

# **Third Future Schools**

# Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting

This is a joint meeting of the Third Future Schools Board and the TFS-CO Subsidiary Board.

> Published on October 16, 2022 at 1:23 AM MDT Amended on October 25, 2022 at 10:19 AM MDT

#### **Date and Time**

Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM MDT

#### Location

This Board meeting will be held via Zoom. The public is welcome to view the meeting liv e by joining the Zoom meeting (link included above). The Board welcomes input and que stions from the community. Should a member of the public wish to provide input or notify the Board of a concern, he/she should send an email to the Board at board@thirdfuture.o rg. All emails sent to the Board at that address and prior to 48 hours before the start of t he Board meeting will be disseminated to the Board prior to the next scheduled Board m eeting.

Agenda	Purpose	Presenter	Time
I. Opening Items			1:00 PM
A. Call the Meeting to Order			
B. Record Attendance			1 m
II. Public Comments			1:01 PM
Synergy and Teamwork			
A. Public Comments	Discuss		30 m
2 min. each for up to 30 min.			
III. Consent Agenda			1:31 PM
			1.31 F W

Systems and Processes	Purpose	Presenter	Time
<ul><li><b>A.</b> Approval of Agenda</li><li><b>B.</b> Approval of Minutes</li></ul>	Vote Approve Minutes		1 m
IV. Beginning of School			1:32 PM
Instruction and Operations			
<ul> <li>A. Beginning of school (school leadership, enrollment, staffing, general operations)</li> <li>a. Colorado schools</li> <li>b. Texas schools</li> <li>c. SRT team</li> </ul>	Discuss		10 m
V. Policies for Approval			1:42 PM
Governance; Policies			1.421 0
<ul> <li>A. Policies for Approval</li> <li>a. Capitalization Policy</li> <li>b. Sexual Harassment Policy</li> <li>c. Temporary Remote Learning Policy</li> <li>d. CORA Request Policy</li> </ul>	Vote		10 m
VI. Finance			1:52 PM
<ul> <li>A. Finance</li> <li>a. Colorado Audits overview</li> <li>b. Bank Authorization for the CFO (for Action)</li> </ul>	FYI		10 m
VII. TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update)			2:02 PM
Vision and Strategy			
<ul> <li>A. TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update)</li> <li>a. Expansion</li> <li>b. Coperni Project</li> </ul>	Discuss		15 m
VIII. Other			2:17 PM
Instruction and Operations			
<b>A.</b> Other a. C2 Renewal b. Report cards c. 2nd Quarter Focus	Discuss		10 m

	Purpose	Presenter	Time
IX. Board Vacancy			2:27 PM
Governance			
A. Board vacancy	FYI		5 m
X. TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting scl year	hedules for 2022-202	23 school	2:32 PM
Governance			
<b>A.</b> TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting schedules for 2022-2023 school year	FYI		3 m
Next meeting is 17 November via Zoom for C 26 January via Zoom for TFS Corporate Boar	•		
XI. Closing Items			2:35 PM
A. Adjourn Meeting	Vote		1 m

# Coversheet

# Approval of Agenda

Section: Item: Purpose: Submitted by: Related Material: III. Consent Agenda A. Approval of Agenda Vote

TFS Board Agenda -- 25 Oct 2022 -- draft.pdf





# TFS Board Meeting Agenda – 25 Oct 2022

# This is a joint meeting of the Third Future Schools Board and the TFS-CO Subsidiary Board.

### 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. - via Zoom

### https://us06web.zoom.us/j/9417910427

This Board meeting will be held via Zoom. The public is welcome to view the meeting live by joining the Zoom meeting (link included above). The Board welcomes input and questions from the community. Should a member of the public wish to provide input or notify the Board of a concern, he/she should send an email to the Board at <u>board@thirdfuture.org</u>. All emails sent to the Board at that address and prior to 48 hours before the start of the Board meeting will be disseminated to the Board prior to the next scheduled Board meeting.

	TFS Board Agenda							
	Agenda Item Time Use Tracker							
١.	Call to Order	Other	1 min.					
II.	Public Comments	Synergy and Teamwork	2 min. each up to 30 min.					
111.	Consent Agenda a. Approval of agenda b. Approval of minutes for 25 August 2022	Systems and Processes	1 min.					
IV.	<ul><li>Beginning of school (school leadership, enrollment, staffing, general operations)</li><li>a. Colorado schools</li><li>b. Texas schools</li><li>c. SRT team</li></ul>	Instruction and operations	10 min.					
V.	<ul> <li>Policies for Approval</li> <li>a. Capitalization Policy</li> <li>b. Sexual Harassment Policy</li> <li>c. Temporary Remote Learning Policy</li> <li>d. CORA Request Policy</li> </ul>	Governance; policies	10 min.					
VI.	Finance a. Colorado Audits overview b. Bank Authorization for the CFO (for Action)	Finance	10 min.					

VII. TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update) a. Expansion b. Coperni Project	Vision and Strategy	15 min.
VIII. Other a. C2 Renewal b. Report cards c. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter Focus	Instruction and operations	10 min.
IX. Board vacancy	Governance	5 min.
X. TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting schedules for 2022-2023 school year; next meeting is 17 November via Zoom for Subsidiary Board; 26 January via Zoom for TFS Board	Governance	3 min.
XI. Adjourn	Other	1 min.

### **Documents:**

- 1. Board Agenda 25 October 2022
- 2. Board Minutes 25 August 2022
- 3. Policies for Approval
  - a. Capitalization Policy
  - b. Sexual Harassment Policy
  - c. Temporary Remote Learning Policy
  - d. CORA Request Policy
- 4. Colorado Audits documents
- 5. Bank authorization document
- 6. Coperni Project One-Pager
- 7. Board reporting schedules

# Coversheet

# Approval of Minutes

Section: Item: Purpose: Submitted by: Related Material: III. Consent Agenda B. Approval of Minutes Approve Minutes

TFS Board Minutes -- 25 Aug 2022 -- draft.pdf



# TFS Board Meeting Minutes – 25 Aug 2022

### 1:00 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. – Zoom meeting

### https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86186791322

This Board meeting will be held via Zoom. The public is welcome to view the meeting live by joining the Zoom meeting (link included above). The Board welcomes input and questions from the community. Should a member of the public wish to provide input or notify the Board of a concern, he/she should send an email to the Board at <u>board@thirdfuture.org</u>. All emails sent to the Board at that address and prior to 48 hours before the start of the Board meeting will be disseminated to the Board prior to the next scheduled Board meeting.

Attendance: Dwight Jones, Scott Laband, Jennifer Sward-Miller, Michael Williams, Mike Miles, Michele Moore, Sandi Massey, Dr. Shirley Miles, Jim Terry, Jessica Lopez, Zach Craddock

	TFS Board Agenda					
	Agenda Item	Time Use Tracker	Estimated Time			
Ι.	Call to Order-meeting was called to order at 1:01 Central time	Other	1 min.			
II.	Public Comments-no public comments were registered	Synergy and Teamwork	10 min.			
.	Consent Agenda a. Approval of agenda b. Approval of minutes for 23 June 2022 c. Motion to approve by Williams, 2 <sup>nd</sup> by Laband, all approve	Systems and Processes	1 min.			
IV.	<ul> <li>Beginning of school (school leadership, enrollment, staffing, general operations) <ul> <li>a. Texas Schools-Zach Craddock provided an overview of the opening of the Texas schools. This included new leadership announcements, current enrollment numbers, staffing levels and unique school logistics.</li> <li>b. Colorado Schools-Dr. Miles provided an overview of the opening of the Colorado schools. This included new leadership announcements, current enrollment numbers, staffing levels and unique school logistics.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Instruction and operations	10 min.			

V. Ne	etwork Action Plan review (key improvements for		
the bo wa	e 2022-2023 school year)-Mr. Miles updated the bard on the 22-23 Action Plan. Specific attention as given to the key actions and the indicators of access.	Instruction and operations	5 min.
VI. Fir	nance a. Update on budget- Mr. Miles provided the board with updated finance info that included enrollment numbers and recent budgetary steps to mitigant lower than expected numbers.	Finance	10 min.
bri Ne ev	enior school leaders' evaluation -Mr. Miles iefed the board on the updated evaluation for etwork level senior leaders. This included key valuation areas that have changed from past actices.	School Leadership	10 min.
VIII. TF	<ul> <li>S Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project <ul> <li>a. Organization chart-Mr. Miles provided an updated org chart.</li> <li>b. Expansion-TFS continues to seek expansion in areas that are favorable to local districts and TFS.</li> <li>c. Coperni Project-Mr. Miles is in early discussions with TEA on an expansion project covering several years and focusing on failing schools across the state. More information will be provided as it becomes available.</li> </ul></li></ul>	Vision and Strategy	15 min.
	S Board reporting schedule for 2022-2023 hool year; next meeting 20 October, in person	Governance	3 min.
X. Ad La	djourn-motion to adjourn by Williams, 2 <sup>nd</sup> by aband, all approve. Meeting adjourned at 1:52 ountain time	Other	1 min.

# Coversheet

# Policies for Approval

Section:V. Policies for ApprovalItem:A. Policies for ApprovalPurpose:VoteSubmitted by:VoteRelated Material:TFS Capital Expenditures policy -- draft -- 19 Oct 2022.pdfTFS Policy -- CORA Request to the Network 7 October 2022 DRAFT KDB.pdfTFS Sexual Harassment policy -- draft -- 19 Oct 2022.pdfTFS Temporary Remote Learning Policy 6 October 2022.pdf



TFS Board Policy-Draft DK: Capital Expenditures Policy DRAFT OCTOBER 19, 2022

### **DK-** Capital Expenditures Policy

Capital assets are defined by Third Future Schools system as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment of Third Future School System is depreciated using a method approved by the IRS following estimated useful lives.



TFS Board Policy-Draft Section GD: Sexual Harassment Policy DRAFT OCTOBER 19, 2022

### GD- Sexual Harassment Policy

Third Future Schools is committed to a learning and working environment that is free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is recognized as a form of sex discrimination and thus a violation of the laws which prohibit sex discrimination. It shall be a violation of policy for any member of the district staff to harass another staff member or student through conduct or communications of a sexual nature. Any conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students by teachers or others to whom this policy applies, shall be presumed to be unwelcome.

This policy applies to all employees of Third Future Schools and similarly applies to non-

employees, such as volunteers, vendors, consultants, or any others, who work under the direction of Third Future School authorities.

Any conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students by teachers or others, to whom this policy applies, shall be presumed to be unwelcome.

Sexual harassment defined

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment or educational development.

2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or education decisions affecting the individual.

3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment.

The prohibition against sexual harassment applies whether the harassment is between people of the same or different gender. Harassing an individual based on their gender identity or sexual preference may be considered sexual harassment. This can include gossip regarding an individual's sex life, comments on an individual's body, comments about an individual's sexual activity, deficiencies, or prowess, or other lewd or obscene comments.

All employees are expected to always conduct themselves in a professional and businesslike manner.

Conduct which may violate this policy includes, but is not limited to, sexually implicit or explicit communications whether in:

- Written form, such as cartoons, posters, calendars, notes, letters, e-mails.
- Verbal form, such as comments, jokes, foul or obscene language of a sexual nature, gossiping or questions about another's sex life, or repeated unwanted requests for dates.
- Physical gestures and other nonverbal behavior, such as unwelcome touching, grabbing,
- fondling, kissing, massaging, and brushing up against another's body.

Sexual harassment as defined above may include, but is not limited to:

- Sex-oriented verbal "kidding," abuse, or harassment.
- Pressure for sexual activity.
- Repeated remarks to a person with sexual implications.
- Unwelcome touching, such as patting, pinching, or brushing against another's body.
- Suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats

concerning one's grades, employment status, or similar personal concerns.

• Sexual violence.

Reporting, investigation, and sanctions

Sexual harassment cannot be investigated or corrected by the district until the district is made aware of such harassment. Therefore, it is the express desire of the Board to encourage victims of sexual harassment to report such claims.

If you believe there has been a violation of the sexual harassment policy, report the incident to an administrator/supervisor, to the director of human resources or to the district's compliance officer.

If your supervisor is the offending person, the report shall be made to the next higher level of authority. You may also use the complaint process and form provided in Board policy AC, AC-R and AC-E.

You are not required to directly confront any persons who are the source of your complaint or closely associated with the person who is the source of the complaint. Instead, you may utilize any of the other various avenues of internal complaint. You are required to make a reasonable and timely effort to bring forward any allegations of unlawful discrimination or harassment so that the district may investigate and correct any behavior that may be in violation of this policy.

Third Future Schools will investigate the complaint and may utilize a neutral third-party investigator to address allegations of work-related harassment, discrimination, or misconduct. In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the totality of the circumstances, the nature of the conduct and the context in which the alleged conduct occurred shall be investigated.

If Third Future School determines that an employee's behavior is in violation of this policy, disciplinary action will be taken, up to and including termination of employment, subject to applicable procedural requirements. Conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students shall, in appropriate circumstances, be reported as child abuse for investigation by appropriate authorities in conformity with policy JLF.

