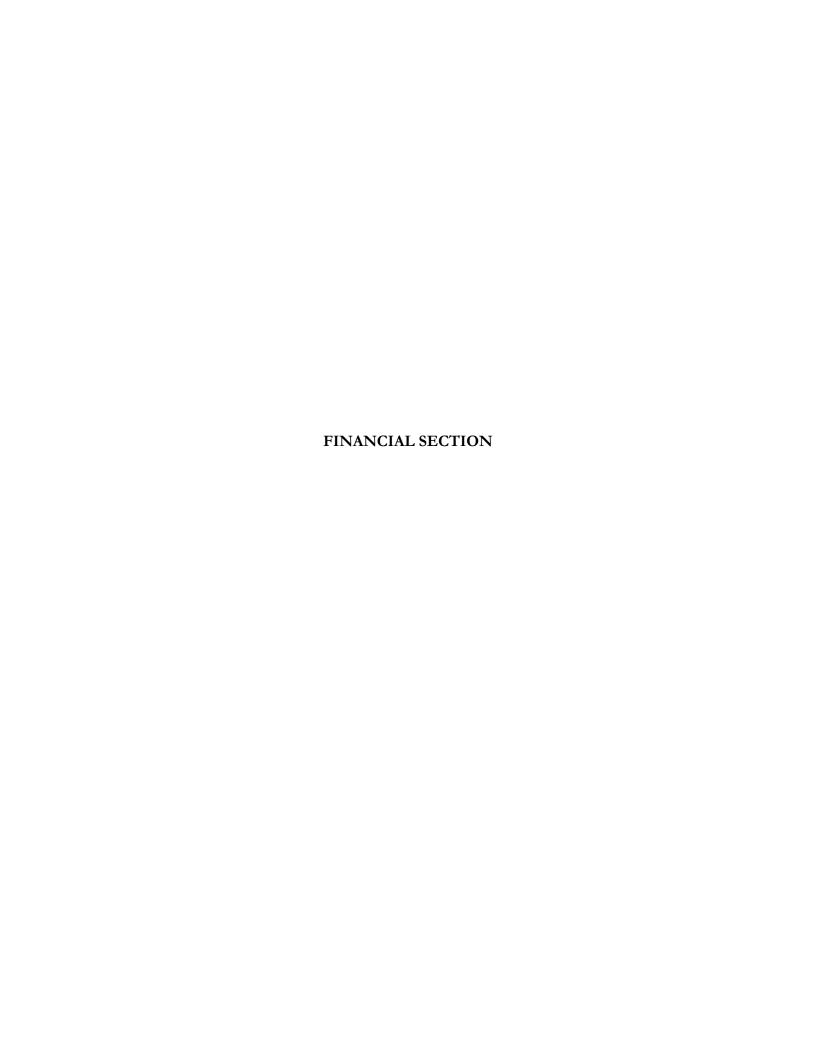
## ROCKY MOUNTAIN ACADEMY OF EVERGREEN BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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Board of Directors Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen Evergreen, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen (the "Academy"), component unit of Jefferson County Academy District No. R-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Academy, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the Academy's proportionate share, and schedule of the Academy's contributions on pages 44-48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

November 30, 2021

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

June 30, 2021

The Subsequent Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen Financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this narrative overview and analysis is to review the school's financial performance as a whole.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021 is the 20<sup>th</sup> (Twentieth) year of Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen. As of June 30, 2021, net position is (\$1,757,376). Basic school operations are primarily supported by funding provided in the Colorado State School Finance Act.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This financial review is intended to serve as an introduction to Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government –wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are prepared to provide interested parties with a broad overview of the school's financial reporting in similar format to private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information related to assets, deferred outflows, and liabilities and remaining assessment of financial value. With historical data, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school is improving or deteriorating.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related activities that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives, as designated by Colorado State Statute. Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen monitors these funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget as part of the required supplementary information included in the audited financial statements.

#### **Governmental-wide Financial Analysis**

For the year ending June 30, 2021, the net position of Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen totaled \$1,757,376.

