

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Collegiate Academy of Colorado
Littleton, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Collegiate Academy of Colorado (the "Academy"), a component unit of Jefferson County School District No. R-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Collegiate Academy of Colorado as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Collegiate Academy of Colorado and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 39-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

November 9, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Collegiate Academy of Colorado (Collegiate or School), we offer readers of Collegiate's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

At the close of FY22, the net position of Collegiate was \$1,004,071 which was an increase of \$2,074,712 from 2021. At the close of the fiscal year, Collegiate's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,906,624 for the General Fund and \$41,452 for the Building Foundation, a total change of \$165,301 from the prior year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Collegiate's basic financial statements. Collegiate's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all Collegiate's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Collegiate is improving or deteriorating. However, these figures are also impacted by changes in accounting practices, such as a change in reporting of pension liabilities which can result in a substantial change in net position. Facility improvements also increased the school's capital asset sheet, resulting in a significant improvement in net position in FY22 also resulted in a change to net position.

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

The government-wide financial statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of Collegiate supported primarily by per pupil revenue (PPR) or property, income, and sales taxes passed through from the district received from the County and State. The governmental activities of Collegiate include instruction and supporting expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

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. Collegiate, like other charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Collegiate are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the school's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the school's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Collegiate maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Building Foundation which are considered to be major.

Collegiate adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. In addition to the general fund, annual appropriations were made for the grants fund and building corporation.

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. This information is provided in pages 6-38.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Collegiate, net position was \$1,004,071 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The net position shows a substantial increase in net financial position due in part to an increase in capital assets from an ongoing renovation project, a reduction in long term pension-related liabilities, a decrease in outstanding facilities debt, and an increase in forward cash balance due to a budget surplus at the end of FY22.

Collegiate Academy's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	<u>30-Jun-22</u>	<u>30-Jun-21</u>
Cash and Investments	1,992,971	1,832,147
Restricted Cash and Investments	151,462	134,614
Accounts Receivable	9,650	9,636
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	4,676,796	4,471,372
Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>3,096,451</u>	<u>3,388,187</u>
Total Assets	<u>9,927,330</u>	<u>9,835,956</u>
<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources</u>		
Related to Pensions	1,064,849	1,796,918
Deferred Costs		
Related to OPEB	<u>18,680</u>	<u>17,552</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,083,529</u>	<u>1,814,470</u>
Account Payable	7,330	2,950
Accrued Salaries/Benefits	198,677	190,672
Accrued Interest	5,736	5,985
Unearned Revenues	0	0
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>7,709,423</u>	<u>10,004,433</u>
Total Liabilities	7,921,166	10,204,040

Deferred Inflows – Related to Pensions	2,085,622	2,517,027
Net Investment in Capital Assets,	4,088,247	3,835,755
Restricted for Emergencies –Tabor	110,010	99,167
Restricted for Debt Service	41,452	29,462
Unrestricted for Emergencies	<u>(3,235,638)</u>	<u>(5,035,025)</u>
Total Net Position	\$1,004,071	(\$1,070,641)

**Collegiate Academy's Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021**

	<u>June 30, 22</u>	<u>June 30, 21</u>
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	129,727	78,590
Operating Grants and Contributions	150,362	92,100
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>117,587</u>	<u>118,604</u>
Total Program Revenue	<u>397,676</u>	<u>289,294</u>
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	3,261,254	3,115,617
Mill Levy Override	716,273	763,150
Investment Earnings	548	63
Other	9,645	7,753
Unrestricted State Aide	46,982	0
Capital Transfer from District	205,424	0
Total General Revenue	<u>4,240,126</u>	<u>3,886,583</u>
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	1,510,053	1,730,003
Supporting Services	893,751	(1,307,436)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>159,286</u>	<u>187,481</u>
Total Expenses	<u>2,563,090</u>	<u>610,048</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	2,074,712	3,565,829
Beginning Net Position, June 30,	<u>(1,070,641)</u>	<u>(4,636,470)</u>
Ending Net Position, June 30	<u>1,004,071</u>	<u>(1,070,641)</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of Collegiate's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Collegiate's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the school's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, June 30, 2022, the School's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,948,076 which represents an increase of \$165,301.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total enrollment from FY21 to FY22 saw a slight loss from 392 FTEs in FY21 to 370.5 FTEs in FY22. The polarizing issue of masking in the context of ongoing COVID-19 outbreaks had last minute impacts, with some families choosing to homeschool, enroll in private schools, or opt for fully online educational options amid emotional differences regarding pandemic policy. Despite the decline in enrollment and operational costs related to COVID-19, Management held expenditures down and posted a year end unrestricted cash on hand figure of \$1,948,076, the equivalent of 166.9 days cash on hand. This \$142,468 increase in unrestricted cash represents an increase from 110.4 days cash on hand in FY20 and from 160.3 days cash on hand in FY21.

