## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Board of Directors University Preparatory Schools Denver, Colorado

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the University Preparatory Schools (the "Network"), component unit of the Denver Public Network District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Network's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedules of the Network's proportionate share, and schedules of the Network's contributions on pages 42-46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

John luther & Associates, LLC

October 19, 2021

As management of University Preparatory Schools, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the University Preparatory Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the basic financial statements.

## Financial Highlights

This is the fifth year University Preparatory Schools operated as a network. The network consists of three entities, University Prep Arapahoe, University Prep Steele Street, and University Preparatory Schools or the home office. As of June 30, 2021, the net position was \$1,004,736, a continued improvement from (\$210,678) in the prior year. This can primarily be attributed to the PPP loans that were fully forgiven and added \$1,012,149 to total net position.

Another primary influence on net position, is the 2018 implementation of GASB 68 & 75, pension and post-employment benefit government accounting disclosures. The amount attributed to the net pension liability (\$4,274,891) shown on page 3, reduces the consolidated net position of the network. Given that University Preparatory Schools leaders and its Board of Directors have no influence on PERA's unfunded pension liabilities, and it is unlikely that University Preparatory Schools will truly be liable for PERA's pension liabilities, a better indicator of University Preparatory Schools actual performance and financial health is its Total Fund Balances (which can be viewed on the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds of this year's audit P.3).

## **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the University Preparatory Schools assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the University Preparatory Schools is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how University Preparatory Schools net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

## 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 University Preparatory Schools, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The University Preparatory Schools maintains a General Fund for each entity. Individual Fund statements for each entity are presented on pages 47 through 51.

The University Preparatory Schools adopts annual budgets for its funds. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for each governmental fund in the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes are disclosed on pages 6 through 41.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the University Preparatory Schools' financial condition. As of June 30, 2021, the University Preparatory Schools' assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1,004,736. \$270,200 of this total is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy general operating expenses of the University Preparatory Schools. The unrestricted net position balance of

\$683,698 increased from the prior fiscal year by \$2,209,204, because University Preparatory Schools PPP loans were fully forgiven and no longer restricted and due to changes in University Preparatory Schools proportionate share of the net pension Liability (PERA).

The operations of the University Preparatory Schools are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State Finance Act (the Act). State categorical revenue for the year was \$6,235,679. The consolidated (all entities) General Fund ending fund balance increased \$226,920 to \$4,237,564 or 5.67%.

## Net Position, as of June 30

	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
Assets		
Cash	\$4,048,018	\$3,702,375
Accounts Receivable	81,001	62,115
Grants Receivable	323,691	350,887
Inventory	39,390	32,302
Prepaid Expenses,	31,493	-
Total Assets	\$4,523,593	\$4,147,679
Deferred Outflows - Pensions & OPEB	1,955,381	1,544,657
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$104,689	\$136,048
Accrued Expenses	5,884	987
Accrued Interest	104,791	108,108
Unearned Revenue	175,486	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Loan Payable	-	1,012,149
Net Pension Liability	2,519,504	2,567,096
Net OPEB Liability	128,201	207,131
Total Liabilities	2,933,734	3,923,411
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	2,506,680	1,983,422
Related to OPEB	84,662	49,750
Total Deferred Inflow of		
Resources	2,591,342	2,033,172
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,838	53,569
Restricted for Emergencies	270,200	249,110
Restricted for PPP Debt	-	1,012,149
Unrestricted	683,698	(1,525,506)
Total Net Position	1,004,736	(\$210,678)

## Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

	June 30,2021	June 30, 2020
Program Revenue:		
Operating Grants and Contributions		
Charges for Services	\$ 945,100	\$ 922,600
Grants and Contributions	1,927,730	1,659,599
Total Program Revenue	2,872,830	2,582,199
General Revenue:		
State Categorical Revenue	6,235,679	5,905,260
Mill Levy Override	1,823,559	1,399,103
Unrestricted State Funding	-	89,322
Interest	1,456	14,985
Other-Forgiveness of Short Term Debt	1,012,149	-
Total General Revenue	9,086,361	7,459,092
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	5,005,525	4,532,263
Supporting Services	5,738,252	4,835,709
Total Expenses	10,743,777	9,367,972
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	1,215,414	673,319
Beginning Net Position, June 30	(210,678)	(883,997)
Ending Net Position, June 30	\$1,004,736	\$(210,678)

#### Financial Analysis of Compass Montessori School, Golden Campus Funds

The University Preparatory Schools network fund balance increased as a whole and individually. Consolidated Fund Balance of the three general operating funds increased by \$226,920 or 5.66%. The combined Fund Balance of the three entities was \$4,237,564 at June 30, 2021, which represents approximately 158.23 days of operating expense reserves on hand. Consolidated cash at 6/30/21 was \$4,048,018 or 88.5% of total assets. 92.9% of the combined ending Fund Balance was unassigned.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The University Preparatory Schools approved a General Fund budget with expenditures of \$11,010,776 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Actual expenditures were \$10,720,122. This resulted in a positive variance of \$290,654.

A budget amendment was approved in December 2020 to increase total appropriations by \$1,843,527, primarily due to COVID 19 related costs.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital assets**

The University Preparatory Schools leases its facilities and land under operating leases with Denver Public Schools (the District) and are renewed annually. Net capital assets totaled \$50,838 at June 30, 2021 which included accumulated depreciation of \$2,731.

As of June 30, 2021, University Preparatory Schools had no outstanding debt.

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

The primary factor driving the budget for the University Preparatory Schools is student enrollment.

UPREP SCHOOLS	FPC	FPC	FPC	Total
<u>Fiscal Year (FY)</u>	ARAP	<u>STEELE</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% CHG.</u>
FY12	88.2	0	88.2	
FY13	160.1	0	160.1	81.52%
FY14	218.2	0	218.2	36.29%
FY15	270.9	0	270.9	24.15%
FY16	334	0	334	23.29%
FY17	337.2	207.9	545.1	63.20%
FY18	320.6	219.9	540.6	-0.83%
FY19	326.2	288.6	614.8	13.73%
FY20	330	329	659	7.19%
FY21	364	362	726	10.17%
FY22 Proj	305	311	616	-14.68%

The combined projected FPC for the FY22 University Preparatory Schools is 616. The enrollment played an integral part in preparing the University Preparatory Schools' budgets for FY22 and prior years. The University Preparatory Schools has been approved to replicate/open new schools and was awarded a Federal \$3.7 million replication grant subject to funding availability in 2017. Currently there are plans to open a new School in the fall of 2023.

As a result of the pandemic's impact on in-person classroom instruction in FY21, University Preparatory Schools utilized Federal COVID Relief funds and ESSER funds to provide at home learning options for their students. The impact of the pandemic on all aspects of teaching and institutional systems cannot be understated. For FY22 the COVID 19 pandemic continues to impact and challenge University Preparatory Schools. University Preparatory schools has considered many factors related to the continuing pandemic when adopting the FY22 budget including, but not limited to, reducing estimated enrollment, utilizing Federal ESSER funds for additional temporary staffing, and implementation of supplemental afterschool and summer tutoring in an effort to mitigate and reverse learning losses.

For FY22 enrollment has dropped, mirroring a drop in enrollment district wide in Denver Public Schools, and for those schools dedicated to serving an at-risk population. University Preparatory Schools expects its enrollment to rebound as the pandemic's effects wane and enrollment recruiting is increased.

It is difficult to predict State revenue collections, and school funding with the pandemic continuing to affect all levels of taxation and State revenue. The State legislature and Federal relief priorities have shown a commitment to school funding and recognition of the additional challenges that the education system faces.

