

**COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2021**

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors  
Colorado Skies Academy  
Denver, Colorado

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Colorado Skies Academy (the "Academy"), component unit of the Cherry Creek School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Academy, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

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

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedules of the school's proportionate share, and schedules of the school's contributions on pages 41-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*John Luttler & Associates, LLC*

September 29, 2021

## **Colorado Skies Academy Management Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Colorado Skies Academy (CSA or the School), we offer readers of Colorado Skies Academy's financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### **Financial Highlights**

The year ended June 30, 2021 is the second year of operations for CSA. As of June 30, 2021, net position decreased by \$(334,857) to \$(1,455,589). This negative balance is the result of the implementation of regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Numbers 68 and 75. Further information about GASB 68 and 75 is provided in Notes 6 and 7 of the financial statements.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue. Such revenue for the year was \$1,913,825. At the close of the fiscal year, Colorado Skies Academy's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,150,503, a decrease of \$(2,251,972) from prior year. This decrease is the result of large capital outlay expenses in the Debt Service Fund.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

#### ***Government-Wide Financial Statements***

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the authorizer (Cherry Creek School District). The governmental activities of the School include instructional and supporting services.

***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 School, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The School adopts annually appropriated budgets for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund has been provided herein.

***Notes to the Financial Statements***

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 6-41.

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of Colorado Skies Academy, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows resulting in a net position of \$(1,455,589) in FY 2020-2021. Again, this is directly related to the Pension Plan and the Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities reporting requirements under GASB 68 and 75. Of the School's total net position, \$79,200 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy the School's general operating expenses.

**Colorado Skies Academy's Net Position  
Governmental Activities**

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Investments	\$ 349,954	\$ 184,535
Restricted Cash and Investments	778,428	5,187,470
Accounts Receivable	-	22,554
Grants Receivable	174,008	205,174
Prepaid Expenses	-	896
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	9,153,987	6,998,435
Capital Assets, Net of Accum Depreciation	424,216	433,160
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>10,880,593</b>	<b>13,032,224</b>
 <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	1,650,198	1,468,972
Related to OPEB	74,925	79,007
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,725,123</b>	<b>1,547,979</b>
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	151,887	2,151,315
Accrued Expenses	-	768
Unearned Revenue	-	46,071
Accrued Interest	303,133	303,133
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in More Than One Year	10,730,000	10,730,000
Net Pension Liability	2,002,675	1,515,187
Net OPEB Liability	72,725	74,023
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>13,260,420</b>	<b>14,820,497</b>
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	777,466	866,763
Related to OPEB	23,419	13,675
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>800,885</b>	<b>880,438</b>
 <b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(373,369)	1,889,065
Restricted for Emergencies	79,200	38,500
Restricted for Debt Service	778,428	3,170,011
Unrestricted	(1,939,848)	(6,218,308)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (1,455,589)</b>	<b>\$ (1,120,732)</b>

The largest portion of the School's assets is in capital assets, at 88% of total assets in 2021.

**Colorado Skies Academy's Change in Net Position  
Governmental Activities**

Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services	\$	- \$	-
Operating Grants and Contributions		312,220	1,329,707
Capital Grants and Contributions		71,405	45,727
<b>Total Program Revenue</b>		<u>383,625</u>	<u>1,375,434</u>
General Revenue:			
Per Pupil Revenue		1,913,825	988,786
Mill Levy Override		1,071,578	303,347
Other Income		40,456	40,697
<b>Total General Revenue</b>		<u>3,025,859</u>	<u>1,332,830</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<u>3,409,484</u>	<u>2,708,264</u>
Expenses:			
Instructional		1,374,254	1,880,808
Supporting Services		1,760,475	1,565,467
Interest on Long-Term Debt		609,612	382,721
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<u>3,744,341</u>	<u>3,828,996</u>
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position</b>		(334,857)	(1,120,732)
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>		<u>(1,120,732)</u>	-
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(1,455,589)</b>	<b>\$ (1,120,732)</b>

The largest portion of the School's revenues came from Per Pupil Revenue – 56%, respectively in 2021.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$372,075, an increase of \$139,611 from prior year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's Debt Service Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$778,428, a decrease of \$(2,391,583). This fund records the activity of the CSA

Building Facility, Inc. (the "Corporation"), created for the purpose of issuing and paying debt on behalf of the School.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School approves a General Fund budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In October, after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the School had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. Overall, the School recognized \$25,227 more revenue than expected and spent \$28,915 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. One budget amendment was made during FY 2020-2021.

