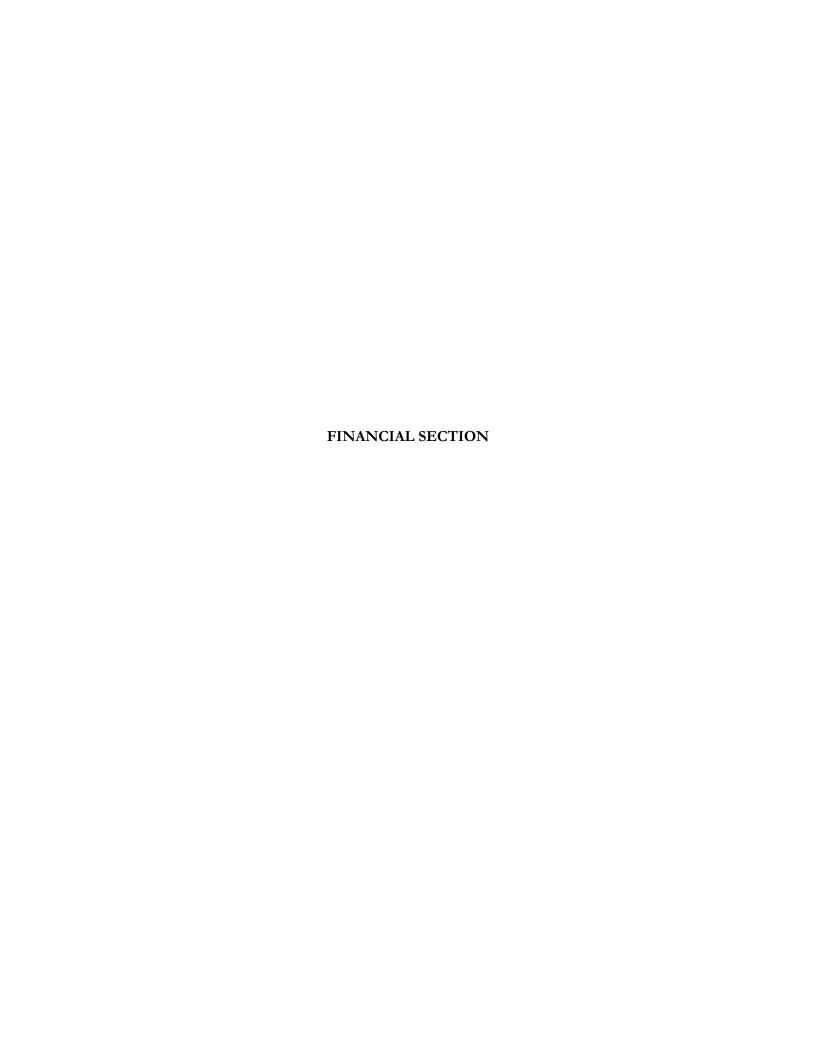
INDEPENDENCE ACADEMY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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Board of Directors Independence Academy Grand Junction, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independence Academy (the "Academy"), component unit of Mesa County Valley School District 51, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expression an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation 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 financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Independence Academy, 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information the schedule of the Academy's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Academy's contributions on pages 45-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's financial statements. The individual fund financial schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

November 16, 2021

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis Independence Academy Charter School June 30, 2021

As management of Independence Academy Charter School (IACS or Academy), we offer readers of Independence Academy Charter School's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of IACS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the School's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