## **Requests for Information**

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

> University Preparatory Schools 3230 E. 38<sup>th</sup> Ave Denver, CO 80205

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2021

	Governmen	al Activities	
	2021	2020	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 4,048,018	\$ 3,702,375	
Accounts Receivable	91,001	62,115	
Grants Receivable	313,691	350,887	
Inventory	39,390	32,302	
Prepaid Expenses	31,493	-	
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	50,838	53,569	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,574,431	4,201,248	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	1,931,864	1,523,265	
Related to OPEB	23,517	21,392	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,955,381	1,544,657	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	104,689	136,048	
Accrued Expenses	5,884	987	
Unearned Revenues	175456	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Loan Payable	-	1,012,149	
Net Pension Liability	2,519,504	2,567,096	
Net OPEB Liability	128,201	207,131	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,933,734	3,923,411	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	2,506,680	1,983,422	
Related to OPEB	84,662	49,750	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,591,342	2,033,172	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	50,838	53,569	
Restricted for Emergencies	270,200	249,110	
Resticted for Capital Projects	195,921		
Restricted for PPP Expenditures	-	1,012,149	
Unrestricted, Unreserved	487,777	(1,525,506)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,004,736	\$ (210,678)	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

			PRO	Net (Expen	se) F	Revenue			
				Operating	С	apital	and Change in	n Ne	et Position
		Cha	arges for	Grants and	Gra	nts and	Governmen	ntal A	Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Se	ervices	Contributions	Contributions Contributions 2021		2021	2020	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Instructional	\$ 5,005,525	\$	-	\$ 1,927,730	\$	-	\$ (3,077,795)	\$	(3,061,908)
Supporting Services	5,738,252		945,100			-	(4,793,152)		(3,723,865)
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 10,743,777	\$	945,100	\$ 1,927,730	\$	-	(7,870,947)		(6,785,773)
	GENERAL RE	VENI	UES						
	Per Pupil Rev		0110				6,235,679		5,905,260
	Mill Levy Ov						1,823,559		1,399,103
	Interest						1,456		14,985
	Unrestricted S	State F	unding	-		89,322			
	Miscellaneous		0				13,518		50,422
	SPECIAL IT	EM							
	Forgivenes	s of Sh	ort Term I	Debt			1,012,149		-
	TOTAL GEN	NERA	L REVEN	IUES			9,086,361		7,459,092
	CHANGE IN N	JET P	OSITION				1,215,414		673,319
	NET POSITIO	N, Beg	ginning, as	restated			(210,678)		(883,997)
	NET POSTION	I, End	ing				\$ 1,004,736	\$	(210,678)

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	GENER	AL FUND
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,048,018	\$ 3,702,375
Accounts Receivable	91,001	62,115
Grants Receivable	313,691	350,887
Inventory	39,390	32,302
Prepaid Expenditures	31,493	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,523,593	\$ 4,147,679
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 104,689	\$ 136,048
Accrued Expenses	5,884	987
Unearned Revenues	175,456	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	286,029	137,035
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	31,493	-
Restricted for Emergencies	270,200	249,110
Restricted fo Capital Projects	195,921	-
Restricted for PPP Expenditures	-	1,012,149
Unassigned	3,739,950	2,749,385
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,237,564	4,010,644
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	50,838	53,569
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$2,519,504), net OPEB liability (\$128,201), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$1,955,381, and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (\$2,591,342).	(3,283,666)	(4,274,891)
	(0,200,000)	(.,=, .,=, 1)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,004,736	\$ (210,678)

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

	GENER	AL FUND
	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 9,448,482	\$ 8,613,012
State and Federal Sources	1,498,560	1,338,957
TOTAL REVENUES	10,947,042	9,951,969
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	4,991,715	4,581,841
Supporting Services	5,728,407	4,873,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,720,122	9,455,805
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	226,920	496,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt		1,012,149
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)		1,012,149
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	226,920	1,508,313
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	4,010,644	2,502,331
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 4,237,564	\$ 4,010,644