As noted, the COVID pandemic continued to impact operations throughout FY22. Enrollment, building rental revenues, and expenses such as PPE, cleaning & sanitation, and technology were all significantly impacted, although federal relief dollars help to offset some of the additional pandemic-related expenses. Conservative budgeting practices in other areas also helped to make up for some of these shortfalls.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Collegiate Academy's investment in capital assets increased from FY21 to FY22 with the transfer of \$205,424 in voter-approved capital improvement, which included updated flooring and asbestos mitigation. This transfer was offset by depreciation losses of \$291,736.

Long-Term Debt

Collegiate Academy is in a long-term lease agreement with Collegiate Building Corporation ending in 2031. This year's lease payment was \$360,000 principal and \$138,339 interest. The debt service payment reflects the school's choice to make an additional principal payment intended to retire facility debt on the original 11-year schedule despite the flexibility allowed under the 30-year amortization of the refinanced facility bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Economic factors related to the COVID-19 pandemic have stabilized significantly in the past year, mitigating most concerns regarding lockdown-related economic impact. Tax revenues and impacts on state funding for education recovered quickly, with significant increases to school funding from the state of Colorado in FY22. The political climate in the state following the 2022 midterm elections also leans favorably toward strong funding for education.

The school will complete the second phase of a multi-million-dollar capital improvement project started in FY20 in the coming fiscal year 2023. Management's launch of a tuition-based preschool in FY23 will continue to build capacity and pipeline for the K-12 program, while the state's plan to subsidize universal preschool may encourage enrollment in preschool programming.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Collegiate's finances for all those with an interest in the school's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Collegiate Academy, Attn: Business Manager, 8420 S. Sangre de Cristo Rd, Littleton, CO 80127.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,992,971	\$ 1,832,147
Restricted Cash and Investments	151,462	134,614
Accounts Receivable	9,650	9,636
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	4,676,796	4,471,372
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,096,451	3,388,187
TOTAL ASSETS	9,927,330	9,835,956
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Costs	-	-
Related to Pensions	1,064,849	1,796,918
Related to OPEB	18,680	17,552
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,083,529	1,814,470
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	7,330	2,950
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	198,677	190,672
Accrued Interest	5,736	5,985
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital Lease		
Due in One Year	90,000	85,000
Due in More Than One Year	3,595,000	3,938,804
Net Pension Liability	3,838,704	5,770,825
Net OPEB Liability	185,719	209,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,921,166	10,204,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	2,016,170	2,444,871
Related to OPEB	69,452	72,156
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,085,622	2,517,027
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,088,247	3,835,755
Restricted for Emergencies	110,010	99,167
Restricted for Debt Service	41,452	29,462
Unrestricted	(3,235,638)	(5,035,025)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,004,071	\$ (1,070,641)