Filing of a complaint or otherwise reporting sexual harassment shall not reflect upon the individual's status, affect future employment, or work assignments. If you perceive retaliation for making a complaint or your participation in the investigation, please follow the complaint procedure outlined above. The situation will be investigated. All matters involving sexual discrimination or harassment complaints shall remain confidential to the extent possible.

Notice of this policy shall be circulated to all district employees and incorporated in employee handbooks.

Legal

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq. (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq. (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964) C.R.S. 24-34-401et seq. (discrimination or unfair employment practices) C.R.S. 24-34-301et seq. (Colorado Civil Rights Division procedures)

Cross References AC - Nondiscrimination/Equal Opportunity JLF - Report of Child Abuse/Child Protection approved by the IRS following estimated useful lives. Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM



### TFS Board Policy-Draft Section K: School-Community-Home Relations KDB DRAFT OCTOBER 6, 2022

### PUBLIC'S RIGHT TO KNOW/ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The Board is a public servant, and its meetings and records shall be matters of public information, subject to such restrictions as are set by federal law or regulation, by state statute, or by pertinent court rulings.

The Board wishes to support the right of the people to know about the programs and services of their schools and shall make every effort to disseminate information which federal or state law permits to be disseminated. Each principal is authorized to use all reasonable means available to keep parents/guardians and others of that particular school's community informed about the school's programs and activities.

The official minutes of the Board, its written policies and its financial records shall be open for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer by any citizen desiring to examine them during hours when the office of the Chief Executive Officer is open. However, no records shall be released for inspection by the public or any authorized persons, either by the Chief Executive Officer or any other person designated as custodian for Network records if such disclosure would be contrary to the public interest or is not permitted to be released as described in state or federal law. The Network's financial information shall be posted online in accordance with the Public School Financial Transparency Act.

The Director of Communications shall be responsible for reviewing requests for information and filling or rejecting them in accordance with the accompanying regulations and pertinent state and federal laws. In responding to a request for the Network's public records, the Network may charge a fee for staff time spent in excess of one hour for the following: researching and retrieving the requested records; conducting searches for requested records; reviewing records to determine whether they are responsive to the request; and identifying and separating those records that are not public and/or are privileged or confidential. Such fee shall be \$30 per hour, which may be increased from time to time as permitted by applicable state law. The Network may also charge other reasonable fees in responding to a request for the Network's public records, in accordance with the accompanying regulation.

Legal

C.R.S. 22-9-109 (exemption from public inspection)

C.R.S. 22-32-109(1)(c) (documents available for public inspection)

C.R.S. 22-44-301 et seq. (Public School Financial Transparency Act)

C.R.S. 24-72-201 et seq. (access to public records)

C.R.S. 24-72-205(6)(a) (must adopt policy regarding the fee for research and retrieval of public records, if the district imposes such a fee; policy must be posted on website or otherwise published)

C.R.S. 24-72-205 (6)(b) (maximum hourly fee for research and retrieval of public documents adjusted on July 1, 2019, and every five-year period thereafter)

**Cross References** 

**BEDA - Notification of Board Meetings** 

BEDG - Minutes

DAB - Financial Administration

EGAEA - Electronic Communications

**GBJ** - Personnel Records and Files

JRA-R / JRC-R - Student Records/Release of Information on Students (Review, amendment and hearing Procedures)

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TFS Board Policy-Draft Section GD: Sexual Harassment Policy DRAFT OCTOBER 19, 2022

### **GD- Sexual Harassment Policy**

Third Future Schools is committed to a learning and working environment that is free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is recognized as a form of sex discrimination and thus a violation of the laws which prohibit sex discrimination. It shall be a violation of policy for any member of the Network staff to harass another staff member or student through conduct or communications of a sexual nature. Any conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students by teachers or others to whom this policy applies, shall be presumed to be unwelcome.

This policy applies to all employees of Third Future Schools and similarly applies to nonemployees, such as volunteers, vendors, consultants, or any others, who work under the direction of Third Future School authorities.

Any conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students by teachers or others, to whom this policy applies, shall be presumed to be unwelcome.

### Sexual harassment defined

Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and/or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- 1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment or educational development.
- 2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment or education decisions affecting the individual.
- 3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or educational environment.

The prohibition against sexual harassment applies whether the harassment is between people of the same or different gender. Harassing an individual based on their gender identity or sexual preference may be considered sexual harassment. This can include gossip regarding an individual's sex life, comments on an individual's body, comments about an individual's sexual activity, deficiencies, or prowess, or other lewd or obscene comments.

All employees are expected to always conduct themselves in a professional and businesslike manner.

Conduct which may violate this policy includes, but is not limited to, sexually implicit or explicit communications whether in:

• Written form, such as cartoons, posters, calendars, notes, letters, e-mails.

- Verbal form, such as comments, jokes, foul or obscene language of a sexual nature, gossiping or questions about another's sex life, or repeated unwanted requests for dates.
- Physical gestures and other nonverbal behavior, such as unwelcome touching, grabbing, fondling, kissing, massaging, and brushing up against another's body.

Sexual harassment as defined above may include, but is not limited to:

- Sex-oriented verbal "kidding," abuse, or harassment.
- Pressure for sexual activity.
- Repeated remarks to a person with sexual implications.
- Unwelcome touching, such as patting, pinching, or brushing against another's body.
- Suggesting or demanding sexual involvement accompanied by implied or explicit threats concerning one's grades, employment status, or similar personal concerns.
- Sexual violence.

### Reporting, investigation, and sanctions

Sexual harassment cannot be investigated or corrected by the Network until the Network is made aware of such harassment. Therefore, it is the express desire of the Board to encourage victims of sexual harassment to report such claims.

If you believe there has been a violation of the sexual harassment policy, report the incident to an administrator/supervisor, to the director of human resources or to the Network's compliance officer. If your supervisor is the offending person, the report shall be made to the next higher level of authority. You may also use the complaint process and form provided in Board policy AC, AC-R and AC-E.

You are not required to directly confront any persons who are the source of your complaint or closely associated with the person who is the source of the complaint. Instead, you may utilize any of the other various avenues of internal complaint. You are required to make a reasonable and timely effort to bring forward any allegations of unlawful discrimination or harassment so that the Network may investigate and correct any behavior that may be in violation of this policy.

Third Future Schools will investigate the complaint and may utilize a neutral third-party investigator to address allegations of work-related harassment, discrimination, or misconduct. In determining whether alleged conduct constitutes sexual harassment, the totality of the circumstances, the nature of the conduct and the context in which the alleged conduct occurred shall be investigated.

If Third Future School determines that an employee's behavior is in violation of this policy, disciplinary action will be taken, up to and including termination of employment, subject to applicable procedural requirements. Conduct of a sexual nature directed toward students shall, in appropriate circumstances, be reported as child abuse for investigation by appropriate authorities in conformity with policy JLF.

Filing of a complaint or otherwise reporting sexual harassment shall not reflect upon the individual's status, affect future employment, or work assignments. If you perceive retaliation

for making a complaint or your participation in the investigation, please follow the complaint procedure outlined above. The situation will be investigated. All matters involving sexual discrimination or harassment complaints shall remain confidential to the extent possible.

Notice of this policy shall be circulated to all Network employees and incorporated in employee handbooks.

Legal

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq. (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq. (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964) C.R.S. 24-34-401et seq. (discrimination or unfair employment practices) C.R.S. 24-34-301et seq. (Colorado Civil Rights Division procedures)

Cross References AC - Nondiscrimination/Equal Opportunity JLF - Report of Child Abuse/Child Protection





revised October 9, 2022

# TFS Temporary Policy on Time and Attendance for the 2022-2023 School Year

In the 2020, 2021, and 2022 school year, the schools of Third Future provided in-person learning with social distancing every scheduled school day. In the 2020-2021 school year, between 15% and 20% of the students, however, chose to learn remotely from home. Those students received synchronous instruction and followed the same schedule as the in-person students.

We returned to full, in-person learning in the 2021-2022 school year. We will do the same in the 2022-2023 school year. Exceptions will be made on a case-by-case basis and only if required by a federal law.

This temporary policy outlines Third Future Schools' time and attendance requirements for the 2022-2023 school year.

### **School Calendar**

The Third Future Schools Board has adopted the school calendar developed by CEO Mike Miles at Appendix B for the 2022-2023 school year.

The school calendar shall be no less than 160 days as specified by state law. The TFS 2022-2023 academic calendar will have 186 student-teacher contact days. The school calendar also has 15 professional development days for teachers and learning coaches. Seven PD days will take place during summer orientation and 8 PD days will take place during the school year.

A copy of the calendar shall be available to all parents/guardians of students enrolled in each TFS school.

Any change in the calendar except for emergency closing or other unforeseen circumstances shall be preceded by adequate and timely notice. Each time a calendar is amended, an updated copy shall be submitted to the school's authorizer.

For the 2022-2023 academic year, student contact days may include remote learning days as implemented as a result of public health and safety measures. Remote learning days will also count toward student contact days.

If a school is closed due to medical or health emergencies, which results in student-teacher contact time being reduced below the minimum hours/minutes allowed by state law and provided for in the calendar, the CEO shall adjust the calendar to make up for the lost time. Notification

by email shall be made to the authorizer on the dates that the school closed and the planned make up dates.

### **Instructional Time**

The Board defines "actively engaged in the educational process" as time when students are working toward achieving educational objectives under the supervision of a teacher, including:

- Classroom instruction time
- Individual student work time while at school, including study hall and library research
- School-related field trips
- Independent study and research
- Assemblies

For in-person instruction, calculations for contact time may include passing periods between classes. Time calculated as "actively engaged in the educational process" shall not include:

- Lunch
- Teacher preparation time
- Passing between lunch and a class.

In response to COVID-19 and the flexibilities made available by the state, the Board expands its definition of "educational process" to include:

- Instruction delivered electronically
- Independent, remote work time for students that is directed and monitored by educators

For remote instruction, calculations for contact time may be based off of academic content covered, student demonstrations of learning, estimated times for students to complete independent work, and/or other methods identified by the school to compare in-person learning to remote learning.

Additional information about how teacher-pupil instruction will occur during remote learning days as well as a bell schedule equivalency statement shall be further detailed in the TFS reentry document (The TFS Solution) and in this policy.

### Attendance

Schools will complete the minimum hours per year of instructional time. These are 900 hours per year in kindergarten (only full day offered), 990 hours per year for students in grades 1 through 5, and 1080 hours per year for students in grades 6 through 8. The following chart details the planned instructional hours for our in-person students in the 2022-2023 school year.

20	2022-2023 Instructional Hours						
Grade	Times	Hours	Annual Total				
к	8:00 to 3:00	6.5	1209				
1	8:00 to 3:00	6.5	1209				
2	8:00 to 3:30	7	1302				
3	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				
4	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				
5	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				
6	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				
7	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				
8	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395				

### **Remote learning**

Students who have been authorized to do temporary remote learning will follow the same schedule as the in-person students. Remote students take core courses at the same time as their peers. They will log-on to the class (via Zoom) at the same time that the course is being taught to in-person students. In this way they will receive live, synchronous instruction and participate in instruction with the regular teacher and their peers. Students will receive the same amount of instruction. Remote students may substitute individual work time for an hour of specials or electives.

Online students will thus accrue instructional hours by attending synchronous live sessions. To account for unique circumstances of some remote learners (such as lack of Internet access, homelessness, frequent change of lodging, prolonged illness, or familial circumstance preventing attending a specific course at the designated time) and to provide greater flexibility during this pandemic, remote students may also accumulate hours through the following methods:

- Watching a recorded lesson and taking and scoring a minimum score of an S1 on the daily Demonstration of Learning
- Completing the assigned lesson or activity (LSAE work) provided in Google Classroom or in a packet provided by the teacher
- Completion of assignments provided through approved electronic media such as IXL, Lexia, Zearn, and Newsela
- Completion of offline work documented by the parent

### In-person testing such as NWEA, DIBELS, CMAS, PARCC or other required state exams

### Tracking attendance

The school will track the attendance for each in-person and remote student at least once daily. Teacher will use Infinite Campus to record and track attendance. For K-1 students, attendance will be taken once in the morning and once in the afternoon. For 2 through 8 students, attendance will be taken every period.

For remote learners, the following examples of attendance are permissible:

- Logging onto classroom instruction remotely
- Login to an approved online learning platform
- Email, text, or phone correspondence with the teacher

Schools will follow the attendance procedures and requirements outlined in the parent-student handbook. Parents must contact the school office by phone whenever a child is going to be absent, and send a written excuse to the teacher when the child returns to school. Remote learners must also follow these procedures. The school may request submission of a doctor's note if absences become chronic.

#### School closures

If the school should close due to an emergency or because of health and safety reasons, all students will immediately move to a fully remote learning plan. Essentially, students will have the same schedule and attend live, synchronous courses remotely. If the school is unable to provide live, synchronous instruction for any amount of time, the CEO will decide whether the school year must be extended in order to meet the minimum instructional hours.