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 226,920
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in	
the statement of activities. This depreciation for the year.	(2,731)
Loan forgivness is reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund	
balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	1,012,149
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds that amounts are capitalized and amortized.	 (20,924)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,215,414

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The University Preparatory Schools (the "Network") was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Networks Act to form and operate a charter school within the Denver Public School District (the "District") in the State of Colorado. The Network consists of two schools. The Arapahoe Street School began classes in the 2011-2012 school year. The Steele Street School began classes in the 2016-2017 school year.

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the Network and organizations for which the Network is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Network. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Network is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Network 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 Network.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Network does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity. However, the Network is a component unit of the Denver Public School District.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Network reports the following major governmental fund:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

*Investments* – Investments are reported at fair value.

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

*Prepaid Expenses* – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expense. An expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

*Unearned Revenues* – Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expense has not been incurred.

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Network as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures. The Network has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

## **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

#### Net Position

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

*Investment in Capital Assets* includes the Network's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Capital assets are shown in Note 4.

*Restricted Net Position* includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The Network typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.

Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **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 Network is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1:** <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Network's policy allows employees to accumulate sick leave and personal leave. However, employees are not paid for unused sick or personal leave upon termination of employment with the Network. Therefore, no amounts have been accrued for this leave in the financial statements.

#### **Risk Management**

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

#### Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Network's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in all statements because such inclusion would make certain statements unduly complex and difficult to understand. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with current year's presentation.

#### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

#### **Deposits**

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

Petty Cash	\$	138
Deposits		3,165,300
Investments		<u>882,579</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$</u>	4,048,018

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Network had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$3,165,300. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$3,199,313. Of this amount, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,699,313 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk Policies

The Network does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, or a formal policy to limit credit risk. However, they follow state statutes regarding investments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

#### Credit Risk

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

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

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

#### Local Government Investment Pools

The Network had invested \$882,579 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

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

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

		Balance <u>e 30, 2020</u>		Additions	Deletions		Balance <u>e 30, 2021</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b> Capital Assets, Depreciated Improvements	\$	61,854	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>- \$</u>	61,854
Accumulated Depreciation Improvements		(8,285)		(2,731)			(11,016)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>53,569</u>	<u>\$</u>	(2,731)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	50,838

Depreciation expense is charged to the supporting services program of the Network.

### NOTE 5: <u>LOAN PAYABLE - PPP</u>

The Network received a loan in the amount of \$1,012,149 through the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security Act. ("CARES Act"). This loan was forgiven on December 5, 2020.

#### NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Pensions.* The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPS Division), a single-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 DPS Division have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the DPS Division—a single-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 (Annual Report) that be obtained report can 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 Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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 DPS Division. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021:* Eligible employees of, the School, and the State are required to contribute to the DPS Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the DPS Division 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 period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020	January 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
PCOP offset as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-412	(12.75%)1	(12.09%)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the DPS Division	7.13%	7.79%

<sup>1</sup> To conform with this presentation of contribution rates, the 2020 annual PCOP offset of 12.50 percent has been adjusted based on the portion of the PCOP offset used to satisfy employer contribution requirements.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the DPS Division based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the DPS Division to the total annual payroll of the DPS Division, State Division Trust Fund, School Division Trust Fund, and Judicial 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 DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from the School were \$350,701 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for the DPS Division was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPS Division 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 DPS Division and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$2,519,504 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,519,504
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	-
Total	\$2,519,504

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was .5567 percent, which was an increase of .1703 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension expense of \$417,768 and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$372,824	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$527,399	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	<b>\$2,5</b> 06,680
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$852,157	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$179,484	N/A
Total	\$1,931,864	<b>\$2,506,68</b> 0