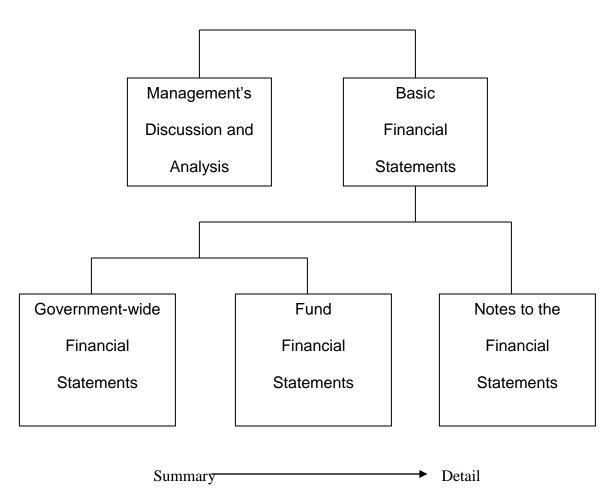
Financial Highlights

- Total assets of IACS at the close of the fiscal year was \$18,293,731 (total assets 2021).
- The IACS total net position for June 30, 2021 was \$1,164,136
- As of the close of the current fiscal year IACS' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,649,639 an increase of \$2,151,861.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to IACS's basic financial statements. The Academy's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Academy through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of IACS.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the government-wide financial statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the Academy's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 3 and 4) are fund financial statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Academy's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the Academy's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the Academy's net position and how they have changed. Net Position is the difference between the Academy's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Academy's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the Academy's most significant activities on a fund accounting basis. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. IACS uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Academy's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the Academy's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Academy reports two major governmental funds, the general fund and the building corporation.

IACS adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the Academy in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the School during the year. It also authorizes the Academy to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the Academy has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the Academy has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 7 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the Academy's financial condition. The Academy's increase in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is \$1,263,026.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$4,725,899	\$4,259,346
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,155,920	653,790
Accounts Receivable	1,240	-
Due to Agency Fund	275,871	-
Prepaid Expenses	14,485	-
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	6,485,827	922,191
Capital Assets, Net of Accum Depreciation	4,634,489	4,853,545
Total Assets	18,293,731	10,688,872
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	1,878,405	559,194
Related to OPEB	36,087	26,036
Total Outflow of Resources	1,914,492	585,230
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Other Current	66,407	53,348
Due to Agency Fund	35,859	12,864
Due to District	275,609	205,571
Accrued Expenses	-	-
Unearned Revenue	31,084	28,758
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	114,817	114,817
Accrued Interest Payable	71,708	71,708
Noncurrent Liability - Due in One Year	130,000	125,000
Noncurrent Liability - More than One Year	11,987,826	5,112,493
Noncurrent Liability - Net Pension Liability	4,295,674	3,251,276
Noncurrent Liability - Net Pension Liability	156,047	159,807
Total Liabilities	17,165,031	9,135,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	1,828,805	2,199,749
Related to OPEB	50,251	37,601
Total Inflow of Resources	1,879,056	2,237,350
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,158,410	1,192,033
Restricted for Emergencies/Debt Service	2,280,920	770,790
Unrestricted	(2,275,194)	(2,061,713)
Total Net Position	1,164,136	(98,890)
	·	

Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Grants and Contributions	\$ -	\$ -
General Revenues		
Per Pupil Revenue	3,262,930	3,219,984
Other Local Revenue	1,680	14,444
Mill Levy	297,723	278,976
Capital Contribution from District	-	13,940
Interest	7,923	27,458
Total revenues	3,570,256	3,554,802
Expenditures/expenses		
Current		
Instruction	-5,938	-1,164,282
Support Services	-1,980,962	-1,392,708
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	-320,330	-215,924
Total Expenses	-2,307,230	-2,772,914
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,263,026	781,888
Net Position, Beginning, Restated	-98,890	-880,778
Net Position, End of Year	\$1,164,136	(\$98,890)

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the IACS's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing IACS's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2021 fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,354,234 while total fund balance for all governmental funds reached \$6,649,639. The

Academy is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$125,000 as of June 30, 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

IACS budgeted for General Fund expenditures of \$4,362,535 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Actual expenditures were \$4,127,017, showing \$235,518 below budgeted expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$5,775,736 at June 30, 2020, and \$11,120,316 at June 30, 2021.

Long-term Debt.

2014 Bonds Payable

In August 2014, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$5,740,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct the Academy's educational facility. The Academy is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 2% to 4.15% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and principal payments are due annually on September 1 starting in 2016.

Bonds maturing on September 1, 2034 and thereafter are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning September 1, 2024. The bonds mature in September, 2044.

2020 Bonds Payable

In July 2020, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$7,255,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct the Academy's educational facility. The Academy is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 2% to 3.5% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and principal payments are due annually on September 1 starting in 2021 the bonds mature on September 1, 2050.

