**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2021



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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Commerce City, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Community Leadership Academy, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Community Leadership Academy, Inc., as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

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#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Hila & Compay.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 29, 2021



As management of the Community Leadership Academy, Inc., (also referred to as the "Academy") we offer readers of the audited financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Community Leadership Academy, Inc. provides instructional programs at two locations, the elementary grades Pre-K through 5<sup>th</sup> are served at the Community Leadership Academy on Holly Street and the secondary grades 6 through 12 are served at the Victory Preparatory Academy on Quebec Street. The activities of both schools are included in the financial statements and were included in the audit of Community Leadership Academy, Inc.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Academy implemented GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests. GASB 90 addresses the reporting for a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. As a result of the new standard, the Building Corporations are part of the Academy for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the Academy and is blended into the Academy's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund. As a Special Revenue Fund capital assets and related long-term debt are not reported as assets and liabilities on the fund accounting financial statements. As a result, the beginning fund balance has been restated as described in Note 1. The Building Corporation I beginning fund balance increased to \$1,163,397 from \$605,443 and Building Corporation II beginning fund balance increased to \$2,384,902 from (\$1,948,120).

In 2018 the Academy implemented GASB 75 which requires reporting of the Academy's share of Postemployment Healthcare Benefits administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Under GASB 75, the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Health Care Trust Fund (HTCF) is recorded as a liability of the Academy. At June 30, 2021 the net pension liability was \$337,931 compared to \$445,592 the prior year.

Under GASB 68, which was implemented in 2015, the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Colorado state retirement system, the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA), is recorded as a liability of the Academy. At June 30, 2021 the net pension liability was \$9,289,485 compared to \$9,060,619 the prior year.

Deferred outflows increased to \$1,858,837 compared to \$1,607,396 the prior year. Deferred inflows decreased to \$3,991,865 compared to \$6,184,815 the prior year.

The Building Corporations were formed for the specific purpose to hold title to real and/or personal property for the Academy, to make the same available for use by the schools, and to otherwise provide a public building, facilities, and equipment to the schools. Building Corporation I holds title to property at the Holly Street location for the benefit of the elementary school, Community Leadership Academy, serving grades Pre-K through 5th. Building Corporation II holds title to property at the Quebec Street location for the benefit of the secondary school, Victory Preparatory Academy, serving grades 6th through 12th.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Academy's basic financial statements. The 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 the Academy's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Academy's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Academy is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the Academy supported primarily by per pupil revenue (PPR) passed through from the Colorado Charter School Institute (CSI). The governmental activities of the Academy include instruction, supporting services and food service expenses. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 3-4 of this report.

#### **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. The Academy, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Academy are governmental funds including general and special revenue funds. The fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-6 of this report.

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 Academy'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 Academy's near-term financing decisions. When applicable, 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.

The Academy adopts an annual appropriated budget for its one governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**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 on pages 8 through 36.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Academy, liabilities exceeded assets by \$7,061,645 as of the close of the 2020-21 fiscal year compared to \$9,661,140 the prior year. The negative balance is primarily due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 in 2015 and No. 75 in 2018 whereby the Academy reports its proportionate share of the state retirement system plan and postemployment healthcare benefits as liabilities on its financial statement. The net pension liability at the end of the current fiscal year is \$9,289,485 compared to \$9,060,619 for 2020. The net OPEB liability at the end of the current fiscal year is \$337,931 compared to \$445,592 for 2020.

## **Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities**

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20	1	Net Change
Current and other assets	\$ 9,890,353	\$ 11,250,207	\$	(1,359,854)
Capital assets	\$ 18,746,612	\$ 18,995,001	\$	(248,389)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,636,965	\$ 30,245,208	\$	(1,608,243)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,858,837	\$ 1,607,396	\$	251,441
Current liabilities	\$ 1,156,331	\$ 1,671,770	\$	(515,439)
Other liabilities	\$ 32,409,251	\$ 33,657,159	\$	(1,247,908)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 33,565,582	\$ 35,328,929	\$	(1,763,347)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 3,991,865	\$ 6,184,815	\$	(2,192,950)
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (4,035,223)	\$ (4,065,472)	\$	30,249
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 3,386,149	\$ 3,749,928	\$	(363,779)
Restricted for Repairs & Replacement	\$ 170,361	\$ 170,497	\$	(136)
Restricted for Emergencies	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$	(50,000)
Unrestricted	\$ (6,782,932)	\$ (9,766,093)	\$	2,983,161
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (7,061,645)	\$ (9,661,140)	\$	2,599,495

Cash and investments make up 33.9% of the Academy's total assets of which 36.7% is restricted in the building corporations for repair and replacement of capital assets and to repay debt. Capital assets, which reflect the Academy's investment in real and personal property and equipment, currently make up 65.5% of total assets. The remaining assets, primarily grants receivable, make up 0.7% of total assets. Overall total assets decreased \$1,608,243 primarily due to use of current assets for current operations and depreciation of capital assets.

Overall total deferred outflow of resources increased \$251,441 from \$1,607,396 for 2020 to \$1,858,837 for 2021. Deferred inflow of resources decreased \$2,192,950 from \$6,184,815 for 2020 to \$3,991,865 for 2021.

Current liabilities decreased by \$515,439 of which \$433,255 is from grant funds received at the end of the 2019-2020 fiscal year and deferred for use in 2020-21. Other liabilities decreased by \$1,247,908 primarily due to the changes to pension and OPEB liabilities, forgiven payroll protection plan obligations and principal paid on outstanding debt.

## Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Statement of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	<u>30-Jun-21</u>		:	30-Jun-20	Net Change		
Program Revenue:							
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$	8,525	\$	(8,525)	
Grants & Contributions	\$	1,797,837	\$	1,108,722	\$	689,115	
Total Program Revenue	\$	1,797,837	\$	1,117,247	\$	680,590	
General Revenue:							
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	\$	5,500,855	\$	6,610,199	\$	(1,109,344)	
At-Risk Supplemental Aid	\$	32,557	\$	59,371	\$	(26,814)	
Mill Levy Equalization	\$	198,474	\$	313,491	\$	(115,017)	
Capital Construction Grant	\$	203,019	\$	250,448	\$	(47,429)	
Investment Income	\$	7,200	\$	126,230	\$	(119,030)	
Gain on Loan Forgiveness	\$	1,090,475	\$	-	\$	1,090,475	
Other	\$	18,927	\$	82,208	\$	(63,281)	
Total General Revenue	\$	7,051,507	\$	7,441,947	\$	(390,440)	
Total Revenue	\$	8,849,344	\$	8,559,194	\$	290,150	
Expenses:							
Current:							
Instruction	\$	1,659,008	\$	2,586,168	\$	(927,160)	
Supporting Services	\$	2,464,795	\$	2,389,749	\$	75,046	
Food Service	\$	504,052	\$	484,770	\$	19,282	
Interest on Long-term Debt	\$	1,621,994	\$	1,881,569	\$	(259,575)	
Total Expenses	\$	6,249,849	\$	7,342,256	\$	(1,092,407)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	2,599,495	\$	1,216,938	\$	1,382,557	
NET POSTION, Beginning	\$	(9,661,140)	\$	(10,878,078)	\$	1,216,938	
NET POSTION, Ending	\$	(7,061,645)	<u>\$</u>	(9,661,140)	<u>\$</u>	2,599,495	