**Table I: Net Position** 

	2020	2021
ASSETS		
Capital Assets, Net	\$3,668,007	\$3,502,430
Other Assets	\$1,725,541	\$4,416,838
Total Assets	\$5,393,548	\$7,919,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$573,327	\$1,507,986
LIABILITIES		
Long Term Liabilities	\$5,405,583	\$8,852,413
Other Liabilities	\$357,544	\$268,265
Total Liabilities	\$5,763,127	\$9,120,678
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$2,019,689	(\$485,761)
Restricted for Emergencies	\$88,557	\$90,395
Unrestricted	(\$4,426,041)	(\$1,362,010)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$2,317,795)	(\$1,757,376)

**Table II: Changes in Net Position** 

	2020	2021
REVENUES		
General Revenues		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$2,652,965	\$2,938,962
Mill Levy Override	\$540,407	\$644,628
Investment Earnings	\$0	\$0
Other	\$850,399	\$109,061
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	\$4,058,387	\$3,692,651
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$133,525	\$54,231
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$135,356	\$151,918
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$89,093	\$111,948
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	\$357,974	\$318,097
TOTAL REVENUE	\$4,416,361	\$4,010,748
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$2,016,095	\$1,832,827
Supporting Services	\$1,643,427	\$1,453,461
Interest on Long Term Debt	\$133,363	\$164,041
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$3,792,885	\$3,450,329
Changes in Net Position	\$623,476	\$560,419

Net Position, Beginning	(\$2,941,271)	(\$2,317,795)
Prior Period Adjustment		
Net Position, Ending	(\$2,317,795)	(\$1,757,376)

#### Fund Financial Statements General Fund

Income – Total gross revenue for the period of July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021 was \$3,905,931. The majority of income was received in the form of Per Pupil Revenue allocated to Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen from the state of Colorado through the charter authorizer Jefferson County School District. Donations were received through Parent Teacher organization and other parent donations in the amount of \$94,824.

Expenditures – Total expenditures for the period of July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021 were \$3,542,490. Salaries were \$1,748,050, benefits were \$487,922, purchased/contracted services were \$431,877, materials and supplies were \$128,789, and building improvements were \$139,382.

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

State funding will continue to be the primary source of revenue for the school. Therefore, enrollment continues to be a significant factor driving the budget for the school. Enrollment for the 20-21 school year October count was 370 FTE. Enrollment has grown to 376 FTE for the 2021-2022 school year.

The Board is committed to fiscal responsibility and has adopted a balanced budget for the 21-22 school year.

Finally, the school has been accredited with a "Proficient" rating in state of Colorado testing standards which indicates that students meet or exceed academic expectations.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen's finances for all those with an interest in the school. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen 2959 Royale Elk Way Evergreen, CO 80439



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2021

	Government	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020			
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,580,581	\$ 1,119,974			
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,825,141	605,567			
Accounts Receivable	11,116	-			
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	525,280	420,463			
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,977,150	3,247,544			
TOTAL ASSETS	7,919,268	5,393,548			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Loss on Refunding	20,128	20,128			
Related to Pensions	1,473,466	538,517			
Related to OPEB	14,392	14,682			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,507,986	573,327			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	32,797	108,411			
Accrued Salaries	168,808	165,338			
Accrued Interest	6,660	18,795			
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds					
Due in One Year	60,000	40,000			
Due in More Than One Year	3,948,318	1,608,318			
Net Pension Liability	4,732,056	3,643,133			
Net OPEB Liability	172,039	179,132			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,120,678	5,763,127			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pensions	2,004,785	2,485,999			
Related to OPEB	59,167	35,544			
TOTAL DEFERRED INLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,063,952	2,521,543			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(485,761)	2,019,689			
Restricted for Emergencies	90,395	88,557			
Restricted for Debt Service	2,728,085	498,214			
Capital Projects	2,704,800	- -			
Unrestricted	(6,794,895)	(4,924,255)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,757,376)	\$ (2,317,795)			