Economic Factors/Future Trends

The following key economic indicators were considered in the Academy's budget:

- Continued uncertainty in the economy and State Budget process
- Retention of the 2020-2021 enrollment numbers
- Continued impact of COVID on local economy

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Executive Director, Independence Academy, 675 29 Road, Grand Junction, CO 81504, ph. 970-254-6850.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
	2021	2020	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,725,899	\$ 4,259,346	
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,155,920	653,790	
Due from District	275,871	-	
Accounts Receivable	1,240	-	
Prepaid Expenses	14,485	-	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	6,485,827	922,191	
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,634,489	4,853,545	
TOTAL ASSETS	18,293,731	10,688,872	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	1,878,405	559,194	
Related to OPEB	36,087	26,036	
TOTAL OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,914,492	585,230	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	66,407	53,348	
Due to Agency Fund	35,859	12,864	
Due to District	275,609	205,571	
Unearned Revenue	31,084	28,758	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	114,817	114,817	
Accrued Interest Payable	71,708	71,708	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	130,000	125,000	
Due in More Than One Year	11,987,826	5,112,493	
Pension Liability	4,295,674	3,251,276	
OPEB Liability	156,047	159,807	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,165,031	9,135,642	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	1,828,805	2,199,749	
Related to OPEB	50,251	37,601	
TOTAL INFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,879,056	2,237,350	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,158,410	1,192,033	
Restricted for Emergencies	125,000	117,000	
Restricted for Debt Service	2,155,920	653,790	
Unrestricted, Unreserved	(2,275,194)	(2,061,713)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,164,136	\$ (98,890)	
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Reven	ue and
		PRC	GRAM REVE	NUES	Change in N	Net Position
			Operating	Capital		
			Grants and	Grants and	Governmen	tal Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	2021	2020
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	-	· ———				
Governmental Activities						
Instructional	\$ 1,068,289	\$ 89,937	\$ 972,414	\$ -	\$ (5,938)	\$ (1,164,282)
Supporting Services	2,123,345	-	33,028	109,355	(1,980,962)	(1,392,708)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	320,330	-			(320,330)	(215,924)
Total Governmental						
Activities	\$ 3,511,964	\$ (880,778)	\$ 1,005,442	\$ 109,355	(2,307,230)	(2,772,914)
		GENERAL RE				
		Per Pupil Rev			3,262,930	3,219,984
		Mill Levy	criac		297,723	278,976
		Interest			7,923	27,458
		Other			1,680	14,444
		SPECIAL ITE	M		1,000	17,777
			ibution from Di	strict	_	13,940
		Capital Colle		Stret		13,710
		TOTAL GENI	ERAL REVEN	UES	3,570,256	3,554,802
		CHANGE IN 1	NET POSITION	N	1,263,026	781,888
		NET POSITIO	N, Beginning		(98,890)	(880,778)
		NET POSITIO	N, Ending		\$ 1,164,136	\$ (98,890)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	GI	ENERAL	BUILDING		ТОТ	ALS	
	1	FUND	CORPORATION		2021		2020
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 4	,725,899	\$ -	\$	4,725,899	\$	4,259,346
Restricted Cash and Investments		-	2,155,920		2,155,920		653,790
Accounts Receivable		1,240	-		1,240		-
Due from District		275,871			275,871		-
Prepaid Expenses		14,485	* 2.455.020		14,485	Ф.	- 4.042.426
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5	5,017,495	\$ 2,155,920	<u> </u>	7,173,415	*	4,913,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	66,407	\$ -	\$	66,407	\$	53,348
Due to Agency Fund		35,859	-		35,859		12,864
Due to District		275,609	-		275,609		205,571
Unearned Revenues		31,084	-		31,084		28,758
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		114,817			114,817		114,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES		523,776			523,776		415,358
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		14,485	-		14,485		-
Restricted for Emergencies		125,000	-		125,000		117,000
Restricted for Debt Service		-	2,155,920		2,155,920		653,790
Unassigned	4	,354,234			4,354,234		3,726,988
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4	,493,719	2,155,920		6,649,639		4,497,778
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$ 5	5,017,495	\$ 2,155,920				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positive because:	tion a	re differer	nt				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources are not reported in the funds.	, and t	therefore,		1	1,120,316		5,775,736
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and a funds. These include bonds payable (\$12,405,000), bond discount \$28 payable (\$71,708)				(1	2,189,534)		(5,309,201)
payable (\$\psi 1,700)				(1	2,107,554)	,	(3,307,201)
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions are not due as period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability inclu (\$4,295,674) deferred outflows related to pensions \$1,878,405, deferred to pensions (\$1,828,805), net OPEB liability (\$156,047), deferred	des no	et pension ows relate	liability d				
\$36,087, and deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$50,251).	a out			((4,416,285)		(5,063,203)
Net position of governmental activities				\$	1,164,136	\$	(98,890)