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

\$179,484 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	(\$163,506)
2023	\$163,579
2024	(\$360,809)
2025	(\$393,564)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% - 9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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:	3.80%-11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/061	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	6.00%	<b>4.</b> 70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

*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.
- Employer contributions for the DPS Division Trust Fund are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the pension certificates of participation (PCOPs) issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

- 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.
- Based on the above assumptions and methods, the DPS Division'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 did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### **NOTE 6:** <u>*DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*</u> (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,564,400	\$2,519,504	(\$67,468)

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

### Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs)

The District issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) on July 17, 1997 to fully fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Plan. Full funding of the UALL reduced the employer contribution rate from the full funding rate of 15.75% to the normal cost rate of 4.98%. This rate is based upon actuarially determined contribution requirements, the approval and recommendation of the Plan's Board and approval of the District's Board of Education. The School contributed 9.21%, 9.21% and 9.54% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 respectively, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 the School made contributions totaling \$407,581, \$90,530 and \$87,759 to the District towards its PCOPs obligation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

#### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*OPEB.* The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF), a single-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 DPS 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.

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

*Benefits provided.* The DPS 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 Heath Care Trust Fund (HCTF) and the DPS HCTF. The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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.

#### DPS Benefit Structure

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

*Contributions.* Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the DPS HCTF. PERA reporting agencies of the DPS Division are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the DPS HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS HCTF from the School were \$47,958 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$128,201 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the School proportion was .5600 percent, which was a decrease of .00022 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$1,815. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	N/A	\$49,411
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$11	\$8,518
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$22,087
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	N/A	\$4,646
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$23,506	N/A
Total	\$23,517	\$84,662

\$23,517 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	(\$18,597)
2023	(\$16,401)
2024	(\$19,331)
2025	(\$15,920)
2026	(\$7,798)
Thereafter	(\$6,604)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	-
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10 percent in 2020, gradually
-	decreasing to 4.50 percent in
	2029
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.5% in 2020, gradually
	increasing to 4.5% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	U
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, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A			
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.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
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 for the determination of the total pension liability used in the December 31, 2019, valuation for the DPS Division as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the DPS HCTF. Affiliated employers of the DPS Division participate in the DPS 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 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

The 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.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.80%-11.50%

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 calculation for the determination of the total pension liability of the DPS Division as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the DPS HCTF.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$128,196	\$128,201	\$128,213

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the DPS 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 DPS HCTF's FNP was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

# NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$163,382	\$128,201	<b>\$98,15</b> 0

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the DPS 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 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

### Facilities Use Agreement

The Network entered into a Facilities Use Agreement with the District for their buildings. The Network and the District amended the Facilities Use Agreement beginning July 7, 2013. The amended agreement calculates the annual Facilities Use Fee based on number of enrolled students. The new agreement's expiration date is concurrent with the Academy's charter agreement. Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 for this lease was \$609,568.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

### NOTE 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

### **Tabor Amendment**

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

As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2021, the reserve of \$270,200 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The Academy has designated their deposits and prepaids as assets to cover this reserve.