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

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

		PROGRAM REVENUES				Net (Expense)	Revenue and		
				(	Operating	Capital		Change in N	Net Position
		Cł	Charges for Grants and Grants and		rants and	Governmen	tal Activities		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	5	Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	2021	2020
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 1,832,827	\$	54,231	\$	57,094	\$	-	\$ (1,721,502)	\$ (1,814,374)
Supporting Services	1,453,461		-		94,824		111,948	(1,246,689)	(1,487,174)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	164,041							(164,041)	(133,363)
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 3,450,329	\$	54,231	\$	151,918	\$	111,948	(3,132,232)	(3,434,911)
		GI	ENERAL I	велл	ENILIES				
			Per Pupil R					2,938,962	2,652,965
			Mill Levy Override				644,628	540,407	
			Other				4,244	8,108	
			Jnrestricte	d Sta	te Aid			-	14,616
			Special Iter		te i iia				11,010
			-		bution fror	n the	District	104,817	842,291
		mo			. r. perez				4050.005
		ТС	TAL GEI	NER.	AL REVE	NUE	S	3,692,651	4,058,387
		СН	ANGE IN	NE'	T POSITIO	ΟN		560,419	623,476
		NE	T POSITI	ON,	Beginning			(2,317,795)	(2,941,271)
		NE	T POSITI	ON,	Ending			\$ (1,757,376)	\$ (2,317,795)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	GENERA	AL FUND
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 1,580,581	\$ 1,119,974
Cash and Investments	2,825,141	605,567
Accounts Receivable	11,116	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,416,838	\$ 1,725,541
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,797	\$ 108,411
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	168,808	165,338
TOTAL LIABILITIES	201,605	273,749
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Emergencies	90,395	88,557
Restricted for Debt Service	29,945	498,214
Restricted for Construction	2,704,800	
Unassigned	1,390,093	865,021
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,215,233	1,451,792
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,502,430	3,668,007
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount includes bonds payable (\$4,065,000), accrued interest (\$6,660), bond discount of \$56,682, and deferred loss on refunding \$20,128.	(3,994,850)	(1,646,985)
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount is comprised of net pension liability of (\$4,732,056), net OPEB liability of (\$172,039), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB of \$1,487,858, and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB of (\$2,063,952).	(5,480,189)	(5,790,609)
	ф. (4. E5E 2E 2	<b>*</b> (0.045.505)
Net Position of governmental activities	\$ (1,757,376)	\$ (2,317,795)

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		
	2021	2020	
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 3,736,889	\$ 3,402,165	
State Sources	169,042	157,289	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,905,931	3,559,454	
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	2,027,905	1,771,691	
Supporting Services	1,159,027	1,303,887	
Capital Outlay	139,382	145,262	
Debt Service			
Principal	40,000	65,000	
Interest	176,176	112,340	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,542,490	3,398,180	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	363,441	161,274	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Payments to Escrow Agent	(1,705,000)	-	
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	4,105,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,400,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,763,441	161,274	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,451,792	1,290,518	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 4,215,233	\$ 1,451,792	

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,763,441
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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$304,959) exceed capital asset additions \$139,382, in the current year.	(165,577)
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	(4,105,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These include dencrease in accrued interest (\$12,135), principal payments (\$40,000), and payments to escrow agents (\$1,705,000).	1,757,135
Deferred charges related to pension and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	310,420
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 560,419

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Rocky Mountain Academy of Evergreen (the "Academy") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter Academy within the Jefferson County Academy District No. R-1 of the State of Colorado.

The accounting policies of the Academy conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Academy and organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Academy. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Academy 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 Academy.