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	BUILDING	TOT	ALS	
	FUND	CORPORATION	2021	2020	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 3,657,287	\$ 511,990	\$ 4,169,277	\$ 3,925,147	
State Sources	1,114,797		1,114,797	187,222	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,772,084	511,990	5,284,074	4,112,369	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	1,495,255	-	1,495,255	1,495,255	
Supporting Services	2,276,838	-	2,276,838	1,630,814	
Debt Service					
Principal	-	125,000	125,000	120,000	
Interest	-	320,330	320,330	217,525	
Capital Outlay	354,924	5,563,636	5,918,560	396,424	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,127,017	6,008,966	10,135,983	3,860,018	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	645,067	(5,496,976)	(4,851,909)	252,351	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	-	7,003,770	7,003,770	5,625	
Transfers In	4,664	-	4,664	-	
Transfer Out		(4,664)	(4,664)	(5,625)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	4,664	6,999,106	7,003,770		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	649,731	1,502,130	2,151,861	252,351	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	3,843,988	653,790	4,497,778	4,245,427	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 4,493,719	\$ 2,155,920	\$ 6,649,639	\$ 4,497,778	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF 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 change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,151,861
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as	
expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement	
of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in	
the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$277,945	
exceeded capital outlay (\$248,989) in the current period.	5,344,580
Bond 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.	(7,003,770)
Repayment of long-term is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment	
of principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the	
bond principal paymment \$125,000, amortization of the bond discount (\$1,563).	123437
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds that amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 646,918
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,263,026

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2021

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and Investments Due from General Fund	\$ 324,711 35,859
Due from Others TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,973 \$ 362,543
LIABILITIES Due to Student Groups Due to General Fund	\$ 362,543 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 362,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Independence Academy (the "Academy") was formed in 2002 under the Charter Schools Act. The Academy is governed by a five-member Board of Directors. The accounting policies of Independence 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 School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provided benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Academy.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organizations is included within the Academy's reporting entity.

Independence Academy Building Corporation

The Independence Academy Building Corporation (the "Building Corporation") is considered to be financially accountable to the Academy. 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 and construction of the Academy's facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the Academy's financial statements as a Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation.

The Academy is a component unit of the Mesa County Valley School District 51.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segments 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.

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.

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 (Continued)

The Academy reports the following major governmental fund:

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.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial activity of the School's Building Corporation.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following fund type:

The Agency Fund is used to account for resources used to support the school's student and fundraising activities. The Academy holds all resources in a purely custodial capacity.

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.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported 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 estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Property and equipment of the Academy is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings 20- 30 years
Equipment 5 - 15 years
Leasehold Improvements 10 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. Issuance costs are recognized in the current period. 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 sources while discounts 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.

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)

Net Position - The government-wide financial statements, utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the Academy's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Academy typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

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 because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy reports classifies prepaid expenses as nonspendable as of 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 as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Academy has also classified the fund balance of the Debt Service Fund as restricted for debt service payments.

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)

- 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.
- <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 balance.

