### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL MONTROSE, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL TABLE OF CONTENTS June 30, 2023

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	j
Governmental Funds Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	)
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund	
to the Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in the Fund Balance	,
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the	
Statement of Activities	)
Notes to the Financial Statements	)

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	30
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions	
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	



(720) 422-1352 DMCauditingandconsulting@gmail.com

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Directors Vista Charter School Montrose, Colorado

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the of the Vista Charter School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Vista Charter School, as listed in the table of contents.

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 Vista Charter School as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis of Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

DMC Auditing and Consulting, LLC

October 12, 2023 Bismarck, ND

#### Vista Charter School

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

As management of Vista Charter School (VCS or the School), we offer readers of Vista Charter School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2023, net position increased by \$469,558 to \$5,197,841. Vista Charter School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,765,067, a decrease of \$36,501 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$1,535,011.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's

authorizer (Montrose County School District). The governmental activities of VCS include instruction and supporting services.

### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on nearterm inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

The School maintains one governmental fund and adopts an annually appropriated budget for the fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, VCS's net position was \$5,197,841. This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$1,905,263, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of \$64,143, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$4,428,824 is invested in capital assets and \$50,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

### Vista Charter School's Net Position

	2022-2023	2021-2022
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 2,867,335	\$ 3,138,546
Grants Receivable	\$ 2,807,555 184,502	\$ 5,158,540 8,420
Intergovernmental Receivable	164,502	4,210
Prepaid Expenses	49,135	3,061
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	595,320	595,320
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,833,504	3,965,081
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		
TOTAL ASSETS	7,529,796	7,714,638
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	389,662	232,324
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	21,761	5,390
	411 422	227 71 4
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	411,423	237,714
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	41,346	16,756
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	63,408	144,672
Unearned Revenue	231,151	191,241
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability	1,905,263	1,357,240
Net OPEB Liability	64,143	65,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,305,311	1,775,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	382,017	1,315,366
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	56,050	133,222
		<u>.</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	438,067	1,448,588
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,428,824	4,560,401
Restricted for Emergencies	50,000	54,098
Restricted for Capital Renewal	-	40,000
Unrestricted	719,017	73,784
	ф <u>с 105 041</u>	ф <b>4 72</b> 0 202
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,197,841	\$ 4,728,283

#### Vista Charter School's Change in Net Position

	2022-2023	2021-2022
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,535,011	\$ 1,394,442
Charges for Services	110	600
Operating Grants and Contributions	274,835	16,588
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,681	-
Investment Income	38,151	(44,853)
Other	1,263	
TOTAL REVENUE	1,865,051	1,366,777
EXPENSES		
Instruction	622,334	103,411
Support Services	773,159	508,941
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,395,493	612,352
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	469,558	754,425
NET POSITION, Beginning	4,728,283	3,973,858
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 5,197,841	\$ 4,728,283

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,765,067, a decrease of \$36,501 from the prior year.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

VCS recognized \$158,770 less revenue than expected and spent \$185,305 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment and funding assumptions.

# Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets in the form of the School's land, building, building improvements, and equipment in support of the School's educational program. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the instructional program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

The School has no long-term obligations outside of those related to pensions (GASB 68) and the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (GASB 75). More information may be found in Notes 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

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

The primary factor driving the budget for Vista Charter School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2022-2023 school year was 161.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2023-2024 is 181.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing VCS's budget for 2023-2024.

# **Requests for Information**

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

Vista Charter School 1810 St Mary's Drive Montrose, CO 81401 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	ф <u>о остара</u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,867,335
Grants Receivable	184,502
Prepaid Expenses	49,135
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	595,320
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,833,504
TOTAL ASSETS	7,529,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	389,662
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	21,761
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	411,423
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	24,796
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	63,409
Accrued Liabilities	16,549
Unearned Revenue	231,151
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,905,263
Net OPEB Liability	64,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,305,311
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	382,017
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	56,050
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	438,067
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,428,824
Restricted for Emergencies	50,000
Unrestricted	719,017
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$5,197,841

### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

								R		T (EXPENSE) JUE AND CHAN
								IC IC		VET POSITION
										PRIMARY
				Р	ROG	RAM REVENUI	ES		GC	VERNMENT
						OPERATING		CAPITAL		
			С	HARGES FOR		RANTS AND		ANTS AND		VERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES		SERVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	CONT	<b>FRIBUTIONS</b>	A	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities	¢	(22.224	¢	(0	¢	240 221	¢		¢	(272, 0.42)
Instruction	\$	622,334 773,159	\$	60 50	\$	249,231 25,604	\$	- 15 601	\$	(373,043)
Supporting Services		//3,139	_	50	· <u> </u>	23,004		15,681		(731,824)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,395,493	\$	110	\$	274,835	\$	15,681		(1,104,867)
		ERAL REVEN Pupil Revenue								1,535,011
		estment Incom								38,151
	Oth	er								1,263
	Т	OTAL GENE	RAL	REVENUES						1,574,425
		CHANGE IN	NET	<b>F</b> POSITION						469,558
	NET I	POSITION, Be	ginn	ing						4,728,283
	NET I	POSITION, En	ding						\$	5,197,841

#### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2023

		GENERAL
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	2,867,335
Grants Receivable		184,502
Prepaid Expenditures	_	49,135
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,100,972
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	24,796
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		63,409
Accrued Liabilities		16,549
Unearned Revenue		231,151
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	335,905
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable		49,135
Restricted for:		49,155
Emergencies		50,000
Assigned to Repairs and Maintenance		40,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		2,625,932
Olifestificted, Oliassigned		2,023,932
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	2,765,067
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,100,972

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

# AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,765,067
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	4,428,824
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current	
year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net Pension Liability	(1,905,263)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	389,662
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	(382,017)
Net OPEB Liability	(64,143)
OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,761
OPEB-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	 (56,050)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,197,841

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	GENERAL
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$	1,574,535
State Sources		106,116
Federal Sources	_	184,400
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,865,051
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction		820,846
Supporting Services		1,080,706
	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,901,552
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(36,501)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	2,801,568
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	2,765,067

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

# AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$ (36,501)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(131,577)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the changes in the following:	
Net Pension Liability	(548,023)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	157,338
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	933,349
Net OPEB Liability	1,429
OPEB-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,371
OPEB-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources	 77,172
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 469,558

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

Vista Charter School (the School) opened in 1987 as a Second Chance School Program in the Montrose School District and became a Designated Alternative Education Campus in 2006.

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. *Governmental activities*, which are supported by taxes and 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 other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund. Major individual governmental funds and other significant funds identified by management are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

In the fund financial statements, the School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School.

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.

#### **NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies** (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. The School considers all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current year.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when received by the School.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

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

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

*Cash and Investments* – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

*Prepaid Expenditures* – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and reported as prepaid expenditures or prepaid expenses.

*Capital Assets* - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Equipment	5 - 15 years

*Deferred Outflows of Resources* – Deferred outflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements are related to pension and OPEB liabilities but not recognized as a use of current financial resources.

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits are paid August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 1:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

*Unearned Revenue* – Unearned revenues include grants that have been collected but the corresponding expenditures have not been incurred and the eligibility criteria have not been met.

*Pensions* - The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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, and additions to and deductions from the SDTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the SDTF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

*Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)* - The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan 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, and additions to and deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* – Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements are related to pension and OPEB liabilities but not available as current financial resources.

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

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

#### **NOTE 2:** Cash and Investments

At June 30, 2023, the School had the following cash and investments:

Deposits	\$ 1,357,430
Investments	1,509,905
Total	\$ 2,867,335

#### **NOTE 2:** Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2023, the School had bank deposits of \$857,430 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the School's name.

#### Investments

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

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

*Fair Value Measurements* - At June 30, 2023, the School's investments in the local government investment pool reported at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. The Schools also invested in negotiable certificates of deposit with a Type 2 fair value hierarchy.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School invested in negotiable certificates of deposits in the amount of \$677,131 with maturities ranging from one-to-three years.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). At June 30, 2023, the negotiable certificates of deposits were not rated.

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

#### **NOTE 2:** Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### Investments (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2023, the School had \$832,774 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. The Pools operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The Pools are reported at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. The Pools are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the Pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

#### **NOTE 3:** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below.

	Balances 6/30/2022		Additions		Deletions		Balances 6/30/2023	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	595,320	\$		\$		\$	595,320
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		5,208,038		-		-		5,208,038
Equipment		115,272		-		-		115,272
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		5,323,310				-		5,323,310
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(1,243,506)		(131,028)		-		(1,374,534)
Equipment		(114,723)		(549)		-		(115,272)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,358,229)		(131,577)		-		(1,489,806)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		3,965,081		(131,577)				3,833,504
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,560,401	\$	(131,577)	\$	_	\$	4,428,824

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to the instructional programs of the School.

#### **NOTE 4:** Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School participates in the Colorado School Schools Self Insurance Pool for all risks of loss except workers compensation, for which it utilizes a commercial insurance carrier.