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net (Expense) Revenues and Change in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	2022	2021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 1,510,053	\$ 129,727	\$ 148,226	\$ -	\$ (1,232,100)	\$ (1,569,698)
Supporting Services	893,751	-	2,136	117,587	(774,028)	1,436,425
Interest on Long-Term Debt	159,286	-	-	-	(159,286)	(187,481)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,563,090</u>	<u>\$ 129,727</u>	<u>\$ 150,362</u>	<u>\$ 117,587</u>	(2,165,414)	(320,754)
GENERAL REVENUES						
					3,261,254	3,115,617
					716,273	763,150
					548	63
					9,645	7,753
					46,982	-
SPECIAL ITEM						
					205,424	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>4,240,126</u>	<u>3,886,583</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					2,074,712	3,565,829
NET POSITION, Beginning					<u>(1,070,641)</u>	<u>(4,636,470)</u>
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ 1,004,071</u>	<u>\$ (1,070,641)</u>

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,992,971	\$ 1,832,147
Restricted Cash and Investments	151,462	134,614
Accounts Receivable	9,650	9,636
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,154,083	\$ 1,976,397
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,330	\$ 2,950
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	198,677	190,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES	206,007	193,622
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Emergencies	110,010	99,167
Restricted for Debt Service	41,452	29,462
Unassigned	1,796,614	1,654,146
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,948,076	1,782,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,773,247	7,859,559
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount is comprised of the building lease (\$3,685,000) and accrued interest of (\$5,736).	(3,690,736)	(4,029,789)
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. This amount is comprised of net pension liability of (\$3,838,704), net OPEB liability of (\$185,719), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB of \$1,083,529, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB of (\$2,085,622).	(5,026,516)	(6,683,186)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,004,071	\$ (1,070,641)

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 4,119,583	\$ 3,975,558
State Sources	265,813	200,319
TOTAL REVENUES	4,385,396	4,175,877
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	2,660,923	2,409,772
Supporting Services	1,060,833	1,247,437
Debt Service		
Principal	360,000	195,000
Interest	138,339	191,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,220,095	4,043,521
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	165,301	132,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	4,240,000
Payments to Estow Agents	-	(4,605,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(365,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	165,301	(232,644)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,782,775	2,015,419
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,948,076	\$ 1,782,775

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 165,301
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount that depreciation expense (\$291,736) exceeded capital outlay of \$205,424.	(86,312)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These include lease payments of (\$360,000) and interest and other fiscal charges of \$20,947.	339,053
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	<u>1,656,670</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,074,712</u></u>

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Collegiate Academy of Colorado (the “Academy”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Jefferson County School District No. R-1 of the State of Colorado.

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

Reporting Entity

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

The Academy includes the Collegiate Academy of Colorado Building Foundation (the “Building Foundation”) within its reporting entity. The Building Foundation was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing of the Academy’s facilities. The Building Foundation’s activity is included in the Academy’s General Fund. Separate financial statements are not available for this entity. The Academy is a component unit of Jefferson County School District No. R-1.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

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

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives; buildings 30 years, equipment 7 years.

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 of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows 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 the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position 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.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

- Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While Academy management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

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:

- 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 fund balance as restricted as is required by the bond agreements.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

- 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, 2022.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The 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.

Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy allows employees to accumulate sick leave. Upon termination of employment, no financial compensation is paid for unused sick days. Therefore, no liability for accumulated sick leave is reported in the financial statements.

Risk Management

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Academy management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors prior to June 30. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Petty Cash	\$ 1,000
Pooled Cash with the District	2,101,981
Investments	<u>41,452</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 2,144,433</u>

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Cash and Investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 2,102,981
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>41,452</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,144,433</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, 2022, 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. 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 as the deposits are maintained by the District. The District had no deposits as of June 30, 2022.

Pooled Cash with the District

Cash deposits are pooled with the Academy cash and investments which were held by several banking institutions. Pooled investments represent investments in local government investment pools or in money market funds. At June 30, 2022 the Academy's balance in equity in both restricted and unrestricted pooled cash of the District totaled \$2,101,981.

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. However, the Academy is required to follow the investment policy of the District.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: *CASH AND INVESTMENTS* (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government Agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse 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 municipalities.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk Policies

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, or a formal policy to limit credit risk. However, they follow state statutes regarding investments.

Fair Value

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

State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSROs").