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 purchases commercial insurance policies for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded any coverage 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: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A Budget is adopted for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Director submits to the Board a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July1. The budget is adopted by the Board prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and investments at June 30, 2021, consists of the following:

Deposits	\$ 7,006,323
Investments	200,207
Total	\$ 7,206,530
	
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	

Governmental Activities- Unrestricted	\$ 4,725,899
Governmental Activities- Restricted	2,155,920
Fiduciary Funds	324,711

Total <u>\$7,206,530</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2021, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$7,006,323. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$7,016,196. Of these balances, \$554,865 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,461,331 was covered by collateral held by the authorized agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

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 the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado governments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools

The Academy had invested \$200,207 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Restricted Cash

Cash in the amount of \$2,155,920 is restricted for debt service in the Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

Governmental Activities	Ju	Balance ane 30, 2020	<u>.</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1						
Land	\$	650,620	\$	_	_	\$	650,620
Construction in Process	π	271,571	π	5,563,636	-	Ħ	5,835,207
Total Capital Assets, Not		,					
Depreciated		922,191		5,563,636			6,485,827
Capital Assets, depreciated							
Building		5,968,727		8,892	-		5,977,619
Equipment		182,403		26,089			208,492
Total Capital Assets, depreciate	d	6,151,130		34,981		_	6,186,111
Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings		1,166,440		238,163	_		1,404,603
Equipment		131,145		15,874	_		147,019
Едириси	_	131,173	-	13,077			177,017
Total Accumulated Depreciatio	n	1,297,585		254,037		_	1,551,622
Total Capital Assets,							
Depreciated, Net	\$	4,853,545	\$	(219,056)	\$ -	\$	4,634,489
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Net Capital Assets	\$	5,775,736	\$	5,344,580	<u>* - </u>	\$	<u>11,120,316</u>

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the Academy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021.

	Balance <u>6/30/20</u>	Additions	Payments	Balance <u>6/30/21</u>	Due In One Year
2014 Bonds	\$ 5,275,000	\$ _	\$ 125,000	\$ 5,150,000	\$ 130,000
Bond Discount	(37,507)	-	(1,563)	(35,944)	-
2020 Bonds	-	7,255,000	-	7,255,000	
Bond Discount	 	 (251,230)	 <u>-</u>	 (251,230))	
Total	\$ 5,237,493	\$ 7,003,770	\$ 123,437	\$ 12,117,826	\$ 130,000

2014 Bonds Payable

In August 2014, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$5,740,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct the Academy's educational facility. The Academy is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 2% to 4.15% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and principal payments are due annually on September 1 starting in 2016.

Bonds maturing on September 1, 2034 and thereafter are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning September 1, 2024. The bonds matures in September, 2044.

2020 Bonds Payable

In July 2020, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$7,225,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct an educational facility. The Academy is required to make lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 2% to 3.5% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and principal payments are due annually on September 1 starting in 2016. The bonds mature on September 1, 2050.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: *LONG-TERM DEBT* (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	130,000	\$ 391,287	\$ 521,287
2023		315,000	385,987	700,987
2024		325,000	374,187	699,187
2025		335,000	364,687	699,687
2026		345,000	354,886	699,886
2027-2031		1,875,000	1,616,458	3,491,458
2032-2036		2,180,000	1,308,965	3,488,965
2037-2041		2,555,000	922,042	3,477,042
2042-2046		2,685,000	452,384	3,137,384
2047-2051		1,660,000	 139,288	 1,799,288
Total	<u>\$</u>	12,405,000	\$ 6,310,171	\$ 16,915,883

NOTE 6: <u>ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS</u>

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2021, were \$114,817. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

NOTE 7: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2021 the Debt Service Fund transferred \$4,664 to the General Fund related to excess funding.

At June 30, 2021, the amount of \$35,859 is due to the Activity Fund from the General Fund for payments received by the General Fund that had not been transferred to the Activity Fund by year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: <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 (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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 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 8: 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 8: 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%

^{**}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 8: 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 \$321,773 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 \$4,295,674 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:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$4,295,674
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	-
Total	\$4,295,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .0284 percent, which was an increase of .0066 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension income of \$323,984 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	\$236,026	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$413,231	\$722,066
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$945,576
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$1,066,054	\$161,163
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$163,094	N/A
Total	\$1,878,405	\$1,828,805

\$163,094 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	(\$452,300)
2023	\$453,265
2024	\$34,712
2025	(\$149,171)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 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 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AII

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]

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

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
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]

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

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts
 cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve
 or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and
 the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]

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

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	\$5,869,651	\$4,295,674	\$2,992,366

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.