Total revenue increased \$290,150 primarily from grants and contributions which increased by \$689,115 due to COVID relief and emergency recovery funding received in 2020-21 and one-time gain from loan forgiveness in the amount of \$1,090,475. Per pupil revenue decreased by \$1,109,344 due to 97 fewer students and a \$415 decrease to per pupil operating revenue from the State. Mill levy equalization, which is in the third year of funding decreased from \$313,491 for 2020 to \$198,474 for 2021 due to declining funding and the decrease in enrollment. Investment income decreased from \$126,230 in 2020 to \$7,200 due to the decline in earnings rates when the Covid-19 pandemic continued throughout the 2020-21 fiscal year.

Overall expenses decreased \$1,092,407 primarily due to changes in pension and OPEB liabilities, inflows, outflows and related pension expense recognized under GASB 68 and 75. Instructional expenses decreased by \$927,160 while supporting services expenses increased by \$75,046. Food Service costs driven by the number of meals served increased \$19,282 from the prior year due to increased federal emergency feeding funding and program modifications to mitigate the risks related to Covid-19.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, the Community Leadership Academy, Inc. uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

This is the sixteenth full year of operations for the Academy. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Academy reported fund balance in its general fund of \$5,887,267 compared to \$6,748,487 the prior year, which is a decrease of \$861,220 compared to an increase of \$983,064 the prior year. The current year decrease is due to declining enrollment and per pupil funding caused by the economic impact of COVID-19. The prior year increase was due to loan proceeds totaling \$1,090,745 under the payroll protection plan established to relieve the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, which was forgiven in full during 2020-21. Building Corporations reclassified as special revenue funds for the 2020-21 fiscal year added restricted fund balances to governmental funds in a combined amount of \$4,890,976 as of July 1, 2020

Governmental Fund revenue for FY 2019-20 was \$9,730,239 compared to \$9,672,250 for the current year, which includes revenue from building corporations totaling \$1,914,846. Revenue from general operations decreased 1,968,612 primarily due to \$1,090,475 from the one-time payroll protection plan revenue received at the end of 2019-2020 and a decline in per pupil revenue of \$1,109,344. Per pupil funding decreased from \$8,613 to \$8,198 while enrollment decreased by 97 students. School finance revenue makes up 70.9% of the Academy's general fund operating revenue.

Federal grants increased by \$609,702 due to significant funding for COVID relief and emergency recovery. State and local funding decreased \$290,162 due to significant decline in interest earnings, mill levy equalization and state paid contributions to PERA.

**Proprietary Funds:** At June 30, 2020 the building corporations were reported as proprietary funds. GASB 90 was implement at the beginning of the 2020-21 fiscal year and, as a result, building corporations are reported as special revenue funds combined with other governmental funds described above. The combined net position of the building corporations as of June 30, 2020 was (\$1,342,677). The restated beginning fund balance at July 1, 2021 is 1,163,397 for Building Corporation I and \$2,384,902 for Building Corporation II.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Academy approves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In December, after enrollment is finalized, the budget may be amended. For 2020-21 the budget was amended to adjust appropriations for loss of revenue due to decreased enrollment and changes to federal and state funding sources. Overall expected revenues and other financing sources decreased \$1,034,800 while budgeted expenditures and other uses increased \$765,200 resulting in a projected use of reserves of \$1,800,000 in the amended budget. COVID relief and emergency funding was awarded in the spring of 2021 which reduced the use of funds to \$861,220 for 2020-21.

The majority of Academy spending in the General Fund is for salaries and benefits at 49% of total expenditures for 2020-21 compared to 54% the prior year. Facility lease fees make up 22.2% of total expenditures in 2020-21 compared to 21.9% the prior year. Other purchased services make up 14.7% for 2020-21 compared to 14% the prior year. Other purchased services include transportation, maintenance, insurance, technology, accounting and legal services from various providers, and general and central services purchased from the authorizer, Colorado Charter School Institute. Remaining expenditures are primarily for supplies and property.

Excluding the revenue budget for the timing difference for recording payroll protection plan revenue of \$1,090,475, total revenues in the General Fund were \$393,602 higher than expected primarily due to unexpected state funding for mitigation in the amount of \$197,191, additional emergency feeding funding and \$92,255 of additional per pupil revenue. Excluding the budget for the timing difference for recording payroll protection plan transactions totaling \$1,090,475, expenditures were \$545,178 under budget, a variance of 5.9%. The primary area of spending less than budget was supplies underspent by \$246,438 and purchased services by \$158,184.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

**Capital assets:** Building Corporation I owns land with a carrying value of \$820,000 and building and improvements capitalized at \$6,867,919 at June 30, 2021. Equipment totaled \$284,093. The net carrying value of Building Corporation I capital assets after subtracting accumulated depreciation is \$6,774,232.

Building Corporation II owns land with a carrying value of \$750,000. At the end of 2020-21 the total capitalized value for buildings and improvements is \$11,975,345 and for equipment is \$306,956. The net carrying value of Building Corporation II capital assets after subtracting accumulated depreciation is \$11,860,650.

Other general capital assets include equipment totaling \$283,727 with accumulated depreciation of 171,997 resulting in carrying value at June 30, 2021 of \$111,730. Equipment additions totaled \$40,445 for thermal cameras at both schools.

**Long-term debt:** In February 2008, the Building Corporation issued \$8,810,000 in bonds under an agreement with the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) at a net interest cost of 6.5%. The proceeds were used, in part to create a debt service reserve of \$675,714 and pay debt issuance costs of \$300,644. The remaining proceeds were used to acquire capital assets described above for the Building Corporation. The Academy makes lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the facility, which the corporation uses to make the required principal and interest payments on the bonds. These transactions flow through the State intercept program where the State withholds a portion of the school finance act funding and transfers the funds to the designated trustee that in turn makes the principal and interest payments when due.