#### **NOTE 4:** Risk Management (Continued)

The Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool (CSDSIP) operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various school districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The CSDSIP is administered by a governing board. The School pays an annual premium to the CSDSIP for various types of property and liability insurance coverage. The CSDSIP's agreement provides that the CSDSIP will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a duly authorized insurer. The reinsurance covers claims against the CSDSIP in excess of specific claim amounts and in the aggregate in an amount and at limits determined by the CSDSIP to be adequate to protect the solvency of the CSDSIP.

#### NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **General Information**

Plan Description - The School contributes to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA), All employees of the School participate in the SDTF. Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) assigns the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) includes that information on the SDTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

*Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2022* - The SDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan participants or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure in place, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. The retirement benefit is the greater of the a) highest average salary over five years multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit, or b) the value of the participant's contribution account plus an equal match on the retirement date, annualized into a monthly amount based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors. In no case can the benefit amount exceed the highest average salary or the amount allowed by applicable federal regulations.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the CRS Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under CRS § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR). The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in CRS § 24-51-413. Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and meet the definition of a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula described previously, considering a minimum of twenty years of service credit.

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

#### **NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023* - The School and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SDTF at rates established by Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The contribution rate for employees was 11% for the period from July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. The School's contribution rate for the fiscal year was 21.40% of covered salaries. However, a portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (Note 6). The School's contributions to the SDTF for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$149,632, equal to the required contributions.

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State of Colorado is required to contribute a \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million, upon enactment. July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million to \$35 million. The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million, for a total of approximately \$49.5 million to be contributed July 1, 2023. The State is considered a nonemployer contributing entity.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, 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	\$ 1,905,263
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the School	 555,213
Total	\$ 2,460,476

The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2022.

The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, relative to the contributions of all participating employers and the state as a nonemployer contributing entity. At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.0104630352%, which was a decrease of 0.0011969648% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized pension expense of \$90,706 and a revenue of (\$47,345) representing support from the state as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	I Ou R	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,030	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		33,748		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		255,947		-
Changes in proportion		-		382,017
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		81,937		-
Total	\$	389,662	\$	382,017

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$81,937 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,

2024	\$ (224,429)
2025	(74,206)
2026	75,470
2027	 148,873
Total	\$ (74,292)

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

#### **NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (Continued)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/07	
thereafter, compounded annually	1.00%
Hired after 12/31/07	ad hoc
Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee	e Table with generational

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019 and 2) females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019 and 2) females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

#### NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. 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			
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%		
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%		
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%		
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%		
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%		
Total	100.00%			

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied to 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%.
- School employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in • effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan participants were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- School contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. School contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated School contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the annual increase reserve and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, School contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

#### **NOTE 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan** (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, commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the PERA Division Trust Funds, including SDTF, based upon the covered payroll. The annual direct distribution ceases when all PERA Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million. The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million to \$35 million. The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- School contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan participants were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan participant growth rate.
- The annual increase reserve balance was excluded from the initial fund net position. Based on state statute, annual increase reserve amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. Annual increase reserve transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent annual increase reserve 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 SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, as follows:

		Current					
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,493,334	\$ 1,905,263	\$ 1,414,163				

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued annual comprehensive financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits**

#### **General Information**

*Plan Description* - All employees of the School are eligible to receive postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) through the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) assigns the authority to establish and amend plan provisions to the State Legislature. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the HCTF. That report may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

*Benefits Provided* - The HCTF provides a healthcare premium subsidy to eligible benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans. Eligibility to enroll is voluntary and includes benefit recipients, their eligible dependents and surviving spouses, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll in the HCTF upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period. The health care premium subsidy is based on the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

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

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, and \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are over 65 years of age or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. An additional subsidy is provided if the benefit recipient has not participated in Social Security and is not otherwise eligible for Medicare Part A. The maximum subsidy is based on 20 or more years of service. The subsidy is reduced by 5% for each year of service less than 20 years. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium not covered by the subsidy.

*Contributions* - As established by Title 24, Article 51, Section 208 of the CRS, 1.02% of the School's contributions to the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF) (Note 5) is apportioned to the HCTF. No employee contributions are required. These contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the State Legislature. The School's apportionment to the HCTF for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$7,489, equal to the required amount.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a net OPEB liability of \$64,143, representing its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the HCTF. The net OPEB liability was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022.