# **Appendix A: Other Submissions to CSI**

As noted above, Third Future Schools will provide in-person learning, allowing for rare exceptions as required by law. For those students authorized to learn remotely, we will use the "100% remote learning option." All instruction, except for specials and electives, will be conducted synchronously.

In some short term instances specific students may have to learn remotely due to need to selfisolate or quarantine. In these select cases, the school will use the "temporary remote learning option." Again, instruction will be synchronous. Students will follow the regular, in-person schedule except they will be at home.

### An Explanation of Teacher-Pupil Instruction During Remote Learning

Third Future Schools has developed an instructional model that requires all teachers to teach "simultaneously" – both in-person and remotely at the same time.

At the core of this instructional model is still our engaging instruction that combines direct instruction with highly differentiated activities and lessons. Indeed, the key is to continue to use our effective educational program and use technology to mirror that experience for the on-line learners. With simultaneous teaching, the students on-line and in the classroom have very similar learning experiences: both groups do bell work, are engaged by the teacher, see the same content on the board, can ask questions, participate in small groups, demonstrate their learning in a DOL, are provided the same differentiated activities, and more.

Teachers use Google Classroom and Zoom as the platform for simultaneous teaching. This is a requirement throughout the network in order to minimize the number of various platforms that parents and students have to learn to navigate.

Regardless of the need for in-person or remote learning, all students have the same schedule as their peers except that remote learners receive live, synchronous instruction at home. All instruction is provided synchronously.

Still, we understand that some of our families are challenged by unique circumstances (such as lack of Internet access, homelessness, frequent change of lodging, prolonged illness, or familial circumstance preventing attending a specific course at the designated time) that make it difficult to engage in all of the synchronous instruction we provide every day. Additionally, we want to provide some families greater flexibility should specific conditions warrant.

Thus, on a limited basis, a school may develop a learning plan for a student that provides for some asynchronous learning. This type of plan could include some or all of the following methods for remote, asynchronous learning:

• Watching a recorded lesson and taking and scoring a minimum score of an S1 on the daily Demonstration of Learning

- Completing the assigned lesson or activity (LSAE work) provided in Google Classroom or in a packet provided by the teacher
- Completion of assignments provided through approved electronic media such as IXL, Lexia, Zearn, and Newsela
- Completion of offline work documented by the parent

### **Bell Schedule Equivalency Statement**

Third Future Schools follow a semester calendar structure. The bell schedule for each grade is attached in Appendix C of this document.

The schedule for in-person students provides for the following teacher-pupil contact hours:

20	2022-2023 Instructional Hours							
Grade	Times	Hours	Annual Total					
к	8:00 to 3:00	6.5	1209					
1	8:00 to 3:00	6.5	1209					
2	8:00 to 3:30	7	1302					
3	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					
4	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					
5	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					
6	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					
7	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					
8	8:00 to 4:00	7.5	1395					

6

Because remote students have the same bell schedule, their instructional hours are equivalent to those of an in-person student. Remote learners may substitute an hour of individual work time for an hour of specials or electives if approved and verified by the parent or guardian.

For a small percentage of students who have an approved learning plan for asynchronous learning, equivalent teacher-pupil instructional time will be given for the following activities:

- Watching a recorded lesson and taking the Demonstration of Learning
- Completing the assigned lesson or activity (LSAE work) provided in Google Classroom or in a packet provided by the teacher
- Completion of assignments provided through approved electronic media such as IXL, Lexia, Zearn, and Newsela
- Completion of offline work if approved by the teacher and documented by the parent

# Appendix B: TFS 2022-2023 Academic Calendars

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# 2022-2023 Yearly Calendar

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# Appendix C: Bell Schedules for the Academy, Coperni 2, and Coperni 3

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nd Science				ce (2-3)					Electiv	re	N	Scienc			Rec		Lunch			Science				Recess		ADT (2-3)					After-school			2nd Science
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rdi4th Math				h (3-2)						Math (3-1)			Lunch			Electiv		1	Recess			Math (4-			1		Math (4-1)				After-school			5th/6th Math
rdi4th Science				ce (4-1)						Science (3-2)			Lunch			Electi			Recess			Science (					Science (4-				After-school		-	5th/6th Science
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Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# Coversheet

### Finance

Section: VI. Finance Item: A. Finance FYI Purpose: Submitted by: **Related Material:** AAL FY22 Audit -- Budgetary Comparison Schedule -- 30 June 2022.pdf C2 FY22 Audit -- Budgetary Comparison Schedule -- 30 June 2022 -- revised Oct 2022.pdf C3 FY22 Audit -- Budgetary Comparison Schedule -- 30 June 2022.pdf 2022 Coperni 2 Audit FINAL.pdf 2022 Coperni 3 Audit Final.pdf 2022 AAL Audit FINAL.pdf Corporate Resolution -- authorization for Jim Terry and Kerri Holt -- 15 Oct 2022.pdf

#### ACADEMY OF ADVANCED LEARNING

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

				VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		Positive	2021
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 9,662,867	\$ 8,827,246	\$ 8,411,547	\$ (415,699)	\$ 7,937,178
Mill Levy Override	-	-	2,287,207	2,287,207	2,583,661
Charges for Services	2,703,862	2,461,937	3,123,061	661,124	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	200,768
Other	-	-	55,727	55,727	64,956
State Sources					
Capital Construction	-	-	275,102	275,102	279,567
PERA on Behalf Contribution	-	-	124,538	124,538	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	415,853	415,853	350,219
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	1,138,173	2,297,348	1,627,110	(670,238)	1,108,868
TOTAL REVENUES	13,504,902	13,586,531	16,320,145	2,733,614	12,525,217
EXPENDITURES					
Current	4 5 7 6 9 4 9		6 9 49 695		5 0 40 000
Salaries	4,576,313	4,694,602	6,242,605	(1,548,003)	5,042,998
Employee Benefits	1,400,892	1,492,241	1,924,742	(432,501)	1,438,320
Purchased Services	3,628,800	3,632,377	4,228,890	(596,513)	5,322,047
Supplies and Materials	338,563	261,196	724,154	(462,958)	654,874
Property	1,183,824	1,345,579	776,274	569,305	606,879
Other	833,286	861,224	921,937	(60,713)	136,046
Debt Service					
Principal	42,606	42,386	38,953	3,433	323,290
Interest	18,200	18,420	16,874	1,546	37,943
Principal - Leases	-	-	561,238	(561,238)	-
Interest - Leases	-		425,546	(425,546)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,022,484	12,348,025	15,861,213	(3,513,188)	13,562,397
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,482,418	1,238,506	458,932	(779,574)	(1,037,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
			64 124	64 124	
Lease Proceeds	-	-	64,134	64,134	-
Transfers			-	-	365,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,482,418	1,238,506	523,066	(715,440)	(672,180)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,265,331	1,916,685	1,916,685		2,588,865
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 3,747,749	\$ 3,155,191	\$ 2,439,751	\$ (715,440)	\$ 1,916,685

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### **COPERNI 2 CHARTER SCHOOL**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources	¢ 0.404.000	¢ 2.204.546	¢ 4 000 440	¢ (446.426)	ć 4 000 404
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,434,329	\$ 2,304,546	\$ 1,888,410	\$ (416,136)	\$ 1,808,431
Mill Levy Override	-	-	96,994	96,994	66,257
Charges for Services	-	-		-	-
Network Support	-	-	345,525	345,525	695,217
Grants and Contributions	310,000	310,000	119,936	(190,064)	109,021
Other	11,500	10,650	42,762	32,112	6,964
State Sources					
Capital Construction	-	-	66,691	66,691	67,774
PERA on Behalf Contribution	-	-	29,024	29,024	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	87,374	87,374	41,575
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	536,234	431,771	418,112	(13,659)	376,066
TOTAL REVENUES	3,292,063	3,056,967	3,094,828	37,861	3,171,305
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	1,444,642	1,269,893	1,284,532	(14,639)	1,224,667
Employee Benefits	460,360	435,876	420,891	14,985	370,444
Purchased Services	923,249	847,999	1,170,386	(322,387)	1,049,356
Supplies and Materials	89,303	115,262	163,764	(48,502)	144,943
Property	187,606	216,670	76,723	139,947	91,642
Other	72,720	68,315	10,259	58,056	10,594
Debt Service	, _,, _0	00,010	10,200	00,000	20,000
Principal	28,997	28,997	33,812	(4,815)	25,891
Interest	-	-	3,447	(3,447)	-
interest				(3,447)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,206,877	2,983,012	3,163,814	(180,802)	2,917,537
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	85,186	73,955	(68,986)	(142,941)	253,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Lease Proceeds					
Lease Proceeds			40,550	40,550	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	85,186	73,955	(28,436)	(102,391)	253,768
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	58,271	253,768	126,000	(127,768)	(127,768)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 143,457	\$ 327,723	\$ 97,564	\$ (230,159)	\$ 126,000

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### **COPERNI 3 CHARTER SCHOOL**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 4,304,939	\$ 4,266,551	\$ 3,713,843	\$ (552,708)	\$ 2,762,374
Mill Levy Override	-	-	187,157	187,157	99,976
Charges for Services	-	-	78,174	78,174	2,931
Network Support	-	415,000	554,353	139,353	665,089
Contributions	115,000	119,120	126,571	7,451	629,812
Other	21,000	20,550	48,309	27,759	120,046
State Sources					
Capital Construction	-	-	100,633	100,633	102,266
PERA On Behalf Contribution	-	-	46,379	46,379	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	139,046	139,046	65,205
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	663,684	717,059	804,102	87,043	908,222
TOTAL REVENUES	5,104,623	5,538,280	5,798,567	260,287	5,355,921
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	2,249,569	2,294,216	2,281,797	12,419	1,686,868
Employee Benefits	694,013	716,086	717,157	(1,071)	506,271
Purchased Services	1,272,720	1,489,870	1,286,528	203,342	1,367,966
Supplies and Materials	126,656	167,698	247,011	(79,313)	206,355
Property	305,882	782,465	492,832	289,633	920,327
Other	10,100	11,100	15,934	(4,834)	20,343
Debt Service					
Principal	98,112	98,112	68,386	29,726	64,872
Interest	52,500	52,500	48,986	3,514	52,500
Lease Principal	-	-	392,220	(392,220)	-
Lease Interest			148,419	(148,419)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,809,552	5,612,047	5,699,270	(87,223)	4,825,502
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	295,071	(73,767)	99,297	173,064	530,419
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	89,703	530,418	177,930	(352,488)	(352,489)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 384,774	\$ 456,651	\$ 277,227	\$ (179,424)	\$ 177,930

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

### **COPERNI 2 CHARTER SCHOOL**

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022
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Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



Board of Directors Coperni 2 Charter School Colorado Springs, Colorado

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coperni 2 Charter School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Coperni 2 Charter School as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for 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 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 the 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.

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#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• identify and assess the risks 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 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 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.

#### **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, the schedules of the School's proportionate share, and the schedules of the School's contributions on pages 48-52 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.

# PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado October 6, 2022

Third Future Schools (TFS) as managers of Coperni 2 (C2), School we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Coperni 2 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the statistical section of the financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

The year ending June 30, 2022, represented the fifth year of school operations the general fund revenue totaled \$3,094,828. Expenditures totaled \$3,163,814 when including other financing sources, the fund balance ended with \$97,564. The total assets for C2 in the General Fund were \$391,942 and the total liabilities were \$\$294,378.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Coperni 2's basic financial statements. The Copernic's basic financial statements consist 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 board overview of Coperni 2's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all Coperni 2's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows or resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Coperni 2 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how Coperni 2's 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow changes in future fiscal periods.

The financial results of the Coperni 2 under a government-wide accounting presentation are materially impacted by GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB State No 27*, and GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Under GASB 68 and 75, Coperni 2 must report liabilities for its proportionate share of the entire underfunded status of these respective plans.

Excluding GASB 68 and 75, C2 would have a net position of (\$375,938). That deficit is largely due to the deficit net position of the Building Corporation. (\$471,559). In the Statement of Net Position total assets were \$6,620,250, total liabilities (6,996,188). The amounts excluded would be deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

# **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. Coperni 2, 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, Coperni 2 maintains the governmental fund – its General Fund reported on a GASB basis – which reports most activity related to the day-to-day operations of the school. The Building Corporation is reported as an Internal Service Fund, see Footnotes page 10 and page 12.