NOTE 9: 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$16,518 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 \$156,047 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 .0164 percent, which was an increase of .0022 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$15,357.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <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)

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	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>
	Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$414	\$34,306
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$1,166	\$9,569
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$6,376
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	\$26,131	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$8,376	N/A
Total	\$36,087	\$50,251

\$8,376 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	(\$4,219)
2023	(\$3,328)
2024	(\$6,554)
2025	(\$8,290)
2026	(\$170)
Thereafter	\$21

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <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:

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% 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 9: <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

	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 9: <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 9: <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 9: <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)

Tweet Fund

	Irust rund			
	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	:			
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

¹ 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 9: <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 9: <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 9: <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:

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

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

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	\$152,014	\$156,047	\$160,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <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)

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 9: <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 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	\$178,755	\$156,047	\$136,645

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.

NOTE 10: <u>SIGNIFICANT 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 10: <u>SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Academy believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment.

The Amendment requires state and local governments to establish an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2021, the Academy reserved \$125,000 to meet this requirement.

NOTE 11: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Potential subsequent events were considered through November 16, 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

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 3,064,792	\$ 3,241,018	\$ 3,262,930	\$ 21,912	\$ 3,219,984
Mill Levy	199,082	323,017	297,723	(25,294)	278,976
Tuition and Fees	168,607	168,607	89,937	(78,670)	44,176
Interest	-	-	5,017	5,017	898
Other	18,000	18,000	1,680	(16,320)	14,444
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	576,171	770,905	1,114,797	343,892	155,992
TOTAL REVENUES	4,026,652	4,521,547	4,772,084	250,537	3,714,470
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	1,850,055	1,850,055	1,766,353	83,702	1,493,200
Employee Benefits	600,000	600,000	611,172	(11,172)	512,053
Purchased Services	1,180,014	1,422,656	1,170,445	252,211	1,005,803
Supplies and Materials	93,173	94,069	181,967	(87,898)	83,783
Property	198,138	293,138	354,924	(61,786)	396,424
Other	102,617	102,617	42,156	60,461	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,023,997	4,362,535	4,127,017	235,518	3,491,263
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,655	159,012	645,067	486,055	223,207
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In			4,664	4,664	11,040
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)			4,664	4,664	11,040
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,655	159,012	649,731	490,719	234,247
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	3,873,502	4,243,257	3,843,988	(399,269)	3,609,741
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 3,876,157	\$ 4,402,269	\$ 4,493,719	\$ 91,450	\$ 3,843,988

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	0.0180	%	0.0184%	0.0197%	0.0224%	0.0243%	0.0230%	0.0217%	0.0217%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,299,37	7 \$	2,492,184	\$ 3,013,670	\$ 6,668,309	\$ 7,849,434	\$ 4,066,847	\$ 3,251,276	\$ 4,295,674
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	-		<u>-</u>				556,085	412,383	
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	2,299,37	<u>7</u> _	2,492,184	3,013,670	6,668,309	7,849,434	4,622,932	3,663,659	4,295,674
School's covered payroll	\$ 726,73	7 \$	770,322	\$ 858,719	\$ 1,005,197	\$ 1,119,743	\$ 1,262,640	\$ 1,395,395	\$ 1,619,337
School's proportionate share of t he Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	316.4	⁰ / ₀	323.5%	350.9%	663.4%	701.0%	366.1%	262.6%	265.3%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1	0/0	62.8%	59.2%	43.1%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%	66.99%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017	 2018	_	2019	 2020
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 127,245	\$ 141,592	\$ 179,981	\$	204,163	\$ 227,910	\$ 236,927	\$	270,426	\$ 321,773
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	127,245	141,592	 179,981		204,163	227,910	 236,927		270,426	321,773
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$
School's covered payroll	\$ 748,498	\$ 791,031	\$ 953,990	\$ 1	1,052,094	\$ 1,206,606	\$ 1,238,513	\$	1,262,640	\$ 1,619,337
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.00%	17.90%	18.87%		19.41%	18.89%	19.13%		21.42%	19.87%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