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (Continued)

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

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.007856025%, which was an increase of 0.000256025% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized OPEB expense of (\$4,174). At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Det	D	eferred	
	Outf	Inf	flows of	
	Res	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8	\$	15,512
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		1,031		7,079
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		3,919		-
Changes in proportion		12,702		33,459
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,101		
Total	\$	21,761	\$	56,050

School contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,101 will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (9,572)
2025	(11,901)
2026	(12,660)
2027	(2,366)
2028	(1,626)
2029	(265)
Total	\$ (38,390)

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, determined the total OPEB liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (Continued)

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

Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Heath care cost trend rates:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
6.5% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.5% in 2030	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2029	

The total OPEB liability for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the fiduciary net position as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies to all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (Continued)

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions								
Participant Annual Increase Annual Increase								
Age	(Male)	(Female)						
65-69	3.0%	1.5%						
70	2.9%	1.6%						
71	1.6%	1.4%						
72	1.4%	1.5%						
73	1.5%	1.6%						
74	1.5%	1.5%						
75	1.5%	1.4%						
76	1.5%	1.5%						
77	1.5%	1.5%						
78	1.5%	1.6%						
79	1.5%	1.5%						
80	1.4%	1.5%						
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%						

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

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2022, valuation, the following monthly costs/premium (actual dollars) are assumed for 2023 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Μ	APD PPO #	l wi	th Medicare	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare			MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare				
		Part A for Re	etire	e/Spouse		Part A for Re	etire	e/Spouse	Part A for Retiree/Spouse			
Sample												
Age		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female
65	\$	1,704	\$	1,450	\$	583	\$	496	\$	1,923	\$	1,634
70	\$	1,976	\$	1,561	\$	676	\$	534	\$	2,229	\$	1,761
75	\$	2,128	\$	1,681	\$	728	\$	575	\$	2,401	\$	1,896
	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare MAPD HMO (Kaiser) witho						er) without					
		Part A for R	etire	e/Spouse		Part A for R	etire	e/Spouse	Me	xdicare Part A f	or R	etiree/Spouse
Sample												
Age		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female
65	\$	1,704	\$	1,450	\$	583	\$	496	\$	1,923	\$	1,634
70	\$	1,976	\$	1,561	\$	676	\$	534	\$	2,229	\$	1,761
75	\$	2,128	\$	1,681	\$	728	\$	575	\$	2,401	\$	1,896

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (Continued)

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

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month. All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates.

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, 2021, 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.

PERACare	Medicare Part A
Medicare Plans	Premiums
6.50%	3.75%
6.25%	4.00%
6.00%	4.00%
5.75%	4.00%
5.50%	4.25%
5.25%	4.25%
5.00%	4.25%
4.75%	4.50%
4.50%	4.50%
	Medicare Plans   6.50%   6.25%   6.00%   5.75%   5.50%   5.25%   5.00%   5.25%   5.00%   4.75%

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. SDTF participates in the HCTF (Note 5).

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the SDTF were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019 and 2) females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (Continued)

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

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows: 1) males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019 and 2) females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019. Disabled mortality assumptions for SDTF members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF. Per capita health care costs as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date 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 costs for the 2022 plan year. The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions. The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA's actuary.

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the total OPEB liability, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the result of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuations were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting. The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

#### NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates • specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based • upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service • agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

#### **NOTE 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits** (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 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:

	 Decrease 5.25%)	 ent Trend s (7.25%)	 Increase 3.25%)
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 62,327	\$ 64,143	\$ 66,118

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

	1%	Decrease	Curren	nt Discount	1%	Increase
	(	6.25%)	Rate	e (7.25%)	(	8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	74,360	\$	64,143	\$	55,403

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position* - Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

#### **NOTE 7:** Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The School participates in a number of federal, state, and local programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The School is subject to the Amendment.

#### **NOTE 7:** Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### Tabor Amendment (Continued)

The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the School believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the School to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the School's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$50,000.

#### **BEST Lease-Purchase Funding**

In 2013, the School purchased land and constructed the new facility through the Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant program. The School and Montrose County School District RE-1J entered into a sublease-purchase agreement with the State of Colorado, which used the BEST Lease-purchase Funding for Projects under the C.R.S. 22-43.7-110 to finance the purchase on behalf of the School. The title to the property is held by a trustee and transferred to the School upon fulfillment of the State's lease-purchase obligations and the School's sublease-purchase obligations. The School made all the necessary sublease-purchase obligations and matching requirements. The School is only required to use the facilities for the purposes intended in the grant agreement. The lease is renewed annually in compliance with Section 20 Article X of the State constitution until the obligations are fulfilled.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