Coperni 2 adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison had been provided for the general fund in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The next section of the basic financial statements are the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Coperni's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance Coperni's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Coperni 2 adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of Third Future Schools in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by Coperni 2 during the year. It also authorizes the Coperni 2 to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well Coperni 2 has complied with the budget ordinance and how Coperni 2 has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of Coperni 2's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, Coperni 2's net position was \$(3,177,336). Coperni 2 had unrestricted net position deficit of \$(2,565,811) as of June 30, 2022, which is significantly impacted by GASBs 68 and 75 as previously discussed. Following is a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

# **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

ASSETS	0.010101	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash and Investments	\$	97,813	\$ 551,918
Accounts Receivable		47,112	193,833
Prepaid Expenses		108,031	-
Deposits		70,813	500
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		-	5,840,207
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation			 33,792
Total Assets:	. <u></u>	323,769	 6,620,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB Liability		2,163,187	80,058
Related to Pensions		104,603	 842,089
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:		2,267,790	 922,147
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		20,585	42,525
Accrued Salary and Benefits Liability		105,660	103,770
Due to Others		71,524	148,083
Accrued Interest Payable		-	151,075
NT			-
Noncurrent Liabilities		20.007	12 407
Due in One Year		28,997	13,487
Due in More than One Year		-	6,537,248
Net OPEB Liability		122,477	114,732
Net Pension Liability		3,371,288	 2,371,466
Total Liabilities:		3,720,531	 9,482,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB Liability		47,470	46,582
Related to Pensions		1,456,794	 1,190,765
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		1,504,264	 1,237,347
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets		-	(674,793)
Restricted for Emergencies (Tabor)		54,871	63,268
Unrestricted		(2,668,107)	 (2,565,811)
Total Net Position:	\$	(2,633,236)	\$ (3,177,336)

Coperni 2s primary source of revenue during the year was per pupil revenue. TFS/C2 incurred expenses related to instruction, support services, and long-term debt during the fiscal year-end June 30, 2022.

### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,221,879	\$ 934,983
Capital Grants and Contributions	67,774	66,691
General Revenues	2,129,640	2,028,894
TOTAL REVENUES	3,419,293	3,030,568
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instructional	2,123,734	1,632,874
Supporting Services	1,490,593	1,787,272
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	154,522
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,614,327	3,574,668
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(195,034)	(544,100)
NET POSITION, Beginning,	(2,438,202)	(2,633,2363
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (2,633,236)	\$ (3,177,336)

#### **Financial Analysis of the School's Funds**

As noted earlier, Coperni 2 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the Coperni 2's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Coperni 2's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$33,796 and total fund balance of \$97,564. Coperni 2 is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$63,268 as of June 30, 2022.

Actual revenues were greater than budgeted by \$37,861 while actual expenditures were greater than budgeted by \$180,802. This was a result of additional salaries and supplies. Most of the increase in expenses was due to payments to DYAD personnel and substitutes.

**Long-term Debt**. The balance of Coperni 2's long term debt is \$6,550,735 as of June 30, 2022 (this excludes the Pension and OPEB liabilities. More details can be found in notes 5 and 6 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

In December 2021, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority ("CECFA) issued Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A in the amount of \$5,645,000 and Series 2021B in the amount of \$870,000 for a total of \$6,515,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase the Coperni 2's educational facility. See note 5 of the footnotes to the Financial Statements.

The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) initiated statement 87 to provide consistent accounting for all leases. By doing so, leases are more accurately categorized on financial statements as financings of the right to use an asset for a predetermined period of time. GASB 87 leases are now generally called financings, instead of upholding the previous distinction between capital and operating leases. This is a new line in AAL financial statement.

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

The primary factor driving the budget will be student enrollment. The Funded Pupil Count (FPC) projected for the 2022-2023 school year is 200, which is a decrease of 30 in FPC from the 2021-2022 school year. This is a major factor in preparing Coperni 2's budget for the fiscal year 2022-2023.

# **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Coperni 2's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Terry, Chief Finance Officer at 431 Sable Blvd, Aurora, CO 80011, or email James.Terry@ThirdFuture.org.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 197,609
Restricted Cash and Investments	354,309
Grants Receivable	173,393
Due from CSI	20,440
Deposits	500
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,840,207
Right to Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	33,792
TOTAL ASSETS	6,620,250
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	842,089
Related to OPEB	80,058
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	922,147
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	42,525
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	103,770
Due to Related Parties	148,083
Accrued Interest Payable	151,075
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in One Year	13,487
Due in More than One Year	6,537,248
Net Pension Liability	2,371,466
Net OPEB Liability	114,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,482,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	1,190,765
Related to OPEB	46,582
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,237,347
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(674,793)
Restricted for Emergencies	63,268
Unrestricted	(2,565,811)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,177,336)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

									T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND
								С	HANGES IN
				PROG	RAM REVENU	JES		N	ET POSITION
				O	PERATING	(	CAPITAL		
		CHARC	SES FOR	GR	ANTS AND	GR	ANTS AND	GO	VERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 EXPENSES	SER	VICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
Instructional	\$ 1,632,874	\$	-	\$	152,383	\$	-	\$	(1,480,491)
Supporting Services	1,787,272		-		782,600		66,691		(937,981)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	 154,522		-		-		-		(154,522)
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 3,574,668	\$	-	\$	934,983	\$	66,691		(2,572,994)
		GENERA	L REVEN	UES					
		Per Pu	pil Reven	ue					1,888,410
		Mill Le	vy Overri	de					96,994
		Earnin	gs on Inv	estme	nts				728
		Other							42,762
		ΤΟΤΑ	L GENERA	AL REV	ENUES				2,028,894
		CHANGE	IN NET P	POSITIC	ON				(544,100)
		NET POS	ITION, Be	eginnir	ıg				(2,633,236)
		NET POS	ITION, Er	nding				\$	(3,177,336)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	G	GENERAL
		FUND
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	197,609
Grants Receivable		173,393
Due from CSI		20,440
Deposits		500
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	391,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	42,525
Accrued Salaries		103,770
Due to Academy for Advanced Learning		146,938
Due to Coperni 3		1,145
TOTAL LIABILITIES		294,378
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		500
Restricted for Emergencies		63,268
Unassigned		33,796
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		97,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	391,942

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds		\$	97,564
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Right to Use Asset	40,550		
Accumulated Amortization	(6,758)	\$	33,792
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current			
period and ,therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Lease Payable	(35,735)		
Net Pension Liability	(2,371,466)		
Net OPEB Liability	(114,732)	(2	2,521,933)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions	842,089		
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions	(1,190,765)		
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to OPEB	80,058		
Deferred inflows of resources -Related to OPEB	(46,582)		(315,200)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the lease costs to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are			
included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position			(471,559)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (3	3,177,336)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 2,493,627
State Sources	183,089
Federal Sources	418,112
TOTAL REVENUES	3,094,828
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	1,627,966
Supporting Services	1,498,589
Debt Service	
Principal	33,812
Interest	3,447
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,163,814
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(68,986)
	()
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Lease Proceeds	40,550
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(28,436)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	126,000
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 97,564

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND. TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (28,436)
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position an allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation or amortization expense in the statement of activities.		
Capital Outlay	40,550	
Depreciation and amortization	(6,758)	33,792
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.		
Lease Principal Payments	4,815	
Loan Principal Payments	28,997	33,812
Lease proceeds are reported as financial resources in the governmental funds and finincrease fund balance. In the government-wide financial statements those amounts are capitalized and amortized		(40,550)
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide statements those amounts are capitalized and amortized.		
Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	(55,247)	
Deferred charges related to OPEB	(15,912)	(71,159)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of lease payments to the governmental funds. The net income (loss) of the Internal Service Fund is reported with the governmental activities.		 (471,559)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (544,100)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Current Assets	
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 354,309
Total Current Assets	354,309
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,840,207
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,840,207
TOTAL ASSETS	6,194,516
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued Interest Payable	151,075
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	
Total Current Liabilities	151,075
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	6,515,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,515,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,666,075
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(674,793)
Unrestricted	203,234
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (471,559)

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

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#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>A A E A A B A A B A B A A A B A A A A A A A A A A</b>
Rent Income	\$ 151,075
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	151,075
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services	270,901
Depreciation	201,386
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	472,287
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(321,212)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Earnings on Investments	728
Interest Expense	(151,075)
	(101)0707
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(150,347)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(471,559)
NET POSITION, Beginning	
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (471,559)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2022 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Governmental
	Activities
	Internal Service
	Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Rental Operations	\$ 151,075
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(270,901)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(119,826)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(6,041,593)
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	6,515,000
Interest Payments	
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	473,407
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Received	728
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	354,309
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 354,309
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (321,212)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	\$ (521,212)
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	
Depreciation Expense	201,386
Total Adjustments	201,386
	201,380
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (119,826)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

The Coperni 2 Charter School (the "School") was formed pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The School was originally authorized under the name of Monarch Classical School of the Arts, under a contract with the Colorado Charter School Institute (the "Institute") pursuant to the Colorado Charter School Institute Act. In December 2018, the School signed a merger agreement with Monarch Classical School of the Arts. Per this agreement, the School would assume charter contract with the Institute and would continue operations under the name of Coperni 2.

The accounting policies of the School conform with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principals. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

# **Reporting Entity**

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the School's officials appoint a voting majority for the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School. The School may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the School includes the following organization within its reporting entity:

# Coperni 2 Building Corporation

The Coperni 2 Corporation (the "Corporation"), a blended component unit, was formed to support the School to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to provide a mechanism to issue debt on behalf of the School. The Corporation is considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because their resources are entirely for the benefit of the School. The activities of the Corporation are reported in the School's financial statements as an internal service fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Corporation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

### **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 nonfiduciary activities of the School. 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 net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the School. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School is reported as net position.

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. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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 School.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the School reports the following fund type:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the activities of the Coperni 2 Building Corporation

# Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School 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 acquisition 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.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment of the School is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements

#### 30 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> – The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2022, were \$103,770. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General Fund.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - 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 outflow 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to 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 inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School's policy allows employees to accumulate paid time off. Employees who resign or terminate employment will be paid for their unused paid time off up to a maximum of 8 days provide they have completed five of more years of service to the School. At June 30, 2022, no liability has been accrued for these compensated absences.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School reports deposits as nonspendable at June 30, 2022.
- <u>Restricted</u> 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 School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2022.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose that are neither considered restricted or committed. The School did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

## **Risk Management**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the last three years.

#### **Income Taxes**

The School is a tax-exempt entity under section 501 (c) 3 of the US Internal Revenue Code. The School's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The School believes it has no significant uncertain tax provisions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# **Subsequent Events**

The School has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022 through October 6, 2022, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Budgets

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

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing 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 to the budget must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### State Compliance

At June 30, 2022, actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$180,802. This may be a violation of state statute.

#### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, cash and investments consist of the following:

\$ 300
197,309
 354,309
\$ 551,918
\$ \$

#### Deposits

#### 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, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

## Deposits (Continued)

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.

## Cash Pooled in Third Future Schools (TFS) Network

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the School, as part of the TFS Network, started using a pooled cash process. Cash deposits are held at a single operating bank account for the Network's three schools: Academy of Advanced Learning, Coperni 2, and Coperni 3.

At June 30, 2022 the School's balance in equity in pooled cash was \$197,309. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$752,266. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$502,266 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

#### Custodial Risk

The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

The School 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Investments (Continued)

#### <u>Credit Risk</u>

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

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

The School does not have a formal investment policy to limit credit risk. However, the School follows state statutes regarding investments.

#### Local Government Investment Pool

The School has invested \$354,309 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE reports its underlying investments at amortized cost and is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

### **Investments** (Continued)

The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statues, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

## **Restricted Cash and Investments**

At June 30, 2022, cash and investments in the amount of \$354,309 are restricted in the Internal Service Fund for debt service requirements.

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

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Asset, Being				
Depreciated				
Building	-	6,041,593	-	6,041,593
Right to Use Asset		40,550	-	40,550
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated		6,082,143		6,082,143
Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	-	201,386	-	201,386
Right to Use Asset		6,758	-	6,758
Total Depreciation		208,144		208,144
Net Capital Assets	\$-	\$ 5,873,999	\$ -	\$ 5,873,999

Depreciation and amortization have been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 6/30/2021				Payments		Balance 6/30/2022		Due In One Year	
Note Payable - CSI Bond Payable	\$	28,997	\$	- 6,515,000	\$	28,997	\$	- 6,515,000	\$	-
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability		3,371,288 122,477		-		999,822 7,745		2,371,466 114,732		-
Total	\$	3,522,762	\$	6,515,000	\$	1,036,564	\$	9,001,198	\$	-

#### Notes Payable – CSI

In January 2019, the Charter School Institute authorized an Assistance Fund loan to the School in the amount of \$75,000 to cover the necessary expenditures related to the School's operations. The loan carries 0% interest and is repayable in monthly installments over a three-year period starting in July 2019. The note was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Series 2021 Charter School Revenue Bonds

In December 2021, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority ("CECFA) issued Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A in the amount of \$5,645,000 and Series 2021B in the amount of \$870,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase the School's educational facility. The School is required to make lease payments to the Corporation for the use of the building and the Corporation is required to make equal payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds.

The Series 2021A bonds carry an interest rate of 4.250% and the Series 2021B bonds carry an interest rate of 5.50%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on January 1 and July 1, beginning on July 1, 2022. Annual principal payments are due on July 1 beginning on July 1, 2025 through 2029. A final balloon payment in the amount of \$6,010,000 is due on July 1, 2029.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

### Series 2021 Charter School Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The Series 2021A bonds maturing on July 1, 2029 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Corporation, as a whole or in part in authorized denominations, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on July 1, 2025 and on any date thereafter, upon direction by the Corporation and upon payment of par plus accrued interest through the date of redemption.