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had \$41,452 invested in a money market fund that was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service. These investments are valued using Level 1 inputs.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments of \$41,452 are restricted in the General Fund for project costs and bond reserves. Cash and Investments of \$110,010 are also restricted for emergencies.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,244,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,244,974
Construction in Process	<u>3,226,398</u>	<u>205,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,431,822</u>
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	<u>4,471,372</u>	<u>205,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,676,796</u>
Capital Asset, depreciated				
Building	<u>7,681,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,681,650</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	<u>4,293,463</u>	<u>291,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,585,199</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated, net	<u>3,388,187</u>	<u>(291,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,096,451</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,859,559</u>	<u>\$ (86,312)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,773,247</u>

Depreciation in the amount of \$291,736, has been charged to the Supporting Services Program of the Academy.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2022, were \$198,677 in the General Fund.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
CECFA 2020	\$ 4,045,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 90,000
Total	<u>\$ 4,045,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 360,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 90,000</u>

Building Lease

In December 2020, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$4,240,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the CECFA Charter School Revenue Bonds Series 2004. The Academy is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Foundation for use of the buildings. The Building Foundation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at 3.42%. In addition to the required yearly principal payment the Academy makes additional payments at approximately 3.25 times the base payment.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 90,000	\$ 140,733	\$ 230,733
2024	95,000	137,655	232,655
2025	95,000	134,406	229,406
2026	100,000	131,157	231,157
2027	105,000	127,737	232,737
2028 - 2031	<u>3,200,000</u>	<u>474,354</u>	<u>3,674,354</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,685,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,042</u>	<u>\$ 4,831,042</u>

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Academy 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.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Academy 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% 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% 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% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees of, Academy 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 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
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).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the Academy were \$417,797 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution 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. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The Academy proportion of the net pension liability was based on June 30, 2022 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the Academy reported a liability of \$3,838,704 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Academy 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 Academy were as follows:

Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,838,704
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Academy	395,386
Total	\$4,234,090

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021, the Academy's proportion was 0.0344%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy recognized pension income of \$1,163,974 and revenue of \$46,982 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$146,961	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$293,056	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$1,443,238
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$411,760	\$572,932
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$213,072	N/A
Total	\$1,064,849	\$2,016,170

\$213,072 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	(\$299,470)
2024	(\$438,473)
2025	(\$385,131)
2026	(\$41,319)

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

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)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	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.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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

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

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% 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% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% 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% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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.

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% 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

Note: 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%.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- 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, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until 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.
- 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 and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$5,650,258	\$3,838,704	\$2,327,030

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Academy 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Academy 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, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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 Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Academy were \$20,184 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Academy reported a liability of \$185,719 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Academy's proportion was 0.0344%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy recognized OPEB income of \$7,733. At June 30, 2022, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$283	\$44,036
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$3,845	\$10,074
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$11,496
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$3,620	\$3,846
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$10,932	N/A
Total	\$18,680	\$69,452

\$10,932 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,	
2023	\$18,736
2024	\$17,566
2025	\$17,804
2026	\$20,975
2027	\$1,115
Thereafter	(\$14,492)

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			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%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation			7.25%	
Discount rate			7.25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums			3.75% in 2021, 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	

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

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

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

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$633	\$230	\$591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (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, 2020, 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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(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 TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% 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% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% 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% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(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% 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 following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

- 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 2021 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 PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

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.

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.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

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

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

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.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

Note: 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%.

Sensitivity of the Academy'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	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$180,386	\$185,719	\$191,897

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(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 TOL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, 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%.
- 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 year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

(Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$215,693	\$185,719	\$160,116

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

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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, 2022, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 9: *COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES* (Continued)

Tabor Amendment (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the reserve of \$110,010 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund. The District also holds \$110,010 in pooled cash on behalf of the Academy for this reserve.