		DU	DOD	r.				VARIANCE
		ORIGINAL	DGE	FINAL		ACTUAL		Positive (Negative)
DEVENILIES		UKIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL	-	(Negative)
REVENUES	¢	1 411 (20	¢	1 524 000	¢	1 574 525	¢	20.520
Local Sources	\$	1,411,638	\$	1,534,996	\$	1,574,535	\$	39,539
State Grants		112,000		137,038		106,116		(30,922)
Federal Grants		30,000		304,442		184,400	_	(120,042)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,553,638		1,976,476		1,865,051	_	(111,425)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		636,993		883,639		820,846		62,793
Supporting Services		916,645		1,155,873		1,080,706	_	75,167
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,553,638		2,039,512		1,901,552		137,960
		-						
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(63,036)		(36,501)		26,535
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		2,801,568		2,801,568	_	2,801,568	_	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	2,801,568	\$	2,738,532	\$	2,765,067	\$_	26,535

#### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

June 30, 2023

	-	12/31/22	12/31/21	_	12/31/20	_	12/31/19
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY							
School's Proportion of the							
Net Pension Liability		0.0104630352%	0.0116600000%		0.0151400000%		0.0188200000%
School's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,905,263	\$ 1,357,240	\$	2,285,247	\$	2,811,689
State's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability Associated with the School	-	555,213	2,977	-	-	_	316,485
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	:	2,460,476	1,360,217	=	2,285,247	=	3,128,174
School's Covered Payroll	\$	664,336	\$ 733,945	\$	946,711	\$	1,057,657
School's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage							
of Covered Payroll		287%	185%		241%		266%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a							
Percentage of the Total							
Pension Liability		62%	75%		67%		65%
School Contributions	-	6/30/23	6/30/22	-	6/30/21	-	06/30/20
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	149,632	\$ 158,155	\$	167,027	\$	193,648
Contributions in Relation to the							
Statutorily Required Contribution	-	(149,632)	(158,155)	\$	(167,027)	\$	(193,648)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	=	-	=	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	734,212	\$ 766,729	\$	799,173	\$	1,117,073
Contributions as a Percentage of							
Covered Payroll		20.38%	20.63%		20.90%		17.34%

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

_	12/31/18	_	12/31/17	_	12/31/16	_	12/31/15	_	12/31/14
	0.0164300000%		0.0165800000%		0.0132800000%		0.0140500000%		0.0127300000%
\$	2,909,876	\$	5,353,218	\$	3,958,607	\$	2,148,279	\$	1,725,979
-	350,024	-		_				-	
=	3,259,900	=	5,353,218	=	3,958,607	=	2,148,279	=	1,725,979
\$	903,711	\$	764,262	\$	584,307	\$	598,720	\$	533,502
	322% 57%		700% 44%		677% 43%		359% 59%		324% 63%
	06/30/19		06/30/18		06/30/17		06/30/16		06/30/15
\$	189,476	\$	142,489	\$	108,078	\$	106,083	\$	98,450
\$	(189,476)	\$	(142,489)	\$	(108,078)	\$	(106,083)	\$	(98,450)
=		-		=		=		-	
\$	940,327	\$	764,262	\$	583,859	\$	586,986	\$	549,783
	20.15%		18.64%		18.51%		18.07%		17.91%

#### VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

June 30, 2023

	12/31/22	12/31/21	-	12/31/20	_	12/31/19
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0078560250%	0.0076000000%		0.0088000000%		0.0123000000%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 64,143	\$ 65,572	\$	83,201	\$	138,087
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 664,336	\$ 733,945	\$	946,711	\$	1,057,657
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10%	9%		9%		13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total	39%	39%		33%		24%
	6/30/23	6/30/22	_	6/30/21	_	6/30/20
School's Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 7,489	\$ 7,821	\$	8,152	\$	11,394
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(7,489)	(7,821)	-	(8,152)	-	(11,394)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$_	-
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 734,212	\$ 766,729	\$	799,173	\$	1,117,073
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

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

_	12/31/18	_	12/31/17
	0.0107000000%		0.0094000000%
\$	145,332	\$	122,440
\$	903,711	\$	764,262
	16%		16%
	17%		18%
	6/30/19		6/30/18
\$	9,591	\$	7,802
_	(9,591)	-	(7,802)
\$_	-	\$_	-
\$	940,327	\$	764,262
	1.02%		1.02%

#### NOTE 1: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The School adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

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

#### NOTE 2: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions

#### **Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs**

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the total OPEB liability, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.