In August 2013 Building Corporation II entered into an agreement with the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) to issue bonds totaling \$16,065,000 at interest rates ranging from 7% to 7.45%. Some of the proceeds were used to pay an existing loan of \$1,868,700 and debt issuance costs totaling \$700,400. Proceeds were also used to create a debt service reserve of \$1,606,500 and a capitalized interest fund of \$2,169,000. The remaining proceeds were used to construct and equip a high school facility as described above for the Building Corporation II. The Academy makes lease payments to the Building Corporation II for use of the facility, which the corporation uses to make the required principal and interest payments on the bonds. These transactions flow through the State intercept program where the State withholds a portion of the school finance act funding and transfers the funds to the designated trustee that in turn makes the principal and interest payments when due.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Enrollment is critical to generating the funding needed to meet the challenges related to debt obligations. The Academy developed a strategic growth plan to ensure that it remained financially stable as it expanded to a Pre-K through 12<sup>th</sup> grade school. The economy appeared to be recovering with consistent increases to per pupil funding in recent years until the pandemic escalated in 2020 and 2021 resulting in a 6.9% decrease in per pupil funding for 2020-21. Management continues to monitor the changes in enrollment, per pupil funding and operating costs with the goal of a balanced budget and to ensure that the Academy meets its obligations.

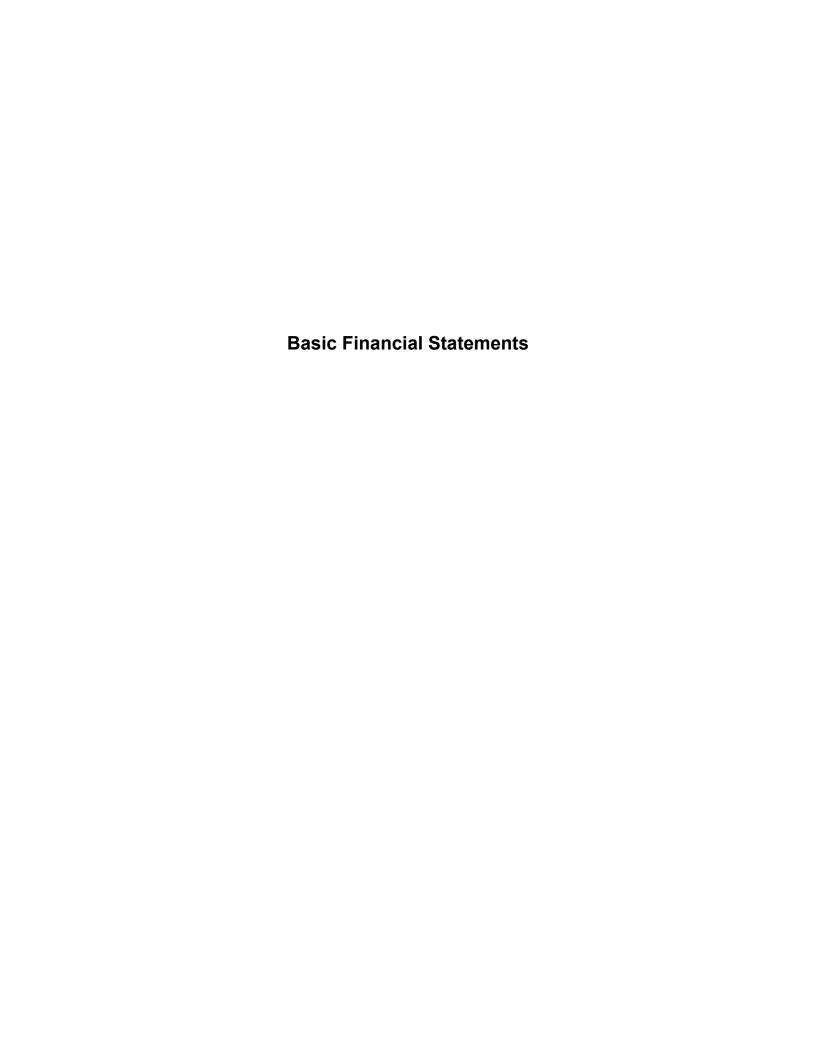
During 2013-14 through 2015-16 a portion of the interest on the 2013 bond issue were paid from the capitalized interest fund created from the bond proceeds. In 2016-17 the Academy was responsible for the full annual obligation related to the Series 2013 bond. The Academy had reached a level of enrollment that generated the revenue necessary to pay the maximum lease payments due to Building Corporation II. The lease payments to the Building Corporation for principal and interest due on the 2008 bond issue had stabilized and had no increased impact on future fiscal years. The economic impact of COVID on both enrollment and per pupil funding has increased the challenges associated with this debt.

In November of 2000 voters in Colorado approved a provision to the Colorado constitution providing that K-12 funding would increase at pupil growth, plus inflation, plus 1% for 10 years and thereafter, growth plus inflation. As a result of this provision the single most important factor in projecting revenues is estimated future inflation. There was a significant recession during 2008-09 that continued through the 2011-12 fiscal year resulting in deflation (negative growth). In an effort to balance its budget, the State rescinded funding approved for public schools. Per pupil funding declined each year for four years and then stabilized in 2012-13 with base per pupil funding remaining the same as the prior year. Since then, per pupil funding increased 2.2% in 2013-14, 4.1% in 2014-15, 2.4% in 2015-16, 3.6% in 2016-17, 2.8% in 2017-18, 5.3% for 2018-19 and 3.5% for 2019-2020. Funding for 2020-21 decreased by 6.9%. Funding for 2021-22 is projected to increase 6% bringing per pupil funding back to the pre-pandemic level of approximately \$8,700 per student. Increasing enrollment and sustaining growth in K-12 funding continue to be uncertain and a challenge for the Academy.

Early in 2020 the Coronavirus (known as Covid-19) began to spread to the United States and quickly grew to pandemic proportions. As a result, schools across the nation were ordered to close by state governors with remote instruction implemented for the fourth quarter of the 2019-2020 school year. For 2020-21 schools remained closed with virtual or remote learning being the primary method for delivering instruction. New sanitation and safety precautions have been implemented in anticipation of reopening schools for 2021-22 with all in person classroom instruction. Federal grants have helped to defray the added costs and to provide computers for each student. The charter school is financially strong with 89.7% of operating expenditures in reserves. Management continues to monitor the financial impact of Covid-19 and do not currently expect any insurmountable challenges.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Community Leadership Academy's finances for all those with an interest in the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be submitted in writing and addressed to Ron Jajdelski, Executive Director, Community Leadership Academy, Inc., 6880 Holly Court, Commerce City, CO 80022.



## Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,142,002
Restricted Cash and Investments	3,556,510
Accounts Receivable	62,683
Grants Receivable	117,535
Inventory	11,623
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,570,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	17,176,612
Total Assets	28,636,965
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,814,739
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	44,098
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,858,837
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	104,806
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	341,770
Accrued Interest Payable	709,755
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	300,000
Due in More Than One Year	22,481,835
Net Pension Liability	9,289,485
Net OPEB Liability	337,931_
Total Liabilities	33,565,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	3,837,673
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	154,192
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,991,865
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,035,223)
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	3,386,149
Repair and Replacement	170,361
Emergencies	200,000
Unrestricted	(6,782,932)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,061,645)

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program	Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and Ontributions	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position				
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
Instruction	\$ 1,659,008	\$ -	\$	1,262,745	\$	(396,263)				
Supporting Services	2,464,795	-		104,247		(2,360,548)				
Food Service	504,052	-		430,845		(73,207)				
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,621,994	<del>-</del>			. <u>-</u>	(1,621,994)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,249,849	_ \$ <u> </u>	_ \$ <u></u>	1,797,837	: -	(4,452,012)				
	General Revenu	ıes								
	Per Pupil Reve		5,500,855							
	Mill Levy Equa		198,474							
	At-Risk Supple	emental Aid				25,975				
	Additional At-F	Risk Funding				6,582				
	Capital Constr	uction				203,019				
	Investment Inc	come				7,200				
	Gain on Forgiv	eness of Loan				1,090,475				
	Other									
	Total Genera	Total General Revenues and Transfers								
	Change in Net P	Change in Net Position								
	Net Position, Beginning of year									
	Net Position, E	nd of year			\$	(7,061,645)				

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund

June 30, 2021

Cash and Investments			General		Building I		Building II		Total	
Total Assets	Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Grants Receivable	\$	- 62,683 117,535	\$		\$	- 2,384,108 - -	\$	3,556,510 62,683 117,535	
Liabilities and Fund Balance   Substitution   Sub	inventory		11,023	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	11,023	
Liabilities	Total Assets	\$_	6,333,843	\$_	1,172,402	\$_	2,384,108	\$ <sub>_</sub>	9,890,353	
Total Liabilities         446,576         -         -         446,576           Fund Balance         Nonspendable Inventory         11,623         -         -         -         11,623           Restricted for:         -         -         1,117,398         2,268,751         3,386,149           Repair and Replacement         -         55,004         115,577         170,361           Emergencies         200,000         -         -         -         5,675,644           Emergencies         200,000         -         -         -         5,675,644           Total Fund Balance         5,887,267         1,172,402         2,384,108         9,443,777           Total Fund Balance         5,887,267         1,172,402         2,384,108         9,890,353           Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:           Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund         \$9,443,777           Capital assets used in governmental Fund         \$9,443,777           Capital George Tune Inabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:         \$18,746,612           Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not r	Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Nonspendable Inventory   11,623	Accrued Salaries and Benefits	_	341,770	_	-	_	-	_	341,770	
Nonspendable Inventory         11,623         -         -         11,623           Restricted for:         Debt Service         -         1,117,398         2,268,751         3,386,149           Repair and Replacement         -         55,004         115,357         170,361           Emergencies         200,000         -         -         5,675,644           Unrestricted, Unassigned         5,675,644         -         -         5,675,644           Total Fund Balance         5,887,267         1,172,402         2,384,108         9,443,777           Total Liabilities and Fund Balance         6,333,843         1,172,402         2,384,108         9,890,353           Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:           Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund         \$9,443,777           Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.         18,746,612           Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.         (709,755)           Long Term Debt         (22,781,835)           Net pension-related deferred outflows of resources         (709,755)           Pension-rela	Total Liabilities	_	446,576	_			-	_	446,576	
Debt Service   1,117,398   2,268,751   3,386,149     Repair and Replacement   200,000   15,507   200,000     Interstricted, Unassigned   5,675,644   -   -   5,675,644     Total Fund Balance   5,887,267   1,172,402   2,384,108   9,443,777     Total Liabilities and Fund Balance   \$ 6,333,843   1,172,402   2,384,108   9,890,353     Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:    Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund   \$ 9,443,777     Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.   18,746,612     Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:   (709,755)     Long Term Debt   (22,781,835)     Net pension liability   (9,289,485)     Pension-related deferred outflows of resources   (3,837,673)     Net OPEB liability   (337,931)     OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources   (4,098)     OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources   (154,192)     OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources   (4,098)     OPEB-related deferred inflows of resour	Nonspendable Inventory		11,623		-		-		11,623	
Unrestricted, Unassigned 5,675,644 5,675,644  Total Fund Balance 5,887,267 1,172,402 2,384,108 9,443,777  Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$ 6,333,843 \$ 1,172,402 \$ 2,384,108 \$ 9,890,353  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:  Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$ 9,443,777  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable (709,755) Long Term Debt (22,781,835) Net pension liability (9,289,485) Pension-related deferred outflows of resources (3,837,673) Net OPEB liability (337,931) OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (3,837,631) OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (1,154,192)	Debt Service Repair and Replacement		-						170,361	
Total Fund Balance 5,887,267 1,172,402 2,384,108 9,443,777  Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$6,333,843 1,172,402 \$2,384,108 \$9,890,353  Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:  Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$9,443,777  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 18,746,612  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: (709,755)  Long Term Debt (22,781,835)  Net pension liability (9,289,485)  Pension-related deferred outflows of resources (3,837,673)  Net OPEB liability (337,931)  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (154,192)					-		-			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$ 6,333,843 \$ 1,172,402 \$ 2,384,108 \$ 9,890,353 \$    Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:  Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$ 9,443,777    Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	Onlestricted, Onassigned	_	5,075,044	_	<u>-</u>		-	_	5,675,644	
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:  Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$9,443,777  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 18,746,612  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable (709,755)  Long Term Debt (22,781,835)  Net pension liability (9,289,485)  Pension-related deferred outflows of resources 1,814,739  Pension-related deferred inflows of resources (3,837,673)  Net OPEB liability (9,289,485)  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (44,098)  OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources (154,192)	Total Fund Balance	_	5,887,267		1,172,402	_	2,384,108	-	9,443,777	
Statement of Net Position are Different Because:  Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund \$ 9,443,777  Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 18,746,612  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable (709,755)  Long Term Debt (22,781,835)  Net pension-related deferred outflows of resources (9,289,485)  Pension-related deferred inflows of resources (3,837,673)  Net OPEB liability (337,931)  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources (154,192)	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	6,333,843	\$_	1,172,402	\$_	2,384,108	\$_	9,890,353	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable  Long Term Debt  Net pension liability  Pension-related deferred outflows of resources  Pension-related deferred inflows of resources  Net OPEB liability  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources  OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources  (154,192)										
reported in governmental funds.  Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable  Long Term Debt  Net pension liability  Pension-related deferred outflows of resources  Pension-related deferred inflows of resources  Net OPEB liability  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources  OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources  (154,192)	Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund							\$	9,443,777	
and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:  Accrued interest payable  Long Term Debt  Net pension liability  Pension-related deferred outflows of resources  Pension-related deferred inflows of resources  Net OPEB liability  OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources  OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources  (154,192)		ncial res	ources and, th	erefo	ore, are not				18,746,612	
Long Term Debt(22,781,835)Net pension liability(9,289,485)Pension-related deferred outflows of resources1,814,739Pension-related deferred inflows of resources(3,837,673)Net OPEB liability(337,931)OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources44,098OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources(154,192)	and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	able in t	he current yea	ır,					(700 755)	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\(\frac{(7,061,645)}{}\)	Long Term Debt Net pension liability Pension-related deferred outflows of resources Pension-related deferred inflows of resources Net OPEB liability OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources							_	(22,781,835) (9,289,485) 1,814,739 (3,837,673) (337,931) 44,098	
	Total Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$_	(7,061,645)	

# Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General		Building I		Building II		Total
Revenues								
Local Sources	\$	5,525,517	\$	670,575	\$	1,244,271	\$	7,440,363
State Sources		869,760		-		-		869,760
Federal Sources	_	1,362,127		-		-		1,362,127
Total Revenues	_	7,757,404	_	670,575		1,244,271	_	9,672,250
Expenditures								
Instruction		3,215,542		-		-		3,215,542
Supporting Services		4,896,439		-		-		4,896,439
Food Service		504,052		-		-		504,052
Debt Service								
Principal		-		205,000		75,000		280,000
Interest	_	6,814		456,570		1,165,842		1,629,226
Total Expenditures		8,622,847	_	661,570	_	1,240,842	_	10,525,259
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(865,443)		9,005		3,429		(853,009)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)	_	4,223		-	_	(4,223)	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(861,220)		9,005		(794)		(853,009)
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		6,748,487		1,163,397	_	2,384,902	_	10,296,786
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	5,887,267	\$	1,172,402	\$	2,384,108	\$_	9,443,777

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$ (853,009)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:  Capital Outlays	40,445
Depreciation expense	(288,834)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.	
Forgiveness of forgivable loan Loan Payments	1,090,475 278,638
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
This includes changes in the following: Change in accrued interest	8,594
Net pension liability	(228,866)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources	254,905
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources	2,261,227
Net OPEB liability	107,661
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources	(3,464)
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	 (68,277)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,599,495

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Community Leadership Academy, Inc. (the School) was organized in 2004 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Adams County School District 14 in the State of Colorado. In 2011, the School entered into a contract with the Colorado Charter School Institute (the Institute) to authorize the School pursuant to State statutes. The current contract expires on June 30, 2021. The School currently operates an elementary school, Community Leadership Academy, and a middle and high school, Victory Preparatory Academy. The activities of both schools are included in these financial statements.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting policies. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. Legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the School.

The School includes Community Leadership Academy Building Corporation (the Corporation) and Community Leadership Academy Building Corporation II (the Corporation II) within its reporting entity. The entities were formed to acquire and hold real and/or personal property for, and to lease or make the same available for use by, the School, and to otherwise provide facilities, equipment and other physical plant and related support to the School. The Corporation and the Corporation II are blended into the School's financial statements a Special Revenue Fund, and do not issue separate financial statements.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statement** (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as 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* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Intergovernmental revenues, grants and interest income associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

*General Fund* - This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is currently used to account for all financial activities of the School.

Special Revenue Fund Building I - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Corporation, which are primarily for capital purposes and the related debt service.

Special Revenue Fund Building II - This fund accounts for the financial activities of the Corporation II, including the acquisition and construction of a middle and high school facility, and the related debt service.

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

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

*Inventory* - Food inventory is stated at average cost. Inventory is recorded as an asset when individual items are purchased and as an expense when consumed. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the federal government, are valued based upon the cost provided by the federal government.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, 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 the acquisition value on the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method, as follows.

Buildings and Improvements
Equipment

25 - 100 years 5 - 20 years

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 approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

*Unearned Revenues* - Unearned revenues include grants received before eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences - Employees are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and paid time off (PTO) up to 14 days. Upon termination of employment from the School, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation time and PTO at the rate of \$100 per day. A liability for these compensated absences is not reported in the financial statements because the amount is insignificant.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

Pensions - The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP), and additions to and 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. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

#### Risk Management

The School 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 School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Implemented GASB Statement No. 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units. This statement changes Building Corporations of the School from a Proprietary to a Special Revenue fund and will be a blended component unit of the School.

#### **Prior Period Adjustments**

The Building Corporations are part of the School for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and is blended into the School's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not available.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The financial impact for the changes in fund effects on the financial statement opening balances of the Special Revenue Fund are summarized as follows:

Building Corporation I Fund		s Originally ated Balance 06/30/20		pital Assets djustments_		oan Payable djustments		erest Payable Adjustments		As Restated Balance 06/30/20
Balance Sheet Assets Restricted Cash										
and Investments Capital Assets Liabilities	\$	1,173,930 6,864,007		(6,864,007)		-		-	\$	1,173,930 -
Interest Payable Due to School Fund Loan Payable	_	231,488 10,533 7,190,473	_	- - -	_	- - (7,190,473)	_	(231,488)	_	10,533 -
Fund Balance	\$_	605,443	\$_	(6,864,007)	\$_	7,190,473	<b>\$</b> _	231,488	_\$_	1,163,397
Building Corporation II Fund		s Originally ated Balance 06/30/20		pital Assets djustments_		oan Payable		erest Payable Adjustments		As Restated Balance 06/30/20
Balance Sheet Assets Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	2,411,868		-		-		-	\$	2,411,868
Capital Assets Liabilities Interest Payable		12,023,839 486,861		(12,023,839)		-		- (486,861)		-
Due to School Fund Loan Payable	_	26,966 15,870,000	_		_	(15,870,000)	_	<u>-</u>	_	26,966 
Fund Balance	\$	(1,948,120)	\$	(12,023,839)	\$	15,870,000	\$	486,861	\$	2,384,902

#### Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Accountability**

At June 30, 2021, the Corporation II had a negative net position of \$(2,384,108). Management expects this negative balance to be eliminated as the Corporation II's debt is paid.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Deposits Petty Cash Investments	\$	268,644 100 9,429,768
Total	\$ <u></u>	9,698,512
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	6,142,002 3,556,510
Total	\$	9,698,512

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The 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 uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

#### Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the School may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pools - At June 30, 2021, the School had \$5,873,258 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), and the Corporation and the Corporation II had \$1,172,402 and \$2,384,108, respectively, invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools.

Colotrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. This investment is valued using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments.

Colotrust is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes and are registered with the State Securities Commissioner. The pools operate similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. Securities owned by the pools are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. Investments of the pools consist of US Treasury bills, notes, and note strips, commercial paper allowed by state statute and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities and or US Instrumentalities. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Information regarding Colotrust's financial statements is available at their website www.colotrust.com.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 3: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

CSAFE is considered to be a 2a7-like investment and is valued at amortized cost. The 2a7-like investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. The 2a7-like investments conform to Colorado Statures CRS 24-75-601 et. Seq. and therefore invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, Colorado Depositories collateralized at 102% of market value investments will conform to its Permitted Investments and will meet Standard & Poor's investment guidelines to achieve a AAAm rating, the highest attainable rating for a Local Government Investment Pool. Information regarding CSAFE's financial statements is available at the website www.csafe.org.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Investments of \$1,172,402 and \$2,384,108 have been restricted by the Corporation and the Corporation II, respectively, for future debt service and building repair and replacement.

#### Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 06/30/20			Additions	Deletions			Balance 06/30/21		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated										
Land	\$_	1,570,000	\$_		\$_		\$_	1,570,000		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	•									
Buildings and Improvements		18,843,264		-		-		18,843,264		
Equipment		834,331		40,445		-		874,776		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	_	19,677,595	_	40,445	_	-	_	19,718,040		
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and Improvements		(1,705,597)		(214,455)		-		(1,920,052)		
Equipment		(546,997)		(74,379)		-		(621,376)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(2,252,594)	-	(288,834)	_	-	_	(2,541,428)		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net		17,425,001	_	(248,389)	_		_	17,176,612		
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$_	18,995,001	\$_	(248,389)	\$_		\$_	18,746,612		

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities of \$12,062 and \$11,134 was charged to the instruction and supporting services programs, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

#### **Governmental Activities**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/20	١	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
2008 Loan	\$ 7,215,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 7,010,000	\$	220,000
Discount	(24,527)	-	(1,362)	(23,165)		-
2013 Loan	15,870,000	-	75,000	15,795,000		80,000
PPP Loan	1,090,475	-	1,090,475	-		-
Total	\$ 24,150,948	\$ _	\$ 1,369,113	\$ 22,781,835	\$	300,000

On May 5, 2020, the School obtained a loan from a local bank under the Paycheck Protection Plan (PPP) program administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in the amount of \$1,090,475. The terms of the loan require the School to begin repayment on December 1, 2020 with payments of \$61,358, including interest at 1%. Subsequent to the date of the loan, the SBA made revisions to the PPP program that allowed modifications to some of the terms that would allow a borrower to extend the repayment term.

During June 2020, the School filed an application under SBA guidance for forgiveness for the entire amount of the indebtedness. As of June 30, 2021, the school has been granted full forgiveness of the Loan.

February 2008, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$8,810,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the Corporation under a mortgage and loan agreement to construct an elementary school building. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation for use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal loan payments the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 5.75% to 6.5%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on January 1 and July 1. Principal payments are due annually on July 1, through 2038.

On August 16, 2013, CECFA issued \$16,065,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2013. Proceeds were loaned to the Corporation II to finance the construction and equipping of a middle and high school facility. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation II for using the facilities. The Corporation II is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 7% to 7.45%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. Principal payments are due annually on August 1, from 2017 through 2049.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 5: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2022		300,000		1,603,705		1,903,705
2023		315,000		1,583,887		1,898,887
2024		335,000		1,562,956		1,897,956
2025		360,000		1,540,562		1,900,562
2026		380,000		1,516,704		1,896,704
2027-2031		2,310,000		7,166,095		9,476,095
2032-2036		3,180,000		6,265,832		9,445,832
2037-2041		4,405,000		4,991,222		9,396,222
2042-2046		6,245,000		3,077,251		9,322,251
2047-2049	_	4,975,000	_	573,836	_	5,548,836
Total	\$	22,805,000	\$_	29,882,050	\$_	52,687,050

#### Note 6: Interfund Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Corporation II transferred excess funds of \$4,223 correspondingly to the General fund.

#### Note 7: Risk Management

The School 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 School purchases commercial insurance for workers compensation risks. For its risk of property loss or damage and general liability, the School participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (CSDSIP).

The CSDSIP is sponsored by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) and operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The School pays an annual premium to the CSDSIP for property and liability insurance coverage. The CSDSIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a duly authorized insurer. The reinsurance covers claims against the CSDSIP in excess of specific claim amounts and in the aggregate in an amount and at limits determined by the CSDSIP to be adequate to protect the solvency of the CSDSIP.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information**

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

Benefits Provided - 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 under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is 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:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **General Information** (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions Provisions as of 2021 - - Eligible employees, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The School's contribution rate was 20.90% of covered salaries for July 01, 2020 through June 30, 2021. However, a portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 9). Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f).

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$613,125, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$9,289,485, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School Proportionate share of net pension liability  The State's proportionate share of net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	\$  9,289,485
Total	\$ 9,289,485

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was 0.0614465902%, which was an increase of 0.0007989967% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension benefit of \$1,521,957. There was no support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

#### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

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

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	510,412	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		893,620		1,561,482
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		-		2,044,828
Changes in proportion		75,180		231,363
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	335,527	_	
Total	\$	1,814,739	\$_	3,837,673

Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$335,527 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2022	\$	(1,675,372)
2023		205,281
2024		(565,788)
2025	_	(322,582)
Total	\$	(2,358,461)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Price inflation 2.30 percent Real wage growth 0.70 percent Wage inflation 3.00 percent Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.40-11.00 percent Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25 percent Discount rate 7.25 percent Future post-employment benefit increases: PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; 1.25 percent and DPS benefit structure (automatic) PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 Financed by the (ad hoc, substantively automatic) Annual Increase Reserve

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include the 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. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot
  be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the
  survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent
  AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 8: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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, as follows:

		Current	t	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount F (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,671,618	\$ 9,289	485 \$	6,471,053

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

#### **General Information**

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

### **General Information** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

### **General Information** (Continued)

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

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

Contributions - Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the CRS, as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the School Division 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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School was \$31,458, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At 2021, the School reported a liability of \$337,931 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured at December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020.