The Series 2021B bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, on any date, at the option of the Corporation, as a whole or in part in authorized denominations, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, upon direction by the Corporation and upon payment of par plus accrued interest through the date of redemption.

The Series 2021B bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date. Pursuant to the provisions of the loan agreement, the Corporation is required to provide funds for deposit into the bond principal fund and bond interest fund sufficient to redeem the principal amount of the bonds maturing on July 1, 2029.

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Principal Interest		Total
2023	\$-	\$ 151,075	\$ 151,075
2024	-	287,763	287,763
2025	-	287,763	287,763
2026	115,000	287,763	402,763
2027	125,000	281,437	406,437
2028-2030	6,275,000	801,963	7,076,963
Total	\$ 6,515,000	\$ 2,097,764	\$ 8,612,764

Future debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

### **Financial Covenants**

The Series 2021A and 2021B Charter School Revenue Bonds require the School meet certain financial covenants. These covenants are tested at June 30 of each year and a certification whether the balances required have been met. At June 30, 2022, the School was required to maintain a coverage ratio of 1.1, maintain emergency reserves as required under Article X, Section 20(5) (Tabor), maintain cash on hand of not less than 40 days, and maintain cumulative unrestricted cash reserves sufficient to meet all accrued and unrestricted salary obligations of the School. At June 30, 2022, the School does not meet its cash on hand and coverage ratio covenants.

# NOTE 6: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information for the government's leasing activities. For lessees, the accounting standard establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use a leased asset. The standard also establishes requirements for lessers to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### **Copier Lease Agreements**

In December 2021, the School entered into a lease agreement with Xerox to lease a copier in the amount of \$40,550. The interest rate on the leases is 8.5%. The lease payment schedules require the School to make monthly lease payments of \$1,377 beginning on January 1, 2022 through January 1, 2025.

The following is a summary of the School's copier lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 6/30/2021 Additions					ments	alance 80/2022	-	Due In ne Year
Copier Lease	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	40,550	\$	4,815	\$ 35,735	\$	13,487

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## NOTE 6: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	13,487	\$	3,038	\$ 16,525
2024		14,633		1,891	16,524
2025		7,615		646	 8,261
Total	\$	35,735	\$	5,575	\$ 41,310

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$8,262.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.
# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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 Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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.

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 C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 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) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% 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, 2022

## **NOTE 7:** <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, 2022:* Eligible employees of, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et *seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$249,359 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$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 SCHDTF based on the total annual payroll of the

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 7:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$2,371,466 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. 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:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,371,466
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	271,858
Total	\$2,643,324

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.0204%, which was a decrease of 0.00192% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## NOTE 7: <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)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension expense of \$268,643 and revenue of \$29,024 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred Inflows
	<u>of Resources</u>	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$90,789	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	181,044	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$891,600
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	453,629	299,165
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	116,627	N/A
Total	\$842,089	\$1,190,765

\$116,627 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$ 80,146
2024	(\$189,552)
2025	(\$247,676)
2026	(\$108,221)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## NOTE 7: <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)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry ago
Actualial Cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7:** <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)

- 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.
- **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:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 lognormal 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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 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	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 TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in 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 members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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)

- 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, 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. Employer 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 employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,490,604	\$2,371,466	\$1,437,587

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

## NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

## General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

## PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

## General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$12,794 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$114,732 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.0133%, which was an increase of 0.0004160% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$28,451. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$175	\$27,204
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,375	6,224
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	7,102
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	71,524	6,052
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,984	N/A
Total	\$80,058	\$46,582

\$5,984 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$18,684
2024	\$17,735
2025	(\$7,590)
2026	(\$1,372)
2027	\$ 27
Thereafter	\$8

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 8:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method		Er	ntry age	
Price inflation		2	2.30%	
Real wage growth		(	).70%	
Wage inflation		3	8.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%- 10.90%	3.40%- 11.00%	3.20%- 11.30%	2.80%- 5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation		7	7.25%	
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

		Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage	\$633 596	\$230 199	\$591 562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (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, 2020, 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, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **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 mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- 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 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 lognormal 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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%.

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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
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	\$111,437	\$114,732	\$118,549

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 TOL 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, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to 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 TOL. 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 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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is onepercentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$133,29	\$114,732	\$98,915

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

## NOTE 9: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School is a member of the Third Future Schools Network ("TFS" or the "Network")

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Network included the following locations:

TFS – Academy of Advanced Learning TFS – Coperni 2 TFS – Coperni 3

At June 30, 2022, Coperni 2 owed \$146,938 to the Academy of Advanced Learning and \$1,145 to Coperni 3. The amounts were loaned to the school to provide additional funding for operations.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Network transferred \$345,525 to Coperni 2 to provide additional funding for operations. Coperni 2 paid fees in the amount of \$167,291 to the Network.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The School 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2022, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the School 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 an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The School has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$63,268 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

## NOTE 11: DEFICIT NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022, the net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$3,177,336 due to the School including its Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities per requirements of GASB No. 68 and No.75.

At June 30, 2022, the net position of the Internal Service Fund is in a deficit position in the amount of \$471,559. The deficit is a result of the capital assets depreciating faster than the principal balance of the related debt is paid. Management expects this deficit to be eliminated once the School makes annual principal payments on its debt.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINA BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUA	L	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES Local Sources							
	¢ 7,424,2	oo ć	2 204 546	ć 1 000 j	110 ć	(116 126)	\$ 1,808,431
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,434,3	29 \$	2,304,546	\$ 1,888,4 96,9		( , ,	
Mill Levy Override	-		-	90,	994	96,994	66,257
Charges for Services	-		-	245.1	- 2 -	-	-
Network Support	-	20	-	345,		345,525	695,217
Grants and Contributions	310,0		310,000	119,9		(190,064)	109,021
Other State Courses	11,5	00	10,650	42,7	/62	32,112	6,964
State Sources						66.604	67 774
Capital Construction	-		-	66,6		66,691	67,774
PERA on Behalf Contribution	-		-	29,0		29,024	-
Grants and Donations	-		-	87,3	374	87,374	41,575
Federal Sources	526.2		424 774	44.0		(42,650)	276.066
Grants and Donations	536,2		431,771	418,2		(13,659)	376,066
TOTAL REVENUES	3,292,0		3,056,967	3,094,8	328	37,861	3,171,305
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Salaries	1,444,6	42	1,269,893	1,284,5	532	(14,639)	1,224,667
Employee Benefits	460,3	50	435,876	420,8	391	14,985	370,444
Purchased Services	923,2		847,999	1,170,3		(322,387)	1,049,356
Supplies and Materials	89,3	03	115,262	163,		(48,502)	144,943
Property	187,6		216,670	76,		139,947	91,642
Other	,72,7		68,315	10,2		58,056	10,594
Debt Service							
Principal	28,9	97	28,997	33,8	312	(4,815)	25,891
Interest	-,-		-		147	(3,447)	- ,
						(0) /	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,206,8	77	2,983,012	3,163,8	314	(180,802)	2,917,537
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	85,1	36	73,955	(68,9	986)	(142,941)	253,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Lease Proceeds	-		-	40,5	550	40,550	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	85,1	36	73,955	(28,4	136)	(102,391)	253,768
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	58,2	71	253,768	126,0	000	(127,768)	(127,768)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 143,4	57 \$	327,723	\$ 97,5	564 \$	(230,159)	\$ 126,000

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.02040%	0.02223%	0.01766%	0.01912%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,371,466	\$ 3,371,288	\$ 2,638,799	\$ 3,385,986
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	271,858		334,699	462,988
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2,643,324	3,371,288	2,973,498	3,848,974
Covered payroll	\$ 1,273,560	\$ 1,191,927	\$ 1,037,270	\$ 525,625
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	207.6%	282.8%	286.7%	732.3%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 249,358	\$ 256,918	\$ 220,863	\$ 189,253
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	249,358	256,918	220,863	189,253
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-
Covered payroll	\$ 1,254,329	\$ 1,229,271	\$ 1,139,645	\$ 989,299
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88%	20.90%	19.38%	19.13%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01330%	0.01289%	0.01154%	0.01243%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 114,732	\$ 122,477	\$ 129,664	\$ 169,109
Covered payroll	\$ 1,273,560	\$ 1,191,927	\$ 1,037,270	\$ 525,625
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	32.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	12,794	\$	12,539	\$	11,624	\$	10,091
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		12,794		12,539		11,624		10,091
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 1	,254,329	\$	1,229,271	\$	1,139,645	\$	989,299
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior six years was not available for this report.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



Board of Directors Coperni 3 Charter School Colorado Springs, Colorado

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Coperni 3 Charter School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Coperni 3 Charter School as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for 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 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 the 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.

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#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• identify and assess the risks 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 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 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.

#### **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, the schedules of the School's proportionate share, and the schedules of the School's contributions on pages 45-49 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.

# PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado October 6, 2022

# Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Coperni 3 (C3), is one of six schools managed by Third Future Schools. We offer readers of C3's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the C3 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the school's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

## **Financial Highlights**

The year ending June 30, 2022, represented the third year of school operations with revenue of \$5,798,567. Total General Fund expenditures were \$5,699,270 with an increase to the Fund Balance of \$99,297 for a total ending Fund Balance of \$277,227.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to C3's basic financial statements. The school's basic financial statements consist 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 designed to provide readers with a board overview of C3's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all C3's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows or resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of C3 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how C3's net position changed during the year. All Changes in net position reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow changes in future fiscal periods.

The financial results of the C3 under a government-wide accounting presentation are materially impacted by GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB State No 27*, and GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Under GASB 68 and 75, TFS/C3 must report liabilities for its proportionate share of the entire underfunded status of these respective plans. Also, GASB 87 accounting for leases has an impact of C3's financial statements.

## Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Excluding the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the assets of C3 exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,757,835. However, due to GASB 68 and GASB 75, stating the Public Employees' Pension Association of Colorado (PERA) the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of C3 exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources causing a deficit net position of (\$832,253) on a government wide basis.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. C3, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, C3 maintains one governmental fund – its General Fund – which reports all activity, including that of the Building Corporation.

C3 adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison had been provided for the general fund in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

# Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The school's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine if there are financial resources available to finance the school's programs. The relationship between governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

C3 adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the school during the year. It also authorizes the school to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the school has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the school has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of C3's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, C3's net position was (\$832,253). Net investment in capital assets was \$1,480,608 as of June 30, 2022. C3 had unrestricted net position deficit of (\$2,429,758) as of June 30, 2022, which is significantly impacted by GASBs 68 and 75 as previously discussed. Following is a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:
# Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

ASSETS	 2021		<u>2022</u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 47,634	\$	317,441
Accounts Receivables	257,808	·	465,549
Prepaid Expenses	195,972		-
Deposits	83,573		83,573
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	254,517		-
Right to Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization			3,187,533
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,443,306	_	2,901,533
Total Assets:	 3,282,810		6,955,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB Liability	143,603		184,557
Related to Pensions	 3,606,927		2,687,612
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	 3,750,530		2,872,169
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	18,438		61,990
Accrued Salary and Benefits Liability	139,657		180,665
Due to Other Schools/Network	248,962		346,681
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year	68,918		474,299
Due in More than One Year	1,349,945		4,134,159
Net OPEB Liability	139,912		183,334
Net Pension Liability	 3,857,001		3,789,442
Total Liabilities:	 5,822,833		9,170,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB Liability	45,055		64,764
Related to Pensions	 1,497,343		1,424,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:	 1,542,398		1,489,481
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets	1,278,960		1,480,608
Restricted for Emergencies (Tabor)	93,000		116,897
Unrestricted	 (1,703,851)		(2,429,758)
Total Net Position:	\$ (331,891)	\$	(832,253)

# Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

C3's primary source of revenue during the year was per pupil revenue. C3 incurred expenses related to instruction, support services, and long-term debt during the fiscal year-end June 30, 2022.

## **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,268,328	\$ 1,566,605
Capital Grants and Contributions	102,266	100,633
Charges for Services	2,931	78.174
General Revenues	3,207,415	3,949,309
TOTAL REVENUES	5,580,940	5,694,721
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instructional	2,784,204	3,552,673
Supporting Services	2,345,832	2,445,005
Interest and Fiscal Charges	47,104	197,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,177,140	6,195,083
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 403,800	(500,362)
NET POSITION, Beginning	 (735,691)	331,891
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (331,891)	\$ (832,253)

## **Financial Analysis of the School's Funds**

As noted earlier, C3 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the C3's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing C3's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$39,342 and total fund balance of \$277,227. The school required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$116,897 as of June 30, 2022.