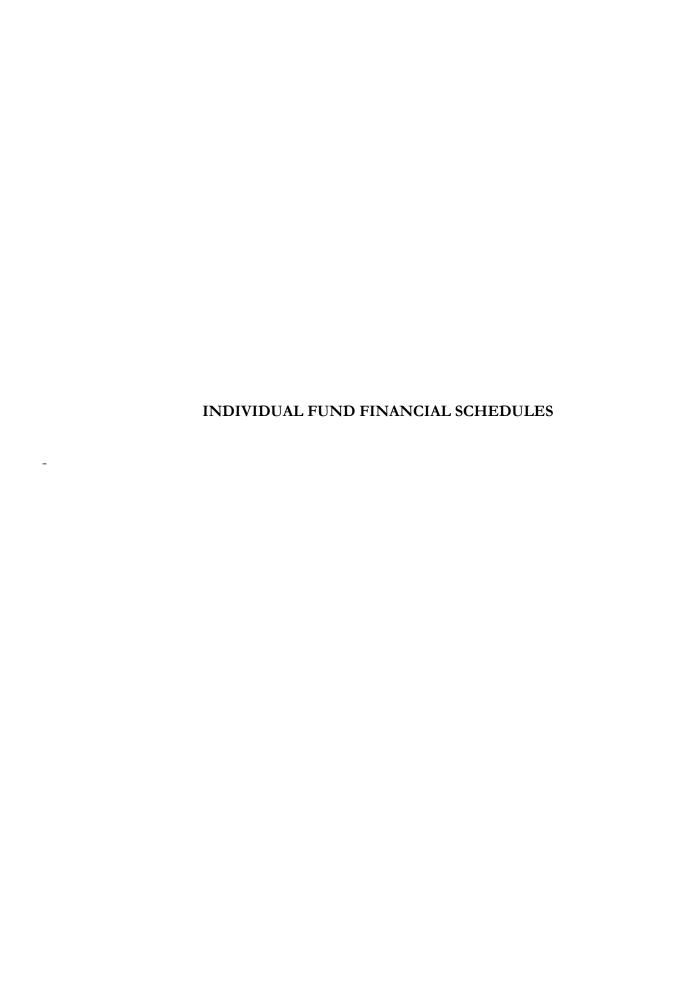
Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0127%	0.0138%	0.0149%	0.0142%	0.0164%
School's proportionate share of the Net OBEB Liability	\$ 165,055	\$ 179,242	\$ 203,115	\$ 159,807	\$ 156,047
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,005,197	\$ 1,119,743	\$ 1,262,640	\$ 1,395,395	\$ 1,619,337
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.4%	16.0%	16.1%	11.5%	9.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

		2017	2018			2019		2020	2021		
Statutorily required contributions	\$	10,731	\$	12,307	\$	12,633	\$	14,234	\$	16,518	
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		10,731		12,307		12,633		14,234		16,518	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		
School's covered payroll	\$ 1	,052,094	\$ 1	,206,606	\$ 1	,238,513	\$ 1	,395,490	\$ 1	,619,337	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	



BUILDING CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,906	\$ 2,906	\$ 26,560
Rent Revenue	370,000	528,000	509,084	(18,916)	340,109
TOTAL REVENUES	370,000	528,000	511,990	(16,010)	366,669
EXPENDITURES					
Debt Service					
Principal	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	120,000
Interest	245,000	403,000	320,330	82,670	217,525
Capital Outlay		7,003,770	5,563,636	1,440,134	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	370,000	7,531,770	6,008,966	1,522,804	337,525
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(7,003,770)	(5,496,976)	1,506,794	29,144
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt Transfer Out	<u>-</u>	7,003,770	7,003,770 (4,664)	- (4,664)	(11,040)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		7,003,770	6,999,106	(4,664)	(11,040)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,502,130	1,502,130	18,104
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	655,687		653,790	653,790	635,686
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 655,687	\$ -	\$ 2,155,920	\$ 2,155,920	\$ 653,790

AGENCY FUND - PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	BALANC JULY 1, 2020			DITIONS	DED	DUCTIONS	ALANCE UNE 30, 2021
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	354,784	\$	100,493	\$	130,566	\$ 324,711
Due from General Fund		12,864		35,859		12,864	35,859
Due from Others		5,663		1,973		5,663	 1,973
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	373,311	\$	138,325	\$	149,093	\$ 362,543
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable -							
Due to Student Groups	\$	373,311	\$	138,325		149,093	\$ 362,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	373,311	\$	138,325	\$	149,093	\$ 362,543