### NOTE 9: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 19, 2021. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES	Deboli	Debolli	neroni	(ivegative)	neren
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 5,322,720	\$ 6,141,532	\$ 6,235,679	\$ 94,147	\$ 5,905,260
Mill Levy Override	1,556,106	1,801,167	1,823,559	22,392	1,399,103
Management Fees	858,000	945,100	945,100	-	922,600
Grants and Donations	330,000	809,054	429,170	(379,884)	320,642
Interest	23,332	23,332	1,456		14,985
Other	54,552	54,552	13,518	(41,034)	50,422
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	522,813	1,217,179	1,498,560	281,381	1,338,957
TOTAL REVENUES	8,667,523	10,991,916	10,947,042	(22,998)	9,951,969
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	2,728,859	2,983,079	2,895,922	87,157	2,797,717
Employee Benefits	776,339	802,199	816,784	(14,585)	808,410
Purchased Services	255,420	425,029	671,624	(246,595)	391,747
Supplies and Materials	190,200	226,460	385,890	(159,430)	411,539
Property	-	22,663	221,495	(198,832)	172,428
Total Instruction	3,950,818	4,459,430	4,991,715	(532,285)	4,581,841
Supporting Services					
Salaries	1,785,147	1,911,124	1,866,282	44,842	1,463,738
Employee Benefits	504,231	438,588	463,806	(25,218)	397,578
Purchased Services	2,675,609	3,008,742	2,856,672	152,070	2,638,919
Supplies and Materials	225,976	337,458	400,514	(63,056)	258,624
Property	21,144	248,254	135,257	112,997	16,747
Other	4,324	607,180	5,876	601,304	98,358
Total Supporting Services	5,216,431	6,551,346	5,728,407	822,939	4,873,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,167,249	11,010,776	10,720,122	290,654	9,455,805
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(499,726)	(18,860)	226,920	245,780	496,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt					1,012,149
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					1,012,149
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(499,726)	(18,860)	226,920	245,780	1,508,313
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,928,807	3,458,232	4,010,644	552,412	2,502,331
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 2,429,081	\$ 3,439,372	\$ 4,237,564	\$ 798,192	\$ 4,010,644

## SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOLS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

# Years Ended December 31, (School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Schools' proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.1875%	0.2329%	0.3250%	0.5885%	0.5734%	0.3690%	0.3896%	0.5560%
Schools' proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 974,994	\$ 1,454,407	\$ 2,705,031	\$ 6,447,369	\$ 5,140,122	\$ 3,774,472	\$ 2,567,096	\$ 2,519,504
Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,022,370	\$ 1,243,182	\$ 2,450,254	\$ 2,940,143	\$ 3,886,252	\$ 4,085,294	\$ 4,177,103	\$ 4,701,794
Schools' proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	95.4%	117.0%	110.4%	219.3%	132.3%	92.4%	61.5%	53.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of th total pension liability	e 86.3%	83.9%	79.3%	74.1%	79.5%	75.7%	84.7%	90.1%

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOLS' CONTRIBUTIONS DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	 2014		2015		2016	 2017	 2018		2019	 2020		2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 56,153	\$	71,507	\$	72,890	\$ 153,284	\$ 184,200	\$	183,626	\$ 268,613	\$	350,701
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	 56,153		71,507		72,890	 153,284	 184,200		183,626	 268,613		350,701
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
Schools' covered payroll	\$ 1,146,934	<b>\$</b> 1	,481,803	\$ 2	2,450,254	\$ 3,521,844	\$ 4,098,045	\$ .	3,886,252	\$ 4,177,104	\$ 4	4,701,794
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.90%		4.83%		2.97%	4.35%	4.49%		4.73%	6.43%		7.46%

# SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOLS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

### Years Ended December 31, (School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Schools' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.5886%	0.5718%	0.5602%	0.5623%	0.5600%
Schools' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 320,819	\$ 291,393	\$ 253,022	\$ 207,131	\$ 128,201
Schools' covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,940,143	\$ 3,886,252	\$ 4,085,294	\$ 3,886,252	\$ 4,085,294
Schools' proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its employee payroll	10.9%	7.5%	6.2%	5.3%	3.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	25.2%	30.5%	34.7%	47.0%	65.4%

# DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

# Years Ended June 30,

		2017		2018		2019	. <u> </u>	2020		2021
Statutorily required contributions	\$	35,923	\$	41,800	\$	41,670	\$	42,607	\$	47,958
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		35,923		41,800		<b>41,</b> 670		42,607		47,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-
Schools' covered payroll	\$ 3	,521,844	\$4	,098,045	\$4	,085,294	\$4	,177,104	\$4	,701,794
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