# Third Future Schools Coperni 3 Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Actual revenues of \$5,798,567 were greater than budgeted by \$260,287 while actual expenditures of \$5,699,299 were greater than budgeted by \$87,223. The net change to the fund balance was an increase of \$99,297.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** C3's investment in capital assets is \$2,901,533 as of June 30, 2022. It consists primarily of buildings and leasehold improvements. Also listed as assets because of GASB 87 the right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization was \$3,187,533. More details can be found in note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

**Long-term Debt**. The balance of C3's long term debt is \$4,608,458 as of June 30, 2022 (this excludes the Pension and OPEB liabilities). More details can be found in notes 5 and 6 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

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

The primary factor driving the budget will be student enrollment. The Funded Pupil Count (FPC) is currently projected for the 2022-2023 school year is 350 an increase of 12 from the estimated actuals for fiscal year end 2022 which was 338. Pupil count is a major factor in preparing C3's budget for the fiscal year 2022-2023.

### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the school's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Terry, Chief Financial Officer at 431 Sable Blvd, Aurora, CO 80011, email James.Terry@ThirdFuture.org.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 317,441
Grants Receivable	346,679
Due from CSI	39,551
Due From Related Party	79,319
Deposits	83,573
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,901,533
Right to Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	3,187,533
TOTAL ASSETS	6,955,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	2,687,612
Related to OPEB	184,557
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,872,169
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	61,990
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	180,665
Due to TFS Network	346,681
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in One Year	474,299
Due in More than One Year	4,134,159
Net Pension Liability	3,789,442
Net OPEB Liability	183,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,170,570
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	1,424,717
Related to OPEB	64,764
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,489,481
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,480,608
Restricted for Emergencies	116,897
Unrestricted	(2,429,758)
<del>-</del>	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (832,253)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

								NE	T (EXPENSE)
								RE	VENUE AND
								С	HANGES IN
				PROC	GRAM REVENUE	S		NE	T POSITION
				(	OPERATING		CAPITAL		
		СНА	RGES FOR	G	RANTS AND	GR	ANTS AND	GO	/ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SI	ERVICES	CO	NTRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	 								
Governmental Activities									
Instructional	\$ 3,552,673	\$	-	\$	467,728	\$	-	\$	(3,084,945)
Supporting Services	2,445,005		78,174		1,098,877		100,633		(1,167,321)
Interest and Other Fiscal	, ,,,,,,,,		-,		, , -		,		( / - / - /
Charges	197,405		-		-		-		(197,405)
0.00.800	 								(107)1007
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 6,195,083	\$	78,174	\$	1,566,605	\$	100,633		(4,449,671)
									, , , , ,
		GENE	RAL REVENU	ES					
		Per Pu	upil Revenue						3,713,843
		Mill Le	evy Override						187,157
		Other							48,309
		TOT	AL GENERAL	REVE	ENUES				3,949,309
		CHANG	GE IN NET PO	SITIO	N				(500,362)
		NET PC	SITION, Beg	innin	g				(331,891)
		NET PC	SITION, End	ing				\$	(832,253)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	(	GENERAL
		FUND
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	317,441
Grants Receivable		346,679
Due from CSI		39,551
Due from Related Party		79,319
Deposit		83,573
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	866,563
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES	\$	61 000
Accounts Payable	Ş	61,990
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		180,665
Due to TFS Network		346,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES		589,336
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		83,573
Restricted for Emergencies		116,897
Assigned		37,415
Unassigned		39,342
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		277,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	866,563

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 277,227
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financial resources, and		
	Capital Assets, depreciated	3,442,104	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(540,571)	
	Right to Use Assets	3,650,201	
	Accumulated Amortization	(462,668)	6,089,066
Long-term liabilities and related assets are no period and ,therefore, are not reported in the second states and the second states are not reported in the second states are not			
	Loan Payable	(1,350,477)	
	Lease Payable	(3,257,981)	
	Net Pension Liability	(3,789,442)	
	Net OPEB Liability	(183,334)	(8,581,234)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources re future periods and, therefore, are not repor			
Deferred o	utflows of resources - Related to Pensions	2,687,612	
Deferred ir	flows of resources - Related to Pensions	(1,424,717)	
Deferred o	utflows of resources - Related to OPEB	184,557	
Deferred ir	flows of resources - Related to OPEB	(64,764)	 1,382,688
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (832,253)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 4,708,407
State Sources	286,058
Federal Sources	804,102
TOTAL REVENUES	5,798,567
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	2,967,277
Supporting Services	2,073,982
Debt Service	
Principal	68,386
Interest	48,986
Lease Principal	392,220
Lease Interest	148,419
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,699,270
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	99,297
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	177,930
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 277,227

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total gov	vernmental funds		\$ 99,297
funds as expenditures. However, for shown in the statement of net positi	pital assets are reported in governmental r governmental activities those costs are on and allocated over their estimated xpense in the statement of activities.		
	Capital Outlay	424,699	
	Depreciation and Amortization	(683,657)	(258,958)
Some expenses reported in the statem financial resources and are not repo	nent of activities do not require current rted in the funds.		
	Loan Principal Payments	68,386	
	Lease Principal Payments	392,220	460,606
Deferred Charges related to pensions a governmental funds. However, for th amounts are capitalized and amortiz	ne government-wide statements those		
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	(779,130)	
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	(22,177)	(801,307)
Change in net position of governmenta	al activities		\$ (500,362)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

The Coperni 3 Charter School (the "School") was formed pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. On February 7, 2019, the School entered into a contract with the Colorado Charter School Institute (the "Institute") pursuant to the Colorado Charter School Institute Act, for an initial term of three years. The current contract expires June 30, 2022.

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

### **Reporting Entity**

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the School's officials appoint a voting majority for the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School. The School may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following organization is included in the School's reporting entity:

### Third Future Schools Building Corporation #2

The Third Future Schools Building Corporation #2 (the "Corporation"), a blended component unit, is considered to be financially accountable to the School. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the School. The Corporation is considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and is blended into the School's financial statements. Separate financial statements are not available for the Corporation.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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 net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the School. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School is reported as net position.

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

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. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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 School.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment of the School is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Leasehold Improvements

15 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> – The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2022, were \$180,665. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General Fund.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - 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 outflow 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to 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 inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School's policy allows employees to accumulate paid time off. Employees who resign or terminate employment will be paid for their unused paid time off up to a maximum of 8 days provide they have completed five of more years of service to the School. At June 30, 2022, no liability has been accrued for these compensated absences.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School reports deposits as nonspendable at June 30, 2022.
- 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 School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2022.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The School reports assigned resources related to Special Education Reserve as of June 30, 2022.
- <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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

### **Risk Management**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the last three years.

### **Income Taxes**

The School is a tax-exempt entity under section 501 (c) 3 of the US Internal Revenue Code. The School's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The School believes it has no significant uncertain tax provisions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022, through October 6, 2022, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

## NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets**

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

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing 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 to the budget must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 2:** <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u> (Continued)

#### **State Compliance**

At June 30, 2022, expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$87,223. This may be a violation of state statute.

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 400
Deposits	 317,041
Total	\$ 317,441

#### Deposits

### 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, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

### Cash Pooled in Third Future Schools (TFS) Network

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the School, as part of the TFS Network, started using a pooled cash process. Cash deposits are held at a single operating bank account for the Network's three schools: Academy of Advanced Learning, Coperni 2, and Coperni 3.

At June 30, 2022 the School's balance in equity in pooled cash was \$317,041. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$752,266. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$502,266 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities	0/ 30/ 2021	Additions	Deletions	0/30/2022
Capital Assets, Not				
Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 254,517	\$-	\$ 254,517	<u>\$</u> -
Capital Asset, Being				
Depreciated				
Buildings	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Leasehold Improvements	1,262,888	679,216	-	1,942,104
Right to Use Assets	3,650,201			3,650,201
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	6,413,089	679,216		7,092,305
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	200,000	100,000	-	300,000
Leasehold Improvements	119,582	120,989	-	240,571
Right to Use Assets		462,668		462,668
Total Depreciation	319,582	683,657		1,003,239
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	6,093,507	(4,441)		6,089,066
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,348,024	\$ (4,441)	\$ 254,517	\$ 6,089,066

Depreciation and amortization have been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2022	Due In One Year
Note Payable - CFS Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,418,863 3,857,001 139,912	\$ - - 43,422	\$ 68,386 67,559 -	\$ 1,350,477 3,789,442 183,334	\$ 73,477 - -
Total	\$ 5,415,776	\$ 43,422	\$ 135,945	\$ 5,323,253	\$ 73,477

#### Notes Payable – CFS

In March 2019, the School entered into a loan agreement with Charter Facility Solutions ("CFS") in the amount of \$1,500,000 to finance the payment of the Option Consideration required under the purchase option agreement with the CSDC Property Corporation for the purchase of the School's leased facility. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.5% and payments of principal and interest ranging from \$4,375 to \$9,781 are due monthly beginning April 1, 2019, through March 1, 2024, with a balloon payment for the balance due on April 1, 2024.

Future debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Ir	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	73,477	\$	43,895	\$ 117,372
2024		1,277,000		36,446	 1,313,446
Total	\$	1,350,477	\$	80,341	\$ 1,430,818

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 6: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information for the government's leasing activities. For lessees, the accounting standard establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use a leased asset. The standard also establishes requirements for lesse receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### **Building Lease**

In March 2019, the School entered into a lease agreement with CSDC Property Corporation (the "Landlord") for the School's building. The School is required to make monthly lease payments ranging from \$32,953 to \$46,179 to the Landlord through June 30, 2029. Total lease liability under this lease was \$5,257,565. The balance at June 30, 2022 was \$3,249,111. The interest rate implied in the leases is calculated at 4.25%.

A right to use asset of \$3,633,156 and a lease liability of \$3,633,156 were incorporated in the beginning net position of the government wide financial statements, resulting in a zero restatement.

The following is a summary of the School's Building lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Balance			Payments	Balance	Due In
6/30/2021 Additions				6/30/2022	One Year
CSDC Property Corp	\$ 3,633,156	<u>\$</u>	\$ 384,045	\$ 3,249,111	\$ 391,952

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6:** <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES</u> (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 391,952	\$ 130,519	\$ 522,471	
2024	414,266	113,430	527,696	
2025	437,600	95,372	532,972	
2026	461,999	76,303	538,302	
2027	487,510	56,175	543,685	
2028-2029	1,055,784	47,491	1,103,275	
Total	\$ 3,249,111	\$ 519,290	\$ 3,768,401	

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$531,014.

### **Copier Lease Agreements**

In July 2020, the School entered into a lease agreement with Xerox to lease a copier. Total lease liability under these leases was \$28,872 and the balance at June 30, 2022 was \$8,870. The interest rate implied in the leases is calculated at 8.5%. The lease payment schedules require the School to make monthly lease payments of \$802 beginning in July 2020 through June 30, 2023.

A right to use asset of \$17,045 and a lease liability of \$17,045 were incorporated in the beginning net position of the government wide financial statements, resulting in a zero restatement.

The following is a summary of the School's copier lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Ba	alance					Ba	lance	D	ue In
	6/3	80/2021	Addi	tions	Pay	vments	6/3	0/2022	On	e Year
Copier Lease	\$	17,045	\$	-	\$	8,175	\$	8,870	\$	8,870

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6:** <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES (Continued)</u>

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Int	Interest		Total	
2023	\$	8,870	\$	754	\$	9,624	

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,624.

### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## General Information about the Pension Plan

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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.

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 C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP)

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 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) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022:* Eligible employees of, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

## **NOTE 7:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$441,283 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$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 SCHDTF based on the total annual payroll of the

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$3,789,442 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. 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:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,789,442
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	434,411
Total	\$4,223,853

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.0325%, which was an increase of 0.00705% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension expense of \$1,139,208 and revenue of \$46,379 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$145,075	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$289,296	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$1,424,717
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$2,052,605	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$200,636	N/A
Total	\$2,687,612	\$1,424,717

\$200,636 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$1,284,713
2024	\$163,802
2025	(\$213,327)
2026	(\$172,929)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7:** <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)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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)

- 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.
- **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:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 lognormal 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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 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	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 TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in 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 members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: <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)

- 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, 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. Employer 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 employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$5,577,749	\$3,789,442	\$2,297,167

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

## NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

## General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

## PERA Benefit Structure

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.
# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

# General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$22,641 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$183,334 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.02126%, which was an increase of 0.00654% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$465. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$279	\$43,471
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$3,796	\$9,945
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$11,348
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$170,188	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$10,294	N/A
Total	\$184,557	\$64,764

\$10,294 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$29,436
2024	\$27,920
2025	\$28,975
2026	\$9,300
2027	\$11,725
Thereafter	\$2,143

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division	
Actuarial cost method		Er	ntry age		
Price inflation			2.30%		
Real wage growth		(	).70%		
Wage inflation		3	8.00%		
Salary increases, including wage inflation					
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%- 10.90%	3.40%- 11.00%	3.20%- 11.30%	2.80%- 5.30%	
State Troopers	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%				
Discount rate		7	7.25%		
Health care cost trend rates					
PERA benefit structure:					
Service-based premium subsidy		(	).00%		
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029				
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 20	21, gradually	y increasing to 4.	50% in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:					
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%				
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A		
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A				

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A			
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage	\$633 596	\$230 199	\$591 562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (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, 2020, 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, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **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 mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- 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 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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%.