NOTE 11: *SUBSEQUENT EVENT*

Potential subsequent events were considered through November 9, 2022. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022			VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 3,249,144	\$ 3,449,534	\$ 3,261,254	\$ (188,280)	\$ 3,115,617
Mill Levy Override	722,475	774,490	716,273	(58,217)	763,150
Charges for Services	156,892	155,897	129,727	(26,170)	78,590
Donations	25,500	26,500	2,136	(24,364)	10,385
Interest	100	100	548	448	63
Other	6,950	6,950	9,645	2,695	7,753
State Sources					
Grants and Donations	189,089	197,846	265,813	67,967	200,319
TOTAL REVENUES	4,350,150	4,611,317	4,385,396	(225,921)	4,175,877
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	2,202,814	2,397,018	2,177,615	219,403	2,051,519
Employee Benefits	657,983	693,231	663,257	29,974	575,421
Purchased Services	786,662	751,907	727,290	24,617	872,448
Supplies and Materials	186,990	245,941	153,594	92,347	156,387
Property	-	-	-	-	1,434
Contingency	1,144,126	-	-	-	-
Debt Service					
Principal	360,000	360,000	360,000	-	195,000
Interest	143,640	143,640	138,339	5,301	191,312
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,482,215	4,591,737	4,220,095	371,642	4,043,521
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,132,065)	19,580	165,301	145,721	132,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	4,240,000
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	(4,605,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	(365,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,132,065)	19,580	165,301	145,721	(232,644)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,745,706	1,500,000	1,782,775	282,775	2,015,419
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 613,641	\$ 1,519,580	\$ 1,948,076	\$ 428,496	\$ 1,782,775

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0030%	0.0032%	0.0316%	0.0314%	0.0360%	0.0324%	0.0322%	0.0382%	0.0344%
School's Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,152,076	\$ 4,372,668	\$ 4,831,703	\$ 9,361,736	\$ 11,086,800	\$ 5,608,841	\$ 4,811,252	\$ 5,770,825	\$ 3,838,704
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>766,931</u>	<u>610,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,386</u>
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	4,152,076	4,372,668	4,831,703	9,361,736	11,086,800	6,375,772	5,421,498	5,770,825	4,234,090
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,299,081	\$ 1,336,582	\$ 1,332,875	\$ 1,342,591	\$ 1,527,549	\$ 1,793,137	\$ 1,826,186	\$ 1,900,426	\$ 1,909,816
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	319.6%	327.2%	362.5%	697.3%	725.8%	355.6%	296.9%	303.7%	221.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%	43.1%	44.0%	57.0%	64.5%	67.0%	74.9%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 221,604	\$ 246,918	\$ 245,932	\$ 277,222	\$ 338,437	\$ 343,022	\$ 393,928	\$ 399,442	\$ 417,797
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>221,604</u>	<u>246,918</u>	<u>245,932</u>	<u>277,222</u>	<u>338,437</u>	<u>343,022</u>	<u>393,928</u>	<u>399,442</u>	<u>417,797</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,297,853	\$ 1,358,344	\$ 1,320,391	\$ 1,378,115	\$ 1,659,562	\$ 1,793,137	\$ 1,901,726	\$ 1,871,005	\$ 1,978,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.07%	18.18%	18.63%	20.12%	20.39%	19.13%	20.71%	21.35%	21.11%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.017%	0.019%	0.021%	0.021%	0.022%	0.034%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 227,771	\$ 253,175	\$ 280,128	\$ 236,568	\$ 209,804	\$ 185,719
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,342,591	\$ 1,527,549	\$ 1,793,137	\$ 1,826,186	\$ 1,900,426	\$ 1,909,816
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.0%	16.6%	15.6%	13.0%	11.0%	9.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.72%	17.53%	16.70%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO
 SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
 HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 14,057	\$ 16,928	\$ 18,290	\$ 19,398	\$ 19,084	\$ 20,184
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>14,057</u>	<u>16,928</u>	<u>18,290</u>	<u>19,398</u>	<u>19,084</u>	<u>20,184</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,378,115	\$ 1,659,562	\$ 1,793,137	\$ 1,901,726	\$ 1,871,005	\$ 1,978,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.