CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors CIVA Charter High School

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of CIVA Charter High School, a component unit of Colorado Springs School District No. 11, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 CIVA Charter High School, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado August 20, 2021

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CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL Management's Discussion and Analysis

Unaudited

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The management of CIVA Charter High School offers this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the school's financial performance to provide an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read this discussion in conjunction with additional information provided by auditors in the Independent Auditors' report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

June 30, 2021, marked the end of the 24th year of operation for CIVA Charter High School.

The liabilities and deferred inflows of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,295,731.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the School's revenues of \$ 2,243,119 exceeded the expenses of \$1,633,194 by \$609,925.

The School's total current assets on June 30, 2021, were \$947,470.

The operations of CIVA Charter High School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act. Tax revenue from per pupil revenue for 2020-21 was \$1,373,969.

The School implemented GASB 68 in the 14-15 school year and recognizes its proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) administered by the public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). Please see Note 5 at the end of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of three parts: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis, 2) Basic Financial Statements, including Notes to the Financial Statements, and 3) Required Supplementary Information.

SCHOOL-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School-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 the School's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school is improving or not.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unpaid salary and benefits).

The school-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions of the School supported primarily by per pupil operating revenue or other revenues passed through from Colorado Springs School District 11. 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 charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the School-wide financial statements. However, unlike the school-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows 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 School-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the School-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.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the School-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL

One of the most important questions asked about the School's finances is "Is the school as a whole better off or worse off as a result of this year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School's activities in a way that can help answer that question. These two statements report the net position of the school and changes in it. The School's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) are one way to measure financial health or net position. Over time, increases in the school's net position are one indicator that the school's financial health is improving. However, the reader should consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, student population growth, or changed governmental legislation.

As part of our analysis, we provide a summary of the school's Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		Change
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 895,044	\$ 997,619	\$	(102,575)
Other current Assets	52,426	21,650		30,776
Capital Assets, Net	114,871	127,186		(12,315)
Total Assets	1,062,341	1,146,455		(84,114)
Deferred Outflows - PERA	1,069,243	416,765		652,478
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	91,716	248,069		(156,353)
Net Pension Liability	3,125,052	2,665,392		459,660
Total Liabilities	3,216,768	2,913,461		303,307
Deferred Inflows - PERA	 1,210,547	1,555,415		(344,868)
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 114,871	\$ 127,186	\$	(12,315)
Restricted for Emergencies	61,000	61,900		(900)
Unrestricted Funds	(2,471,602)	(3,094,742)		623,140
Total Net Position	\$ (2,295,731)	\$ (2,905,656)	\$	609,925

Total net position increased from (2,905,656) at the end of FY 2019-20 to (2,295,731) at the end of FY 2020-21. The amount of the increase for the year was 609,925.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Revenues:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 29,326	\$ 60,494	\$ (31,168)
Operating grants and contributions	299,183	96,872	202,311
Capital grants and contributions	25,793	24,818	975
General revenues:			
Per pupil revenue	1,373,969	1,507,349	(133,380)
Mill levy override	495,638	491,564	4,074
Other revenue	19,210	10,896	8,314
Total Revenues	2,243,119	2,191,993	51,126
Expenses:			
Instructional	775,415	1,180,046	(404,631)
Support services	857,779	852,371	5,408
Total Expenses	 1,633,194	2,032,417	(399,223)
Change in net position	609,925	159,576	450,349
Net position, beginning, restated	(2,905,656)	(3,065,232)	159,576
Net position, ending	\$ (2,295,731)	\$ (2,905,656)	\$ 609,925

In the Statement of Activities above, each line item shows the nature and source of the changes.

Analysis of Operations

Revenues: Total revenues for the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, were \$2,243,119. The majority of income was received in the form of per pupil revenue allocated to CIVA Charter High School from the State of Colorado through their charter authorizer Colorado Springs School District 11. The School had 171.5 full time students and received \$1,373,969 (\$8,011.48 per pupil). The rate of per pupil funding decreased \$362.68 from 2019/2020 to 2020/2021. In FY 2019-20 the School received \$144.71 per pupil in Capital Construction funding from the State of Colorado which increased in FY 2020-2021 to \$150.40 per pupil.