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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
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	\$178,069	\$183,334	\$189,433

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the TOL 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, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to 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 TOL. 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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		1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$212,923	\$183,334	\$158,060

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### NOTE 9: <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

The School is a member of the Third Future Schools Network ("TFS" or the "Network")

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Network included the following locations:

TFS – Academy of Advanced Learning TFS – Coperni 2 TFS – Coperni 3

At June 30, 2022, the School owed \$346,681 to the Network. This amount was loaned to the school in a prior year to provide additional funding for operations. This amount is reported as due from other schools on the General Fund balance sheet.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Network transferred \$124,490 to the School to provide funding for operations. The School paid network fees to the Network in the amount \$308,667.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 9:** <u>RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATED PARTIES</u> (Continued)

# Third Future Schools Texas Network

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School provided professional services to the Third Future Schools Texas Network.

At June 30, 2022, the School reports revenue from the provision of professional services in the amount of \$78,174. The amount is reported as an amount due from related parties on the School's balance sheet.

At June 30, 2022, the School owes \$1,145 to Coperni 2 for payments made by Coperni 2 on the School's behalf. The amount is reported as an amount due from related parties on the School's balance sheet.

# **Related Party Contracts**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School contracted with a landscaping company owned by the School's Chief of Staff's family member to provide capital lease improvements as well as landscaping repair and maintenance services. The School paid \$232,200 to the company for these services

# NOTE 10: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The School 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2022, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10:** <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The School has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$116,897 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

# NOTE 11: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

At June 30, 2022, the net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$832,253 due to the School including its Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities per requirements of GASB No. 68 and No.75.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive ACTUAL (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 4,304,939	\$ 4,266,551	\$ 3,713,843	\$ (552,708)	\$ 2,762,374
Mill Levy Override	-	-	187,157	187,157	99,976
Charges for Services	-	-	78,174	78,174	2,931
Network Support	-	415,000	554,353	139,353	665,089
Contributions	115,000	119,120	126,571	7,451	629,812
Other	21,000	20,550	48,309	27,759	120,046
State Sources					
Capital Construction	-	-	100,633	100,633	102,266
PERA On Behalf Contribution	-	-	46,379	46,379	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	139,046	139,046	65,205
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	663,684	717,059	804,102	87,043	908,222
TOTAL REVENUES	5,104,623	5,538,280	5,798,567	260,287	5,355,921
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	2,249,569	2,294,216	2,281,797	12,419	1,686,868
Employee Benefits	694,013	716,086	717,157	(1,071)	506,271
Purchased Services	1,272,720	1,489,870	1,286,528	203,342	1,367,966
Supplies and Materials	126,656	167,698	247,011	(79,313)	206,355
Property	305,882	782,465	492,832	289,633	920,327
Other	10,100	11,100	15,934	(4,834)	20,343
Debt Service					
Principal	98,112	98,112	68,386	29,726	64,872
Interest	52,500	52,500	48,986	3,514	52,500
Lease Principal	-	-	392,220	(392,220)	-
Lease Interest			148,419	(148,419)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,809,552	5,612,047	5,699,270	(87,223)	4,825,502
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	295,071	(73,767)	99,297	173,064	530,419
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	89,703	530,418	177,930	(352,488)	(352,489)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 384,774	\$ 456,651	\$ 277,227	\$ (179,424)	\$ 177,930

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.03256%	0.02551%	0.02106%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,789,442	\$ 3,857,001	\$ 3,139,659
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	434,411		398,226
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	4,223,853	3,857,001	3,537,885
Covered payroll	\$ 2,035,061	\$ 1,361,604	\$ 613,516
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	186.2%	283.3%	511.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%

NOTE: Information for the prior seven years was not available for this report

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 441,28	3 \$ 321,491	\$ 228,691
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	441,28	3 321,491	228,691
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,219,72	3 \$ 1,617,153	\$ 1,180,036
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88	% 19.88%	19.38%

NOTE: Information for the prior seven years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	 2021	 2020	 2019
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02126%	0.01472%	0.01365%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 183,334	\$ 139,912	\$ 153,386
Covered payroll	\$ 2,035,061	\$ 1,361,604	\$ 613,516
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	10.28%	25.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%

NOTE: Information for the prior seven years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

		2022		2021		2020
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	22,641	\$	16,495	\$	12,036
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		22,641		16,495		12,036
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 2	2,219,723	\$ 1	.,617,153	\$ 1	L,180,036
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior seven years was not available for this report.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2022

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Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**



Board of Directors Academy of Advanced Learning Aurora, Colorado

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy of Advanced Learning (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy of Advanced Learning as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for 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 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 the 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.

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#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

• identify and assess the risks 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 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 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.

#### **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, the schedules of the School's proportionate share, and the schedules of the School's contributions on pages 51-55 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to 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 fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

# PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado October 6, 2022

The Academy of Advanced Learning (AAL) is one of six schools in the network of Third Future Schools. The MD&A is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of AAL for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the school's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

# **Financial Highlights**

Year ending June 30, 2022, represented the fifth year of school operations which brought in \$16,320,145 in revenue in the General Fund. The total expenditure for fiscal year 2022 in the General Fund was \$15,861,213. AAL's net change in fund balances was an increase of \$523,066 when other financing sources are included. Total assets of the Governmental Fund amount to \$3,069,142.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to AAL's basic financial statements. The school's basic financial statements consist 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 AAL's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how AAL's 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow changes in future fiscal periods.

The financial results of the AAL under a government-wide accounting presentation are materially impacted by GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB State No 27*, and GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Under GASB 68 and 75, AAL must report liabilities for its proportionate share from the State of Colorado of the entire underfunded status of these respective plans. These State reported liabilities distorts the position of AAL's financial statements.

Excluding the impact of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the assets of AAL exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,437,632. However, due to GASB 68 and GASB 75, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of AAL exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources resulting in a deficit net position of \$(6,537,878). These pension liabilities are AAL share of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Colorado.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. AAL, like other Colorado schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements of the State of Colorado. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Blackhawk Building Corporation is reported as an Internal Services Fund, see page 10 of the audit report.

AAL adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison had been provided for the general fund in the financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the school.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The school's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* providing a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the school's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

AAL adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the required supplementary information that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Directors of the School in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the school during the year. It also authorizes the school to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the school has complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the School has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of AAL's financial position. As of June 30, 2022, AAL's net position deficit was \$6,537,878. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 is \$719,787. Total assets in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022, is \$22,105,474. The increase is due to the impact of GASB 87. AAL had unrestricted net position deficit of \$(7,673,665) as of June 30, 2022, which is significantly distorted by the impacted of GASBs 68 and 75 as previously discussed. Following is a condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2022:

Condensed Statement of Net Position 2021 2022						
ASSETS		2021		2022		
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash & Investments Accounts Receivable Due from Others	\$	2,323,559 374,949 341,429 320,486	\$	210,261 333,763 104,613 2,542,368		
Prepaid Expenses Deposits Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Right to Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization		161,900 9,881,140		161,900 9,586,424 9,166,145		
Total Assets:		13,403,463		22,105,474		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB Liability Related to Pensions Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:		350,556 7,556,302 7,906,858		345,214 4,722,005 5,067,219		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Salary and Benefits Liability Due from Other Funds Interest Payable Noncurrent Liabilities Due in One Year Due in More than One Year Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability		198,435 868,681 213,574 47,186 45,667 8,822,894 466,290 12,846,003		222,642 406,243 47,186 948,466 17,418,079 492,296 10,175,546		
Total Liabilities:		23,508,730		29,710,964		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB Liability Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:		150,158 4,987,001 5,137,159		173,906 3,825,701 3,999,607		
NET POSITION						
Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Emergencies (Tabor) Unrestricted		1,387,528 318,016 (9,041,111)		719,787 416,000 (7,673,665)		
Total Net Position:	\$	(7,335,567)	\$	(6,537,878)		

AAL's primary source of revenue during the year was per pupil revenue. AAL incurred expenses related to instruction, support services, and long-term debt during the fiscal year-end June 30, 2022.

# **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
REVENUES	¢1 (50 955	¢1 020 249
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$1,659,855	\$1,939,348
Capital Grants and Contributions	279,567	275,102
General Revenues	11,497,706	10,704,585
TOTAL REVENUES	13,437,128	12,919,035
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instructional	5,787,470	6,150,314
Supporting Services	7,233,240	8,273,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges	373,511	820,789
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,394,221	15,244,407
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	42,907	797,689
NET POSITION, Beginning	-\$7,378,474	-\$7,335,567
NET POSITION, Ending	-\$7,335,567	-\$6,517,878

# **Financial Analysis of the School's Funds**

As noted earlier, AAL uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds**. The focus of the AAL's general fund is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing AAL's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was a of \$1,861,851, and total fund balance increased to \$2,439,751. The AAL is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which is \$416,000 as of June 30, 2022. AAL met this requirement.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** AAL's investment in capital assets is \$9,586,424 as of June 30, 2022. Details of capital assets activity for the year can be found in note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements. GASB 87 right to use assets, net of accumulated amortization is \$9,166,145.

**Long-term Debt**. The balance of AAL's long term debt is \$18,366,545 as of June 30, 2022 (this excludes the Pension and OPEB liabilities). The reader should note there is \$8,555,000 in bonds, \$274,608 in Notes, GASB 87 building lease liabilities are \$9,484,414, copier lease liabilities are \$52,523. Total is \$18,366,545.

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

The primary factor driving the budget will be student enrollment. The Funded Pupil Count (FPC) projected for the 2022-2023 school year in the adopted budget is currently forecasted to be 800, which is a decrease in FPC of 67 students from the 2021-2022 school year. This is a major factor in preparing AAL's budget for the fiscal year 2022-2023.

# **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the School's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to James Terry, Chief Financial Officer at 431 Sable Blvd, Aurora, CO 80011, email James.terry@ThirdFuture.org.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2022

	GOVERNME ACTIVITI	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	210,261
Restricted Cash and Investments	Ŧ	333,763
Accounts Receivable		104,613
Due From District		44,618
Due From Other Schools		493,620
Due from Related Party		2,004,130
Deposits		161,900
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		9,586,424
Right To Use Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization		9,166,145
TOTAL ASSETS		22,105,474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions		4,722,005
Related to OPEB		345,214
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		5,067,219
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		222,642
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		406,749
Accrued Interest Payable		47,186
Noncurrent Liabilities		,
Due in One Year		948,466
Due in More than One Year		17,418,079
Net Pension Liability		10,175,546
Net OPEB Liability		492,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES		29,710,964
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions		3,825,701
Related to OPEB		173,906
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,999,607
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		719,787
Restricted for Emergencies		416,000
Unrestricted		(7,673,665)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(6,537,878)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

									NE	T (EXPENSE)
									RE	VENUE AND
									С	HANGES IN
					PROG	RAM REVENUE	S		NET POSITION	
					C	PERATING		CAPITAL		
			CHARGES FOR		GRANTS AND		GRANTS AND		GO	/ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities										
Instructional	\$	6,150,314	\$	-	\$	1,029,263	\$	-	\$	(5,121,051)
Supporting Services		8,273,304		3,123,061		910,085		275,102		(3,965,056)
Interest and Other Fiscal										
Charges		820,789		-		-		-		(820,789)
										<u>.</u>
Total Governmental										
Activities	\$	15,244,407	\$	3,123,061	\$	1,939,348	\$	275,102		(9,906,896)
			GEN	ERAL REVENUE	S					
			Per	Pupil Revenue						8,411,547
			Mill	Levy Override						2,287,207
			Inte	rest						801
			Othe	er						5,030
			TO	TAL GENERAL	REVE	NUES				10,704,585
			CHAN	IGE IN NET PO	SITION	J				797,689
					nnina					
			NEIF	OSITION, Begi	ming					(7,335,567)
			NET F	OSITION, Endi	ng				\$	(6,537,878)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2022

	GENERAL		
		FUND	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	210,261	
Restricted Cash and Investments		50,000	
Accounts Receivable		104,613	
Due From District		44,618	
Due from Other Schools		493,620	
Due from Related Party		2,004,130	
Deposits		161,900	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,069,142	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$	222,642	
Accrued Salaries		406,749	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		629,391	
FUND BALANCES		161.000	
Nonspendable		161,900	
Restricted for Emergencies		416,000	
Unassigned		1,861,851	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,439,751	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,069,142	