		HOME ARAPAHOE S		STEELE ST.	TOTAL			
	(	OFFICE	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	2021	2020		
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	89,699	\$ 1,857,996	\$ 2,100,323	\$ 4,048,018	\$ 3,702,375		
Accounts Receivable		32,648	26,437	31,916	91,001	62,115		
Grants Receivable		-	151,965	161,726	313,691	350,887		
Inventory		-	17,180	22,210	39,390	32,302		
Prepaid Expenditures		-	15,747	15,746	31,493			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	122,347	\$ 2,069,325	\$ 2,331,921	\$ 4,523,593	\$ 4,147,679		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	44,289	\$ 32,774	\$ 27,626	\$ 104,689	\$ 136,048		
Accrued Expenses		1,370	4,308	206	5,884	987		
Unearned Revenues			175,456		175,456			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		45,659	212,538	27,832	286,029	137,035		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-	15,747	15,746	31,493	-		
Restricted for Emergencies		28,000	120,000	122,200	270,200	249,110		
Restricted for PPP Expenditures		-	-	-	-	1,012,149		
Restricted for Capital Projecrs		-	97,232	98,689	195,921	-		
Unassigned		48,688	1,623,808	2,067,454	3,739,950	2,749,385		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		76,688	1,856,787	2,304,089	4,237,564	4,010,644		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	122,347	\$ 2,069,325	\$ 2,331,921	\$ 4,523,593	\$ 4,147,679		

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2021

	HOME	ARAPAHOE ST.	STEELE ST.	TO	TAL
	OFFICE	SCHOOL	SCHOOL	2021	2020
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ 1,115,972	\$ 4,190,216	\$ 4,142,294	\$ 9,448,482	\$ 8,613,012
State and Federal Sources		758,023	740,537	1,498,560	1,338,957
TOTAL REVENUES	1,115,972	4,948,239	4,882,831	10,947,042	9,951,969
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	-	2,312,435	2,679,280	4,991,715	4,581,841
Supporting Services	1,321,421	2,452,249	1,954,737	5,728,407	4,873,964
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,321,421	4,764,684	4,634,017	10,720,122	9,455,805
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(205,449)	183,555	248,814	226,920	496,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt					1,012,149
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					1,012,149
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(205,449)	183,555	248,814	226,920	1,508,313
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	282,137	1,673,232	2,055,275	4,010,644	2,502,331
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 76,688	\$ 1,856,787	\$ 2,304,089	\$ 4,237,564	\$ 4,010,644

# HOME OFFICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2021

		202	21		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
Local Sources					
Management Fees	\$ 858,000	<b>\$</b> 945,100	\$ 945,100	\$ -	<b>\$</b> 922,600
Grants and Donations	280,000	\$ 945,100 366,500	169,864	(196,636)	\$ 922,000 198,138
Interest	-	-	22	22	44
Other	-	-	986	986	202
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations					15,863
TOTAL REVENUES	1,138,000	1,311,600	1,115,972	(195,628)	1,136,847
EXPENDITURES					
Supporting Services					
Salaries	742,503	799,454	790,196	9,258	559,380
Employee Benefits	207,604	190,635	191,964	(1,329)	149,798
Purchased Services	211,778	269,631	289,155	(19,524)	314,684
Supplies and Materials	12,025	8,500	50,106	(41,606)	28,059
Property	-	1,292	-	1,292	-
Other	948	60,948		60,948	92,125
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,174,858	1,330,460	1,321,421	9,039	1,144,046
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(36,858)	(18,860)	(205,449)	(186,589)	(7,199)
	(				(,,,,,,)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	_	-	_	-	142,759
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(36,858)	(18,860)	(205,449)	(186,589)	135,560
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	274,781	282,138	282,137	(1)	146,577
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 237,923	\$ 263,278	\$ 76,688	\$ (186,590)	\$ 282,137