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, relative to the contributions of all participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was 0.0355632555%, which was a decrease of 0.0040802492% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$9,090. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	899	\$	74,295			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		2,523		20,722			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on plan investments		-		13,806			
Changes in proportion		23,461		45,369			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,215					
Total	\$	44,098	\$	154,192			

Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$17,215 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (23,575)
2023	(21,640)
2024	(31,773)
2025	(32,661)
2026	(16,563)
Thereafter	(1,097)
Total	\$ <u>(127,309)</u>
	·

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.4%
Real wage growth	1.1%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.5%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
Medicare plans:	
5.60% for 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.50% for 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare Plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums:	N/A

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

- Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Monthly Cost of \$558, Monthly Premium of \$227, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$550.
- Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO Monthly Cost of \$621, Monthly Premium of \$232, Monthly Costs Adjusted to Age 65 of \$586.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age
Price inflation 2.3%
Real wage growth 0.7%
Wage inflation 3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.40% -11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.25%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized, as presented previously (see Note 8).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability 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, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
  active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
  members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
  covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%
- 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 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 total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

### Note 9: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of 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, as follows:

			Current	
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	D	iscount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 387,106	\$	337,931	\$ 295,915

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates, ranging from 2.5% to 9.1%, as well as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	1%	Decrease	Tı	end Rates	1% Increase		
Proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	329,197	\$	337,931	\$ 348,099		

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's Annual report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/perafinancial-reports.

### Note 10: Current Economic Conditions

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the United States of America and the State of Colorado declared an emergency associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with significant declines in the financial markets, the public health emergency creates uncertain economic conditions. The School has adapted and made changes to operations due to potential impacts on health and safety. Should these conditions persist, the School could be negatively impacted.



Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2021

		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability School's Proportion of the						
Net Pension Liability		0.0614465902%		0.0606475935%		0.0580593321%
School's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,289,485	\$	9,060,619	\$	10,280,597
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,288,698	\$	3,564,578	\$	3,191,833
School's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		282%		254%		322%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						
Percentage of the Total						
Pension Liability		67%		65%		57%
		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution		613,125	\$	665,893	\$	673,598
Statutorny (Vequired Contribution)		010,120	Ψ	000,090	Ψ	073,390
Contributions in Relation to the		(0.40, 405)		(227.222)		(070 700)
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(613,125)	-	(665,893)	_	(673,598)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,084,121	\$	3,480,879	\$	3,521,169
Contributions as a Percentage of						
Covered-Employee Payroll		19.88%		19.13%		19.13%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(Continued)

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado School Division Trust Fund June 30, 2021 (Continued)

		12/31/17		12/31/16		12/31/15		12/31/14		12/31/13
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0661741371%		0.0671022949%		0.0640820292%		0.0579476004%		0.0493566656%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	21,398,364	\$	19,978,948	\$	9,800,894	\$	7,853,846	\$	6,295,429
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,052,535	\$	3,012,109	\$	2,793,277	\$	2,427,589	\$	1,989,724
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		44%		43%		59%		63%		64%
		6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/16		6/30/15		6/30/14
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	566,082	\$	433,864	\$	523,083	\$	443,208	\$	351,007
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(566,082)	-	(433,864)	_	(523,083)	=	(443,208)	=	(351,007)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,998,435	\$	2,360,708	\$	2,950,423	\$	2,625,539	\$	2,195,467
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		18.88%		18.38%		17.73%		16.88%		15.99%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado Health Care Trust Fund June 30, 2021

		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net						_		
Pension Liability School's Proportion of the								
Net Pension Liability		0.0355632555%		0.0396435047%		0.0377388832%		0.0375998993%
School's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability	\$	337,931	\$	445,592	\$	513,453	\$	488,648
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,288,698	\$	3,564,578	\$	3,191,833	\$	3,052,535
School's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		10%		13%		16%		16%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		33%		24%		17%		18%
		0/00/04		0/00/00		0/00/40		0/00/40
School Contributions		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19	-	6/30/18
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	31,458	\$	35,505	\$	35,916	\$	30,584
Contributions in Relation to the								
Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(31,458)	-	(35,505)	-	(35,916)	-	(30,584)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,084,121	\$	3,480,879	\$	3,521,169	\$	2,998,435
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>						
Local Sources								
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	6,468,000	\$	5,408,600	\$	5,500,855	\$	92,255
Pupil Activities		4,000		-		-		-
Investment Income		95,000		5,800		5,735		(65)
Other		43,000	_	2,500		18,927	_	16,427
Total Local Sources	_	6,610,000	_	5,416,900	_	5,525,517	_	108,617
State Sources								
Mill Levy Equalization		195,000		225,000		198,474		(26,526)
At-Risk Supplemental Aid		50,100		45,000		25,975		(19,025)
Additional At-Risk Funding		-		-		6,582		6,582
Capital Construction		170,000		200,000		203,019		3,019
Grants		347,300	. <u>.</u>	225,700		435,710	_	210,010
Total State Sources	_	762,400	_	695,700	_	869,760	_	174,060
Federal Sources								
Grants	_	2,088,400	_	2,341,200	_	1,362,127	-	(979,073)
Total Revenues		9,460,800	_	8,453,800		7,757,404	_	(696,396)
Expenditures								
Instruction								
Salaries		2,739,500		2,382,700		1,960,230		422,470
Employee Benefits		1,025,500		866,100		702,734		163,366
Purchased Services		356,500		453,600		44,577		409,023
Supplies		299,800		286,400		231,846		54,554
Property		498,400		400,000		270,741		129,259
Other	_	7,400	_	5,400	_	5,414	_	(14)
Total Instruction	_	4,927,100	_	4,394,200	_	3,215,542	-	1,178,658
Supporting Services								
Salaries		648,100		647,500		967,716		(320,216)
Employee Benefits		208,300		205,200		310,549		(105,349)
Purchased Services		2,807,600		2,866,100		3,042,407		(176,307)
Supplies		278,200		393,500		319,741		73,759
Property		34,000		97,500		162,270		(64,770)
Other		20,500	_	1,110,000	_	100,570	_	1,009,430
Total Supporting Services	\$	3,996,700	\$_	5,319,800	\$	4,903,253	\$_	416,547

(Continued)

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (Continued)		_				_		_
Food Service								
Salaries	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	178,240	\$	(13,240)
Employee Benefits		84,000		84,000		85,893		(1,893)
Purchased Services		20,500		20,500		15,317		5,183
Supplies		300,000		275,000		224,602		50,398
Total Food Service	_	569,500	=	544,500	_	504,052	_	40,448
Total Expenditures		9,493,300	_	10,258,500	_	8,622,847	_	1,635,653
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(32,500)		(1,804,700)		(865,443)		939,257
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In		32,500	_	4,700		4,223	_	(477)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(1,800,000)		(861,220)		938,780
Fund Balance, Beginning of year		5,265,400	_	6,748,500		6,748,487	_	(13)
Fund Balance, End of year	\$	5,265,400	\$_	4,948,500	\$	5,887,267	\$_	938,767

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

# Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The School's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the School's fiscal year ending on June 30.

#### Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2019.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.4% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.78% per year, net of
  investment expenses, to 7.25%. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the
  collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption
  did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.5% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables.

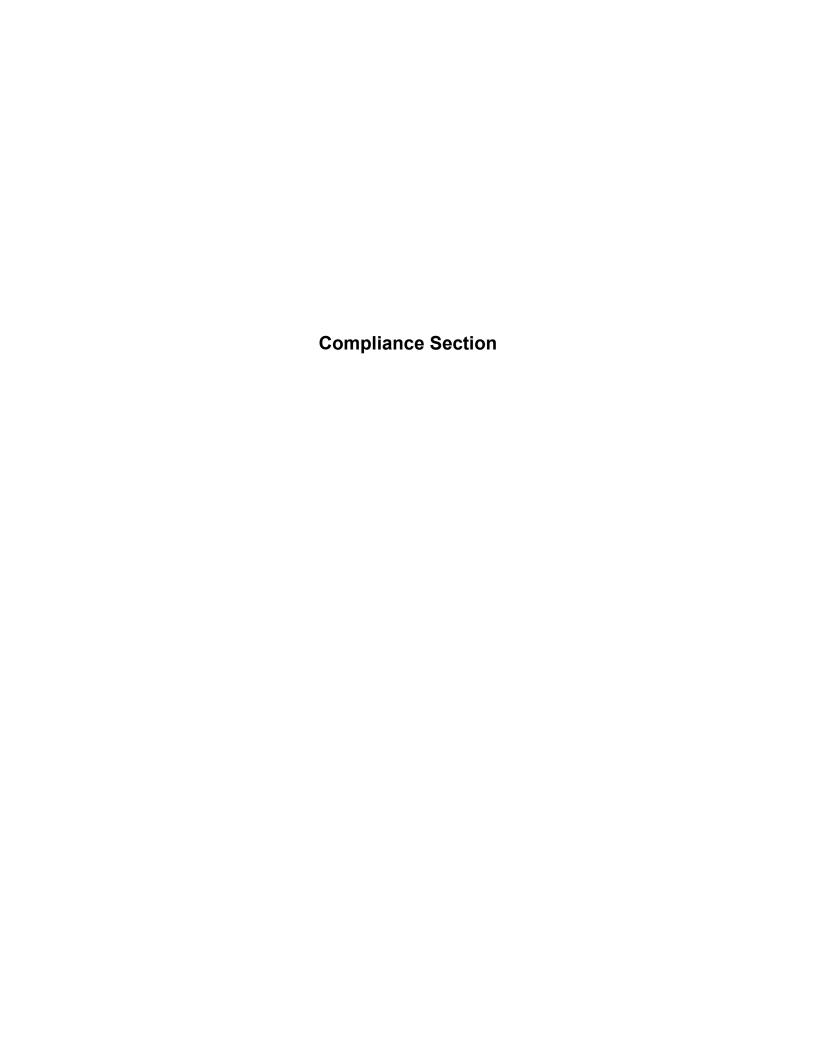
### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

The School adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

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





# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Directors Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Commerce City, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Community Leadership Academy, Inc. (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Community Leadership Academy, Inc.'s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hitel & Company.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 29, 2021





# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the *Uniform Guidance*

Board of Directors Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Commerce City, Colorado

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Community Leadership Academy, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Board of Directors Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Page 2

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion Community Leadership Academy, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Board of Directors Community Leadership Academy, Inc. Page 3

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Community Leadership Academy, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain auditing procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hill & Compay.pc

Greenwood Village, Colorado September 29, 2021



Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2021

### Section I: Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	The opinion expressed in the independent accountants' report was:				
	oximes Unmodified $oximes$ Qualified $oximes$ Adverse $oximes$	Disclaimed			
2.	The independent accountants' report on internal control over financial reporting described:				
	Significant deficiencies	☐ Yes	⊠ None reported		
	Material weaknesses?	☐ Yes	⊠ No		
3.	Noncompliance considered material to the financia	l statements was discl	osed by the audit?		
		□ Yes	⊠ No		
4.	The independent auditors' report on internal contro programs disclosed:	l over compliance for m	ajor federal awards		
	Significant deficiencies?	☐ Yes	⊠ None reported		
	Material weaknesses?	☐ Yes	⊠ No		
5.	The opinion expressed in the independent auditors' report on compliance for major feder awards was:				
	oximes Unmodified $oximes$ Qualified $oximes$ Adverse $oximes$	Disclaimed			
6.	The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by the Uniform Guidance?				
		□ Yes	⊠ No		
7.	The School's major program was:				
	Cluster/Program	CFDA	Number		
	CARES Act	21	.019		
8.	The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as those terms are defined in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.				
9.	The School qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in Uniform Guidance.				
		⊠ Yes	□ No		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2021

### **Section II: Financial Statement Findings**

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

### **Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No current year findings or questioned costs were reported.

Community Leadership Academy, Inc.
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Direct /		Federal	Federal
Federal Agency / Program Title	Pass Through	Pass Through Entity	CFDA#	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
IDEA	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.027	55,639
IDEA Preschool	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.173	756
Title I	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.010	204,097
Parent Involvement	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.310A	2,819
Title I Homeless	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.196A	2,000
Title III	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.365	42,480
Title IIA	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.367	7,398
CCSP Remote Learning	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.282A	70,000
ESSER	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.425	59,178
ESSER II	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.420	6,000
GEER	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	84.425C	40,844
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	Pass Through	Adams County School District 14	21.019	433,255
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
National School Lunch Program	Pass Through	CSI	10.555	59,446
Emergency Feeding Funding	Pass Through	CSI	10.559	353,665
Commodities	Pass Through	CSI	10.555	17,732
Total Federal Assistance				1,355,310

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2021

### Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Community Leadership Academy, Inc. under programs for the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Community Leadership Academy, Inc., it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Community Leadership Academy, Inc.