Expenses: Total expenses for the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, were \$1,633,194, up 19.6% from the year ended June 30, 2020.

Net Position - For the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, CIVA Charter High School reported a net increase of \$609,925 in governmental activities.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Schools' 2020/2021 annual budget was approved by the Board of Directors in April 2020 and included School expenditures of \$2,412,277. The expected change in fund balance for the General Fund was a decrease of \$281,186. In October the Board approved a revised budget of \$2,247,769 based on October enrollment and per pupil revenue projections with a projected decrease in the annual fund balance of \$100,602. This projected decrease was due to receiving unbudgeted federal funding in response to the Coronavirus and adding additional staff to ensure the safety of students.

Actual School revenue came in \$95,952 over budget. Total expenses of \$2,158,566 were \$89,204, (or 4%) under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Assets with a useful life of more than one year and a unit cost of greater than \$5,000 are capitalized. Assets are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from three to 40 years. The School reported \$114,871 of net capital assets at June 30, 2021. Please see Note 4 for detail of Capital Assets.

The school has no outstanding debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary factor driving the budget for the school is student enrollment. The enrollment projected for the 2021-22 school year is 175 full-time students.

The Board of Directors and administration considered many factors when setting the budget for FY 2021-22. The amount of funding for school operations is dependent upon the state of the economy and current and future legislation.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CIVA Charter School's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to the school principal at CIVA Charter High School, 4635 Northpark Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80918.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 895,044
Receivables	25,294
Prepaid items	27,132
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	114,871
Total Assets	1,062,341
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	1,033,563
Deferred OPEB outflows	35,680
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,069,243
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	15,198
Accrued salaries and benefits	76,084
Unearned revenue	434
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,015,442
Net OPEB liability	109,610
Total Liabilities	3,216,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	1,175,250
Deferred OPEB inflows	35,297
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,210,547
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	114,871
Restricted for emergencies	61,000
Unrestricted	(2,471,602)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (2,295,731)

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

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Progr	ram Revenue			R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	·	Expenses		arges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	•	ital Grants and atributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	775,415	\$	29,326	\$	299,183	\$	-	\$	(446,906)
Supporting services		857,779						25,793		(831,986)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,633,194	\$	29,326	\$	299,183	\$	25,793		(1,278,892)
	Gen	eral revenues:								
		Per pupil reve	nue							1,373,969
		District mill le	evy							495,638
		Unrestricted in	nvestm	ent earnings						3
		Miscellaneous	S							19,207
		Total genera	al rever	nues						1,888,817
		Change in r	net posi	tion						609,925
	Net	position - begi	nning (deficit)						(2,905,656)
	Net	position - endi	ng (def	icit)					\$	(2,295,731)

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 895,044
Receivables	25,294
Prepaid items	 27,132
Total Assets	\$ 947,470
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	15,198
Accrued salaries and benefits	76,084
Unearned revenue	 434
Total Liabilities	 91,716
FUND BALANCE	
Non-spendable	27,132
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	61,000
Unassigned	 767,622
Total Fund Balance	 855,754
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 947,470

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds			\$ 855,754
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current finan	cial re	sources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		114,871	114,871
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in t and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	he cur	rent year	
•	¢	(2.015.442)	
Net pension liability	\$	(3,015,442)	
Pension outflows		1,033,563	
Pension inflows		(1,175,250)	
Net OPEB liability		(109,610)	
OPEB outflows		35,680	
OPEB inflows		(35,297)	 (3,266,356)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (2,295,731)

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Local sources	\$ 545,008
State sources	1,477,213
Federal sources	220,898
Total revenues	2,243,119
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	1,184,957
Supporting services	973,608
Total expenditures	2,158,565
Net change in fund balance	84,554
Fund balance, beginning	771,200
Fund balance, ending	\$ 855,754

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		\$ 84,554
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation Expense	(23,680)	
Capital Outlays	 11,365	(12,315)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Pension expenses	\$ 536,460	
OPEB expenses	 1,226	 537,686
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 609,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CIVA Charter High School (the School) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, state nonprofit corporation, organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within Colorado Springs School District 11 (the District).