### **Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt**

The School has invested in capital assets in the form of construction in progress and building improvements to the School's facility, as well as equipment to support the School's educational program. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under Supporting Services of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The School has long-term debt in the form of 2019 Charter School Revenue Bonds issued by the Public Finance Authority. Proceeds of the bonds were used to construct the School's education facilities. More information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

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

The primary factors driving the budget for Colorado Skies Academy are student enrollment and Per Pupil Revenue. Enrollment for the 2020-2021 school year was 236.00 funded students. This information was analyzed as part of the 2021-2022 budget which is projecting a 300.00 funded student count. Per Pupil Revenue is expected to increase significantly in 2021-2022, after a significant decline in 2020-2021 related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **Requests for Information**

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

Colorado Skies Academy  
13015 Wings Way  
Englewood, CO 80112

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 349,954
Restricted Cash and Investments	778,428
Grants Receivable	174,008
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	9,153,987
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>424,216</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>10,880,593</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	1,650,198
Related to OPEB	<u>74,925</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>1,725,123</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	151,887
Accrued Interest	303,133
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in More Than One Year	10,730,000
Net Pension Liability	2,002,675
Net OPEB Liability	<u>72,725</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>13,260,420</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	777,466
Related to OPEB	<u>23,419</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>800,885</u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	(373,369)
Restricted for Emergencies	79,200
Restricted for Debt Service	778,428
Unrestricted	<u>(1,939,848)</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 <u><u>\$ (1,455,589)</u></u>

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



COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 349,954	\$ -	\$ 349,954
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	778,428	778,428
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-
Grants Receivable	174,008	-	174,008
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 523,962</b>	<b>\$ 778,428</b>	<b>\$ 1,302,390</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 151,887	\$ -	\$ 151,887
Accrued Expenses	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>151,887</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151,887</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Restricted for Emergencies	79,200	-	79,200
Restricted for Debt Service	-	778,428	778,428
Unassigned	292,875	-	292,875
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>372,075</b>	<b>778,428</b>	<b>1,150,503</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 523,962</b>	<b>\$ 778,428</b>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

9,578,203

Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$2,002,675), net OPEB liability (\$72,725), deferred outflows related to pensions \$1,650,198, deferred outflows related to OPEB \$74,925 deferred inflows related to pensions (\$777,466), deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$23,419), bonds payable (\$10,730,000) and accrued interest (\$303,133).

(12,184,295)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (1,455,589)

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 2,672,746	\$ 385,662	\$ 3,058,408
State Sources	73,440	-	73,440
Federal Sources	277,636	-	277,636
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>3,023,822</u>	 <u>385,662</u>	 <u>3,409,484</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	1,204,310	119	1,204,429
Supporting Services	1,691,863	-	1,691,863
Debt Service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	609,612	609,612
Capital Outlay	-	2,155,552	2,155,552
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>2,896,173</u>	 <u>2,765,283</u>	 <u>5,661,456</u>
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>127,649</u>	 <u>(2,379,621)</u>	 <u>(2,251,972)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	11,962	(11,962)	-
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 139,611	 (2,391,583)	 (2,251,972)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>232,464</u>	<u>3,170,011</u>	<u>3,402,475</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 372,075</u>	<u>\$ 778,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,503</u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,251,972)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount capital outlay (\$2,161,047) exceeded depreciation \$14,439 for the year.	2,146,608
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	<u>(229,493)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (334,857)</u></u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

Colorado Skies Academy (the “Academy”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Cherry Creek School District of the State of Colorado.

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

**Reporting Entity**

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organization is included in the Academy’s reporting entity:

CSA Building Facility, Inc.

In 2019, the CSA Building Facility, Inc.(the “Corporation”) was created. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the Academy. The Corporation is considered to be 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 debt service fund. As part of its ongoing responsibilities, the Corporation provides the Academy with monthly financial statements. Separate financial statements are not available.

The Academy is a component unit of the Cherry Creek School District.

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements** (Continued)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**  
(Continued)

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

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

*Debt Service Fund* – This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Academy's Building Corporation.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

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

*Investments* – Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

*Fund Balance Classification* – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Academy is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2021.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

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

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Academy would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

**Compensated Absences**

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

**Risk Management**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. The Academy has not sustained any losses that exceeded the insurable amounts in the last three years.

**NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposits**

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 349,594
Investments	<u>773,428</u>
Total	<u><b>\$ 1,128,382</b></u>

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

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

**Deposits**

PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group.