The Academy includes the RMAE Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") within its reporting entity. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing of the Academy's facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the Academy's financial statements part of the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not available for this entity. The Academy is a component unit of Jefferson County Academy District No. R-1.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Academy financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others 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. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

*Investments* – Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Capital Assets are depreciated using the straight line method over an estimated useful life of 30 years.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Net Position – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted net position is liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use. Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

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 Academy is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy does not report any non-spendable fund balances at June 30, 2021.
- 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. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves and funds held for debt service as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies and debt service requirements.
- 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 (ordinance or resolution) that was employed 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. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

 <u>Unassigned</u> – 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 Academy 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 fund balances.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Academy's policy allows employees to accumulate personal time off (PTO) up to a maximum limit of 30 days. In addition, employees may accumulate days in a sick leave bank. Upon termination of employment, unused PTO will be paid out at \$25 per day. No financial compensation is paid for unused PTO. At June 30, 2021, the PTO liability was not material to the governmental activities, therefore no liability for accumulated PTO is reported in the financial statements.

#### Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, and bills the Academy for its portion of coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded insured amounts in the last three years.

#### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Academy's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

A budget is adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Academy management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

A reconciliation of the cash and investment components on the balance sheet to the cash and investments categories in this footnote are as follows:

\$ 2,734,746

Pooled Cash with the District		1,670,976
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	4,405,722
Cash and Investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Restricted Cash and Investments Cash and Investments	\$	2,825,141 1,580,581
Total	\$	4,405,722

#### Pooled Cash with the District

Cash deposits are pooled with the District cash and investments which were held by several banking institutions. Pooled investments represent investments in local government investment pools or in money market funds. At June 30, 2021, the Academy's balance in equity in both restricted and unrestricted pooled cash of the District totaled \$1,670,976.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 3:** *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

#### **Investments**

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Academy does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The Academy has no policy for managing credit risk or interest rate risk.

#### Fair Value

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

State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"). At June 30, 2021, the Academy had \$2,734,746, invested in a money market fund. The fund invests only in U.S. Treasury obligations and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's. These investments are valued with Level 1 inputs.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 3:** *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$2,734,746 are restricted in the General Fund for debt servicing and bond reserves and cash in the amount of \$90,395 is restricted for emergencies.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ane 30, 2020		Additions	<u>Deletions</u>			Balance ne 30, 2021
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, not depreciated	dt.	420 462	<b>₽</b>		<b>d</b> h		Φ	420.462
Land	\$	420,463	Þ	104.917	\$	-	\$	420,463
Construction-in-Progress	_		_	104,817		_		104,817
Land		420,463		104,817		_		525,280
Capital Asset, depreciated								
Building		4,843,561		-		-		4,843,561
Improvements		1,923,219		34,565	<u> </u>	_		1,957,784
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated		<u>6,766,780</u>		34,565		=		6,801,345
Accumulated Depreciation								
Building		2,475,304		171,204		_		2,646,508
Improvements		1,043,932		133,755		_		1,177,687
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,519,236		304,959		_		3,824,195
Capital Assets, depreciated, net		3,247,544		(270,394)		_		2,977,150
Total Capital Assets	\$	3,668,007	\$	(165,577)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	3,502,430

Depreciation in the amount of \$304,959 has been charged to the Supporting Services Program of the Academy. In addition, net capital assets in the amount of \$104,817 were transferred to the Academy from the District during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from August to July, but are earned during a Academy year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2021, were \$168,808 in the General Fund.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

,	Balance			Balance	Due In
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	June 30, 2021	One Year
2010 Building Lease 2021 Refunding and	\$ 1,705,000	\$ -	\$ 1,705,000	\$ -	\$ -
Improvement Bonds	-	4,105,000	40,000	4,065,000	60,000
Bond Discount	(56,682)			(56,682)	
Total	<b>\$ 1,648,318</b>	<u>\$ 4,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,008,318</u>	<u>\$ 60,000</u>

#### **Building Lease**

In December 2010, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$5,085,000 Charter Academy Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and \$300,000 of Series 2010B. These bonds were issued to fully refund the 2008B Charter Academy Revenue Bonds and construct additional facility improvement. The Academy is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the facilities. The Building Corporation is obligated under the loan agreement to make similar payments to the trustee, for payment of the bonds. For the Series 2010A bonds, interest accrues at rates ranging from 6.45% to 6.9% and the bonds mature on November 1, 2040. For the Series 2010B bonds interest accrues at 8% and the bonds mature on November 2, 2020. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy received bond funding from the District which it used to repay an additional \$2,825,000 of the building lease. This lease was paid in full with the 2021 Lease.