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the School are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no organizations that should be included in the School's reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the District. The School's charter was authorized by the District and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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 collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Charges for services 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. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Receivables

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

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold Improvements 15 years Vehicles 10 years

When depreciable property is acquired, depreciation is included in expense for the year of acquisition for the number of months during the year the asset was in service. When depreciable property is retired or otherwise disposed of, depreciation is included in expense for the number of months in service during the year of retirement and the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts with any gain or loss reflected in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in fund net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

Pensions

Pensions

CIVA Charter High 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.

Health Care Trust Fund

CIVA Charter High 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSET, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Net position flow assumption

The School may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications available to be 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.

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.

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 that was used 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.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

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 School 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 resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and charges to customers 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including per pupil revenue, are reported as *general revenues*.

Compensated Absences

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick and personal leave. Accrued sick and personal leave lapse at year end and are not paid upon termination of employment. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements.

G. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGET INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statutes for all funds. During April, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

BUDGET INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits \$ 895,044

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments \$ 895,044

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk—deposits. Colorado State Statutes govern the entity's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts for banks and savings and loans require the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The acts require the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. 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 assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$895,044 and the bank balances were \$961,108 Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$711,108 was uninsured, but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The collateral is pooled and held in a trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes that specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (continued)

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

The School had no investments as of June 30, 2021.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated	.	.	Φ.	4 02 2 5 0
Vehicles	\$ 83,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,350
Leasehold Improvements	221,645	11,365		233,010
Total assistal assista baina dannasiatad	204.055	11 265		216 260
Total capital assets being depreciated	304,955	11,365		316,360
Less accumulated depreciation				
Vehicles	(73,625)	(8,335)	-	(81,960)
Leasehold Improvements	(104,184)	(15,345)		(119,529)
Total accumulated domination	(177 900)	(22,690)		(201.480)
Total accumulated depreciation	(177,809)	(23,680)	_	(201,489)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 127,186</u>	\$ (12,315)	\$ -	<u>\$ 114,871</u>
		11		
Depreciation expense was charged to function	s/programs as fol	llows:		
Governmental activities				
Supporting Services				\$ 23,680

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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.

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

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

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 CIVA Charter High School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from CIVA Charter High School were \$213,013 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The CIVA Charter High School proportion of the net pension liability was based on CIVA Charter High School 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 CIVA Charter High School reported a liability of \$3,015,442 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the CIVA Charter High 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 CIVA Charter High School were as follows:

CIVA Charter High School proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,015,442
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the CIVA Charter High School	-
Total	\$ 3,015,442

At December 31, 2020, the CIVA Charter High School proportion was 0.0199460619 percent, which was an increase of 0.0029409136 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the CIVA Charter High School recognized pension expense of (\$536,459). At June 30, 2021, the CIVA Charter High School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	165,684	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		290,076		506,870
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		XXX
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		471,082		663,767
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		106,721		N/A
Total	\$	1,033,563	\$	1,175,250

\$106,721 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (337,875)
2023	231,179
2024	(37,000)
2025	(104,712)
2026	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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;	1.25%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect 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.