The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$349,954. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$398,814. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$149,814 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

**Investments**

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Investment Pools

The School had invested \$778,428 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

**Investments** (Continued)

Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

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

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 6,998,435	\$ 2,155,552	\$ -	\$ 9,153,987
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Improvements	287,045	-	-	287,045
Equipment	<u>146,115</u>	<u>5,495</u>	-	<u>151,610</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>433,160</u>	<u>5,495</u>	-	<u>438,655</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	-	9,568	-	9,568
Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>4,871</u>	-	<u>4,871</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>14,439</u>	-	<u>14,439</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,431,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,608</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,578,203</u>

Depreciation was charged to the supporting services activity of the Academy.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 5: LONG TERM DEBT**

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
2019 Bonds Payable	<b><u>\$10,730,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$10,730,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>

**2019 Bonds Payable**

In November 2019, the Public Finance Authority issued \$10,730,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds (Series 2019). Proceeds from the bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation to construct the School's education facilities. The School is obligated to make monthly lease payments to Corporation for use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrued at 7.0% per annum and is paid monthly. Principal payments are due annually beginning July 1, 2022, with a balloon payment of \$10,410,000 due on July 1, 2025.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ -	\$ 609,612	\$ 609,612
2023	100,000	606,112	706,112
2024	105,000	598,937	703,937
2025	115,000	591,237	706,237
2026	<u>10,410,000</u>	<u>293,609</u>	<u>10,703,609</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 10,730,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,699,507</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 10,703,609</u></b>

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions.* The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

**General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6:** **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF</b>	<b>19.88%</b>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$162,383 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$2,002,675 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,002,675
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	-
Total	\$2,002,675

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .0132 percent, which was an increase of .0031 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension income of \$379,308 and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$110,037	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$192,651	\$336,632
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$440,834
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$1,260,990	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$86,520	N/A
Total	\$1,650,198	\$777,466

\$86,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year ended June 30:</b>	
2022	\$366,456
2023	\$472,977
2024	\$16,322
2025	(\$69,543)

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50%–9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6:**    **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6:** **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)]

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)]**

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

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

*Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,731,813	\$2,002,675	\$1,395,063

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SCHD'TF's FNP is available in PERA's Annual Report which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

*PERA Benefit Structure*

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

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

*DPS Benefit Structure*

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$8,006 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$72,725 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .00765 percent, which was an increase of .000107 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$20,534.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$193	\$15,988
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$543	\$4,459
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$2,972
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$69,937	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$4,252	N/A
Total	\$74,925	\$23,419

\$4,252 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$11,444
2023	\$11,860
2024	\$11,315
2025	\$11,695
2026	\$924
Thereafter	\$16

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

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**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>	<b>\$70,845</b>	<b>\$72,725</b>	<b>\$74,913</b>

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

*Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$83,307	\$72,725	\$63,682

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

**NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Lease Agreements**

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement for land rights. The lease payments are \$1,879 per month. These leases terminated on June 2062.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	
2022	\$ 22,543
2023	22,543
2024	22,543
2025	22,543
2026	22,543
Thereafter	811,548
Total	<u>\$ 924,263</u>

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 for these leases was \$22,543.

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**NOTE 8:**     **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

**Claims and Judgments**

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

**Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2020, the reserve of \$79,200 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

**NOTE 9:**     **DEFICIT NET POSITION**

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$1,455,589 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and the Net OPEB Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

**NOTE 10:**    **SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Potential subsequent events were considered through September 29, 2021. It was determined that no events ere required to be disclosed through this date.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

GENERAL FUND  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021			VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,940,209	\$ 1,888,300	\$ 1,913,825	\$ 25,525
Mill Levy Override	464,400	685,908	685,916	8
Grants and Donations	-	15,000	32,549	17,549
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	27,000	40,456	13,456
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	57,330	72,836	73,440	604
Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	229,250	309,551	277,636	(31,915)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,691,189</u>	<u>2,998,595</u>	<u>3,023,822</u>	<u>25,227</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	871,900	915,544	914,278	1,266
Employee Benefits	286,007	258,339	242,856	15,483
Purchased Services	1,203,052	1,280,539	1,424,456	(143,917)
Supplies and Materials	61,512	87,060	92,119	(5,059)
Property	190,776	252,648	209,706	42,942
Other	63,800	130,958	12,758	118,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,677,047</u>	<u>2,925,088</u>	<u>2,896,173</u>	<u>28,915</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>14,142</u>	<u>73,507</u>	<u>127,649</u>	<u>54,142</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers In	-	12,000	11,962	38
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	14,142	85,507	139,611	54,104
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>55,252</u>	<u>232,464</u>	<u>232,464</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 69,394</u>	<u>\$ 317,971</u>	<u>\$ 372,075</u>	<u>\$ 54,104</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.010%	0.010%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,515,187	\$ 2,002,675
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	<u>\$ 243,418</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associates with the School	\$ 1,758,605	\$ 2,002,675
School's covered payroll	\$ 296,081	\$ 707,776
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	511.7%	283.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.6%	67.0%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

Years Ended June 30,

	2020	2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 120,720	\$ 162,383
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	120,720	162,383
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 622,917	\$ 784,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	20.69%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.007%	0.007%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 74,023	\$ 74,023
School's covered payroll	\$ 707,776	\$ 707,776
School's proportionate share of the OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.5%	10.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	24.49%	24.49%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

Years Ended June 30,

	2020	2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 6,355	\$ 8,006
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	6,355	8,006
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 622,617	\$ 784,857
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.