#### 2021 Refunding and Improvement Bonds

In February 2021, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$2,760,000 Charter Academy Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A and \$1,345,000 of Series 2021B. These bonds were issued to fully refund the 2010 A and B Charter Academy Revenue Bonds and construct additional facility improvement. The Academy is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the facilities. The Building Corporation is obligated under the loan agreement to make similar payments to the trustee, for payment of the bonds. For the Series 2021A bonds, interest accrues at a rate of 3.89% and the bonds mature on November 1, 2031. For the Series 2021B bonds interest accrues at 4.62% and the bonds mature on November 1, 2031.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** *LONG-TERM DEBT* (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022 2023	\$	60,000 125,000	\$ 167,353 161,497	\$ 227,353 286,497
2024		135,000	155,928	290,928
2025 2026		180,000 180,000	148,092 139,660	328,092 319,660
2047 - 2031	_	3,385,000	 613,727	 3,998,727
Total	\$	4,065,000	\$ 1,386,257	\$ 5,451,257

#### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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

Pensions. The School 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, 2021.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Pensions. The School 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School 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 (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

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

	July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
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	9.88%
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	19.88%

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$349,928 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$4,732,056 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,732,056
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	-
Total	\$4,732,056

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .0313 percent, which was a decrease of .00069 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension income of \$327,238 and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2021, the School 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	\$260,003	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$455,209	\$795,418
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$1,041,633
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$590,108	\$167,734
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$168,146	N/A
Total	\$1,473,466	\$2,004,785

\$168,146 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2022	(\$733,141)
2023	\$301,220
2024	(\$103,220)
2025	(\$164,323)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50%-9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

• Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

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

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

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

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members
  were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions
  assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts
  cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve
  or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and
  the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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	\$6,454,912	\$4,732,056	\$3,296,349

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

OPEB. The School 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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP 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.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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 maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

### General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

### DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$17,904 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$172,039 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .01811 percent, which was a decrease of .00217 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB income of \$16,820.

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

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$457	\$37,822
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$1,285	\$10,549
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$7,030
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	\$4,023	\$3,766
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$8,627	N/A
Total	\$14,392	\$59,167

\$14,992 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	(\$12,764)
2023	(\$11,781)
2024	(\$12,404)
2025	(\$11,310)
2026	(\$4,830)
Thereafter	(\$314)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

Entry age
2.40%
1.10%
3.50%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.50% in aggregate

Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB 7.25%

plan investment expenses, including price inflation

Discount rate 7.25%

Health care cost trend rates

PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%

PERACare Medicare plans 8.10% in 2020, gradually

decreasing to 4.50% in

2029

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50% in 2020, gradually

increasing to 4.50% in

2029

DPS benefit structure:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

## NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Truct Fund

	Trust Fund					
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division		
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age		
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%		
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%		
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%		
Salary increases, including wage inflation	1:					
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%		
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%1	N/A		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

• Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

## NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's 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	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$167,592	\$172,039	\$177,215

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Sensitivity of the School's 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$197,074	\$172,039	\$150,649

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy participates in the Colorado Academy District Self Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The Academy does not maintain an equity interest in the self-insurance pool. The Academy funds its pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund. The Academy is fully self-insured for unemployment compensation and has a \$1,000 deductible for property insurance.

The Academy continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including boiler and machinery coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or Academy coverages in any of the past three years.

### NOTE 10: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

### Claims and Judgments

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2021, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2021, the reserve of \$90,395 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance and as a restriction of cash in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 11: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$1,757,376 due to the Academy including the Net Pension Liability per GASB No. 68.

### NOTE 12: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENT</u>

Potential subsequent events were considered through November 30, 2021, it was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.



### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2021

ear Ended Jame 30, 2021

	ORIGIN BUDGE		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIAI Positi (Negati	ve 2020
REVENUES						
Local Sources						
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,920	,558 \$	2,938,810	\$ 2,938,962	\$	152 \$ 2,652,965
Mill Levy Override	589	,877	644,628	644,628		540,407
Charges for Services	48	,441	52,675	54,231	1,5	556 133,525
Donations	75	,000	90,000	94,824	4,8	67,160
Other	4	,210	4,242	4,244		2 8,108
State Sources						
Grants and Donations	139	,111	169,042	169,042		157,289
TOTAL REVENUES	3,777	,197	3,899,397	3,905,931	6,5	3,559,454
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries	1,886	,707	1,886,707	1,748,050	138,0	557 1,701,375
Employee Benefits	591	,165	591,165	487,922	103,2	243 489,784
Purchased Services	812	,794	892,008	822,171	69,8	708,994
Supplies and Materials	147	,050	136,200	128,789	7,4	411 175,425
Property	100	,000	200,000	139,382	60,6	518 145,262
Debt Service						
Principal		-	40,000	40,000		- 65,000
Interest		_	191,388	176,176	15,2	212 112,340
Contingency	1,002	2,590	3,067,900		3,067,9	900
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,540	,306	7,005,368	3,542,490	3,462,8	3,398,180
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(763	,109)	(3,105,971)	363,441	3,469,	161,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)					
Payments to Escrow Agent		-	(1,705,000)	(1,705,000)		
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt			4,105,000	4,105,000		<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)			2,400,000	2,400,000		<del>-</del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND						
BALANCE	(763	,109)	(705,971)	2,763,441	3,469,4	161,274
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,451	,792	1,451,792	1,451,792		1,290,518
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 688	\$,683 \$	745,821	\$ 4,215,233	\$ 3,469,4	<u>\$ 1,451,792</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.039%	0.038%	0.039%	0.037%	0.027%	0.020%	0.024%	0.031%
School's Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,935,624	\$ 5,171,243	\$ 5,913,364	\$ 11,090,544	\$ 9,395,635	\$ 3,600,939	\$ 3,643,133	\$ 4,732,056
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 492,378	\$ 462,085	\$ -
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	4,935,624	5,171,243	5,913,364	11,090,544	9,395,635	4,093,317	4,105,218	4,732,056
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,530,447	\$ 1,573,848	\$ 1,645,765	\$ 1,750,433	\$ 1,322,361	\$ 1,098,979	\$ 1,376,842	\$ 1,639,750
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of iots covered payroll	322.5%	328.6%	359.3%	633.6%	710.5%	327.7%	264.6%	288.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentageof the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%	43.1%	44.0%	57.0%	64.5%	67.0%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 270,747	\$ 285,537	\$ 305,871	\$ 323,773	\$ 223,932	\$ 239,084	\$ 309,782	\$ 349,928
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	270,747	285,537	305,871	323,773	223,932	239,084	309,782	349,928
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<del>\$</del> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,577,125	\$ 1,575,106	\$ 1,694,716	\$ 1,650,493	\$ 1,107,690	\$ 1,186,523	\$ 1,534,603	\$ 1,755,278
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.17%	18.13%	18.05%	19.62%	20.22%	20.15%	20.19%	19.94%

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.032%	0.027%	0.013%	0.016%	0.018%	
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 265,698	\$ 214,557	\$ 179,845	\$ 179,732	\$ 172,039	
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,750,433	\$ 1,322,361	\$ 1,098,979	\$ 1,376,842	\$ 1,639,750	
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.18%	16.23%	16.36%	13.05%	10.49%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	16,835	\$	11,298	\$	12,103	\$	15,653	\$	17,904
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		16,835		11,298		12,103		15,653		17,904
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$ 1	,650,493	\$ 1	,107,690	\$ 1	,107,690	\$ 1	1,534,603	\$ 1	,755,278
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%