## ARAPAHOE STREET SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2021

		20	021		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE Positive	2020
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,652,210	\$ 3,061,946	\$ 3,107,723	\$ 45,777	\$ 2,945,156
Mill Levy Override	855,516	875,071	883,309	8,238	665,753
Grants and Donations	25,000	380,902	190,480	(190,422)	25,140
Interest	11,666	11,666	616	(11,050)	6,912
Other	18,599	18,599	8,088	(10,511)	31,340
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	220,897	558,119	758,023	199,904	883,638
TOTAL REVENUES	3,783,888	4,906,303	4,948,239	41,936	4,557,939
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	1,307,563	1,478,652	1,404,489	74,163	1,576,478
Employee Benefits	372,019	401,108	409,763	(8,655)	455,484
Purchased Services	127,710	180,955	253,746	(72,791)	206,017
Supplies and Materials	101,400	99,672	152,425	(52,753)	226,823
Property		16,523	92,012	(75,489)	113,565
Total Instruction	1,908,692	2,176,910	2,312,435	(135,525)	2,578,367
Supporting Services					
Salaries	570,446	504,671	590,259	(85,588)	456,463
Employee Benefits	162,299	117,238	142,567	(25,329)	131,393
Purchased Services	1,236,358	1,462,024	1,400,192	61,832	1,211,756
Supplies and Materials	96,233	126,400	232,282	(105,882)	99,501
Property	8,884	109,620	84,025	25,595	7,650
Other	3,376	409,440	2,924	406,516	2,875
Total Supporting Services	2,077,596	2,729,393	2,452,249	277,144	1,909,638
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,986,288	4,906,303	4,764,684	141,619	4,488,005
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(202,400)	-	183,555	183,555	69,934
	()				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	496,300
	(202,100)		100 555	100 555	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(202,400)	-	183,555	183,555	566,234
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,151,163	1,673,231	1,673,232	1	1,106,998
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 948,763	\$ 1,673,231	\$ 1,856,787	\$ 183,556	\$ 1,673,232

## STEELE STREET SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended June 30, 2021

		20	021		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES	Debolli	Debolli	noren	(ivegative)	moren
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,670,510	\$ 3,079,586	\$ 3,127,956	<b>\$</b> 48,370	\$ 2,960,104
Mill Levy Override	700,590	926,096	940,250	14,154	733,350
Grants and Donations	25,000	61,652	68,826	7,174	97,364
Interest	11,666	11,666	818	(10,848)	8,029
Other	35,953	35,953	4,444	(31,509)	18,880
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	301,916	659,060	740,537	81,477	439,456
TOTAL REVENUES	3,745,635	4,774,013	4,882,831	108,818	4,257,183
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	1,421,296	1,504,427	1,491,433	12,994	1,221,239
Employee Benefits	404,320	401,091	407,021	(5,930)	352,926
Purchased Services	127,710	244,074	417,878	(173,804)	185,730
Supplies and Materials	88,800	126,788	233,465	(106,677)	184,716
Property		6,140	129,483	(123,343)	58,863
Total Instruction	2,042,126	2,282,520	2,679,280	(396,760)	2,003,474
Supporting Services					
Salaries	472,198	606,999	485,827	121,172	447,895
Employee Benefits	134,328	130,715	129,275	1,440	116,387
Purchased Services	1,227,473	1,277,087	1,167,325	109,762	1,112,479
Supplies and Materials	117,718	202,558	118,126	84,432	131,064
Property	12,260	137,342	51,232	86,110	9,097
Other		136,792	2,952	133,840	3,358
Total Supporting Services	1,963,977	2,491,493	1,954,737	536,756	1,820,280
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,006,103	4,774,013	4,634,017	139,996	3,823,754
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(260,468)		248,814	248,814	433,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	373,090
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(260,468)	-	248,814	248,814	806,519
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,502,863	1,502,863	2,055,275	552,412	1,248,756
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,242,395	\$ 1,502,863	\$ 2,304,089	\$ 801,226	\$ 2,055,275