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.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.
- 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.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the CIVA Charter High School 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	\$ 4,113,310	\$ 3,015,442	\$ 2,100,556

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan description. Eligible employees of the CIVA Charter High 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 obtained 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.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the CIVA Charter High School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from CIVA Charter High School were \$10,930 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 6 – 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

At June 30, 2021, the CIVA Charter High School reported a liability of \$109,610 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 CIVA Charter High School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on CIVA Charter High School 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 CIVA Charter High School proportion was 0.0115351328 percent, which was an increase of 0.0004266823 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the CIVA Charter High School recognized OPEB expense of \$1,226. At June 30, 2021, the CIVA Charter High School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	291	\$	24,097
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		819		6,721
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		4,479
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		29,094		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,476		N/A
Total	\$	35,680	\$	35,297

\$5,476 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	\$ (891)
2023	(264)
2024	(1,087)
2025	(513)
2026	(2,204)
Thereafter	(134)

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (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:

Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A

Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65							
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.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were 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 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.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

	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%1	N/A							

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 thencurrent expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

¹ 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 CIVA Charter High School 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		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$106,777	\$109,610	\$112,908

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.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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.

Sensitivity of the CIVA Charter High School 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	\$ 125,560	\$ 109,610	\$ 95,982

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

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The School is funded directly by the District based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, this funding accounted for approximately 61% of the School's revenues.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

NOTE 10 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue short falls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2021 there was a \$61,000 restriction of fund balance reported in the General Fund for the amendment.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTE 11 – COMPLIANCE

The School has complied with the requirements of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook for the 2021 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

		2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.	0199460619%	0.01700%	0.01470%	0.01604%	0.01640%	0.01736%	0.01663%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,015,442	\$ 2,540,533	\$ 2,602,233	\$ 5,187,276	\$ 4,882,515	\$ 2,655,531	\$ 2,253,360
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	3,015,442	\$ 2,540,533	\$ 2,602,233	\$ 5,187,276	\$ 4,882,515	\$ 2,655,531	\$ 2,253,360
School's covered payroll	\$	1,066,743	\$ 1,069,667	\$ 906,498	\$ 739,979	\$ 731,018	\$ 756,672	\$ 747,876
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		282.68%	237.51%	287.06%	701.00%	667.91%	350.95%	301.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	19 2018		2017		2016		2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 213,013	\$ 207,352	\$ 182,785	\$	139,958	\$	143,241	\$	138,334	\$	135,045
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (213,013)	 (207,352)	 (182,785)		(139,958)		(143,241)		(138,334)		(135,045)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,071,495	\$ 1,069,667	\$ 906,498	\$	741,525	\$	738,564	\$	738,451	\$	749,161
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.38%	20.16%		18.87%		19.39%		18.73%		18.03%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

	2020		 2019		2018		2017		2016	
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(0.0115351328%	0.0111%		0.0096%		0.0091%		0.0093%	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	109,610	\$ 124,859	\$	129,969	\$	118,443	\$	120,849	
School's covered payroll	\$	1,066,743	\$ 1,069,667	\$	906,498	\$	739,979	\$	731,018	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.28%	11.67%		16.40%		16.01%		16.53%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.5%	24.5%		17.0%		17.5%		16.7%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2021

	2021		 2020	2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	10,930	\$ 10,910	\$ 9,247	\$ 7,564	\$	7,533
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(10,930)	(10,910)	(9,247)	(7,564)		(7,533)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
School's covered payroll	\$	1,071,495	\$ 1,069,667	\$ 906,498	\$ 741,525	\$	738,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

CIVA CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts				iance with al Budget -	
	Original Fi			Final	1	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					•				
Local sources	\$	572,046	\$	513,833		545,008	\$	31,175	
State sources		1,514,170		1,447,296		1,477,213		29,917	
Federal sources		44,875		186,038		220,898		34,860	
Total revenues		2,131,091		2,147,167		2,243,119		95,952	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		1,304,415		1,200,509		1,184,957		15,552	
Supporting services		800,533		1,047,260		973,608		73,652	
Appropriated reserves		307,329							
Total expenditures		2,412,277		2,247,769		2,158,565		89,204	
Net change in fund balances		(281,186)		(100,602)		84,554		185,156	
Fund balances - beginning		722,853		771,201		771,200		(1)	
Fund balance - ending	\$	441,667	\$	670,599	\$	855,754	\$	185,155	