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 2,439,751
Capital assets used in governmental activities therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financial resources, and		
	Capital Assets, depreciated	3,426,767	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(969,772)	
	Right To Use Assets	10,098,175	
	Accumulated Amortization	(932,030)	11,623,140
Long-term liabilities and related assets are no	t due and payable in the current		
period and ,therefore, are not reported in t	he funds.		
	Loan Payable	(274,608)	
	Lease Liability	(9,536,937)	
	Net Pension Liability	(10,175,546)	
	Net OPEB Liability	(492,296)	(20,479,387)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources re future periods and, therefore, are not repo			
Deferred outflows of resources - Related	to Pensions	4,722,005	
Deferred outflows of resources - Related	to OPEB	345,214	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to	Pensions	(3,825,701)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to	OPEB	(173,906)	1,067,612
Internal Service Funds are used by manageme governmental funds. The assets and liabiliti			
included in the governmental activities in the			 (1,188,994)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ (6,537,878)
### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 13,877,542
State Sources	815,493
Federal Sources	1,627,110
TOTAL REVENUES	16,320,145
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	6,913,633
Supporting Services	7,904,969
Debt Service	
Principal	38,953
Interest	16,874
Principal - Leases	561,238
Interest - Leases	425,546
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,861,213
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	458,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Lease Proceeds	64,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	523,066
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,916,685
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 2,439,751

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 523,066
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.	
Capital Outlay 254,134	
Depreciation (230,094)	
Amortization (932,030)	(907,990)
Lease proceeds are reported as financial resources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide financial statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the	
statement of activities.	(64,134)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	
Debt Principal Payments 38,953	
Lease Principal Payments 561,238	
Changes in Accrued Interest Payable	600,191
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of lease payments to the governmental funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Fund is reported	
with the governmental activities.	(295,808)
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide statements those amounts are capitalized and amortized.	
Deferred charges related to Pension Plan 997,460	
Deferred charges related to OPEB (55,096)	 942,364
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 797,689

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets	¢ 202 762
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 283,763
Total Current Assets	283,763
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,129,429
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,129,429
TOTAL ASSETS	7,413,192
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	-
Accrued Interest Payable	47,186
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	
Total Current Liabilities	47,186
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	8,555,000
bonds r dyable	8,555,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,555,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,602,186
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,141,808)
Unrestricted	(1,141,008) (47,186)
	(47,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,188,994)
	+ (1,100,004)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2022

	A	vernmental Activities rnal Service
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Rent Income Other Revenues	\$	336,382 
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		336,382
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased Services Depreciation		- 254,622
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		254,622
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		81,760
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Earnings on Investments Interest Expense		801 (378,369)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(377,568)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(295,808)
NET POSITION, Beginning		(893,186)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	(1,188,994)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE Year Ended June 30, 2022 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	 ernmental ctivities
	 nal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Rental Operations Cash Paid to Suppliers Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 336,382 - 336,382
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest Payments Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	 (378,369) (378,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Received	 801
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(41,186)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	 324,949
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 283,763
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 81,760
Depreciation Expense Total Adjustments	 254,622 254,622
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 336,382

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Academy of Advanced Learning (the "School") was formed in 2016 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. On July 1, 2016, the School entered into a contract with the Joint School District No. 28-J of the Counties of Adams and Arapahoe, Colorado (the "Aurora Public School District" or the "District") pursuant to the Colorado Charter School Act, for an initial term of five years. The current contract expires on June 30, 2022.

The accounting policies of the School conform with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principals. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the School's officials appoint a voting majority for the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School. The School may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the School includes the following organizations within its reporting entity:

### Third Future Schools Building Corporation and Blackhawk Building Corporation

The Third Future Schools Building Corporation and the Blackhawk Building Corporation (the "Corporations"), blended component units, were formed to support the School to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to provide a mechanism to issue debt on behalf of the School. The Corporations are considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because their resources are entirely for the benefit of the School. The activities of the Third Future Schools Building Corporation are blended in the School's General Fund and the Blackhawk Building Corporation is reported in the School's financial statements as an internal service fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Corporations.

The School is a component unit of the Aurora Public School District.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

### **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 nonfiduciary activities of the School. 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 net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the School. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School is reported as net position.

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. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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 School.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

The *General Fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the School reports the following fund type:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for the activities of the Blackhawk Building Corporation.

# Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the School considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 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 acquisition 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.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Property and equipment of the School is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements

15-30 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> – The deferred revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2022, were \$406,749. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General Fund.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - 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.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School's policy allows employees to accumulate paid time off. Employees who resign or terminate employment will be paid for their unused paid time off up to a maximum of 8 days provide they have completed five of more years of service to the School. At June 30, 2022, no liability has been accrued for these compensated absences.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School reports deposits as nonspendable at June 30, 2022.
- <u>Restricted</u> 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 School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

- <u>Committed</u> 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 School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2022.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose that are neither considered restricted or committed. The School did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2022.
- <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 School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned fund balance.

### **Risk Management**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the last three years.

### **Income Taxes**

The School is a tax-exempt entity under section 501 (c) 3 of the US Internal Revenue Code. The School's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The School believes it has no significant uncertain tax provisions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2022 through October 6, 2022, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgets

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

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing 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 to the budget mut be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

### State Compliance

At June 30, 2022, the actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$3,513,188. This may be a violation of state statute.

# NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022 cash and investments consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 900
Deposits	209,361
Investments	 333,763
Total	\$ 544,024

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Deposits

### 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, 2022 State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School 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.

# Cash Pooled in Third Future Schools (TFS) Network

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the School, as part of the TFS Network, started using a pooled cash process. Cash deposits are held at a single operating bank account for the Network's three schools: Academy of Advanced Learning, Coperni 2, and Coperni 3.

At June 30, 2022 the School's balance in equity in pooled cash was \$209,361. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$752,266. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$502,266 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

### Custodial Risk

The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

#### Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

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

The School does not have a formal investment policy to limit credit risk. However, the School follows state statutes regarding investments.

### Local Government Investment Pools

The School has invested \$50,000 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. The Trust operates similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. ColoTrust is an external investment pool that records its investments at fair value. The School records its investment in ColoTrust using the net asset value method. ColoTrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Investments (Continued)

### Local Government Investment Pools (Continued)

The School has invested \$283,763 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE reports its underlying investments at amortized cost and is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and 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 pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statues, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

At June 30, 2022, the School had deposits in the amount of \$50,000 that are restricted to comply with the charter contract with the District. These deposits are maintained by the District in a segregated account in the amount of \$100,000 which is equally funded by the two parties. The account is restricted to be used to respond to special education due process and Section 504 hearing requests.

At June 30, 2022, cash and investments in the amount of \$283,763 are restricted in the Internal Service Fund for debt service and capital projects requirements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Capital Asset, Being				
Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	7,638,673	-	-	7,638,673
Leasehold Improvements	3,224,446	190,000	-	3,414,446
Equipment	12,321	-	-	12,321
Right to Use Assets	10,034,041	64,134		10,098,175
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	20,909,481	254,134	-	21,163,615
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	254,622	254,622	-	509,244
Leasehold Improvements	737,214	227,630	-	964,844
Equipment	2,464	2,464	-	4,928
Right to Use Assets		932,030		932,030
Total Depreciation	994,300	1,416,746		2,411,046
Net Capital Assets	\$ 19,915,181	\$ (1,162,612)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 18,752,569

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance				Balance		Due In
	6/30/2021	A	Additions Payments		6/30/2022	One Year	
Series 2020 Charter							
School Bonds	\$ 8,555,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,555,000	\$	-
Note Payable - CSDC	313,561		-	38,953	274,608		274,608
Net Pension Liability	12,846,003		-	2,670,457	10,175,546		-
Net OPEB Liability	466,290		26,006		492,296		-
Total	\$ 22,180,854	\$	26,006	\$ 2,709,410	\$ 19,497,450	\$	274,608

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

# Series 2020 Charter School Revenue Bonds

On August 13, 2020, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority ("CECFA) issued Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A in the amount of \$8,420,000 and Series 2020B in the amount of \$135,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to purchase the School's facility and to make capital improvements. The School is required to make lease payments to the Blackhawk Building Corporation for the use of the building and the Blackhawk Building Corporation is required to make equal payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds.

The Series 2020A bonds carry an interest rate of 4.375% and the Series 2020B bonds carry an interest rate of 6.75%. Semi-annual interest payments are due on December 1 and June 1. Annual principal payments are due on June 1 beginning on June 1, 2024 through 2026. A final balloon payment in the amount of the then outstanding principal balance and all accrued interest is due on June 1, 2027.

Bonds maturing on June 1, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date. The Blackhawk Building Corporation is required to deposit funds into the bond principal fund and bond interest fund sufficient to redeem the principal and interest amounts when due.

Bonds maturing on June 1, 2027 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date. The Blackhawk Building Corporation is required to deposit funds into the bond principal fund and bond interest fund sufficient to redeem the principal and interest amounts when due.

### **Financial Covenants**

The Series 2020 Charter School Revenue Bonds require the School meet certain financial covenants. These covenants are tested at June 30 of year and a certification whether the balances required have been met. At June 30, 2022, the School was required to maintain a coverage ratio of 1.1, maintain emergency reserves as required under Article X, Section 20(5) (Tabor), maintain cash on hand of not less than 40 days, and maintain cumulative unrestricted cash reserves sufficient to meet all accrued and unrestricted salary obligations of the School. At June 30, 2022, the School does not meet its cash on hand and unrestricted cash reserves covenants.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

### Series 2020 Charter School Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Future debt service requirements on the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$-	\$ 377,488	\$ 377,488
2024	125,000	377,488	502,488
2025	135,000	369,050	504,050
2026	140,000	362,906	502,906
2027	8,155,000	356,782	8,511,782
Total	\$ 8,555,000	\$ 1,843,714	\$ 10,398,714

# **Note Payable CSDC**

In June 2017, the School entered into a loan agreement with the Charter Schools Development Corporation ("CSDC") in the amount of \$700,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to make necessary improvements on the School's facility. The note carries an interest rate of 6.25%. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$5,067 are due through August 2023.

Future debt service requirements on the note are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Inte	erest	 Total
2023	\$	274,608	\$	1,125	\$ 275,733
Total	\$	274,608	\$	1,125	\$ 275,733

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 6: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information for the government's leasing activities. For lessees, the accounting standard establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use a leased asset. The standard also establishes requirements for lesse receivable and deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Building and Land Leases

The School entered into a lease agreement with PTT Properties, LLC (the "Landlord") for the School's building and surrounding land. The School is required to make monthly lease payments ranging from \$17,333 to \$55,449 to the Landlord through June 30, 2032. Total lease liability under this lease was \$5,399,222 and the balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,925,594. The interest rate implied in the leases is calculated at 4.25%.

A right to use asset of \$5,198,473 and a lease liability of \$5,198,473 were incorporated in the beginning net position of the government wide financial statements, resulting in a zero restatement.

In July, 2020, the School entered into a lease agreement for an additional property with 1556 Investments LLC. The School is required to make monthly lease payments ranging from \$28,368 to \$51,097 to 1556 Investments LLC through June 30, 2032. Total lease liability under this lease was \$5,017,214 and the balance at June 30, 2022 was \$4,558,820. The interest rate implied in the leases is calculated at 4.25%.

A right to use asset of \$4,835,568 and a lease liability of \$4,835,568 were incorporated in the beginning net position of the government wide financial statements, resulting in a zero restatement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6:** <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES</u> (Continued)

The following is a summary of the School's Building lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Addit	ions	Pa	ayments	Balance 6/30/2022	Due In ne Year
PTT Properties 1556 Investments	\$ 5,198,473 4,835,568	\$	-	\$	272,879 276,748	\$ 4,925,594 4,558,820	\$ 346,724 306,110
	\$10,034,041	\$	-	\$	549,627	\$ 9,484,414	\$ 652,834

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 652,834	\$ 407,927	\$ 1,060,761
2024	742,756	382,203	1,124,959
2025	804,464	352,743	1,157,207
2026	857,730	318,852	1,176,582
2027	918,290	282,450	1,200,740
2028-2032	5,508,340	627,711	6,136,051
Total	\$ 9,484,414	\$ 2,371,886	\$ 11,856,300

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$970,724.

### **Copier Lease Agreements**

Between October 2021 and June 2022, the School entered into various lease agreements with Xerox to lease copiers. Total lease liability under these leases was \$64,134 and the balance at June 30, 2022 was \$52,523. The interest rate implied in the leases is calculated at 8.5%. The lease payment schedules require the School to make monthly lease payments of \$2,124.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6:** <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES-LEASES</u> (Continued)

The following is a summary of the School's copier lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balanc 6/30/20	_	Additions	Pa	vments	alance 30/2022	Due In ne Year
Copier Leases	\$		\$ 64,134		,	 <u> </u>	 21,024

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		In	terest	 Total	
2023	\$	21,024	\$	4,469	\$ 25,493	
2024		22,810		2,677	25,487	
2025		8,689		736	9,425	
Total	\$	52,523	\$	7,882	\$ 60,405	

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$16,060.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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 Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% 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% or 100% 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.

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 C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 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) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% 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, 2022

### **NOTE 7:** <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, 2022:* Eligible employees of, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$1,189,549 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$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 SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$10,175,546 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. 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:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,175,546
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	1,166,496
Total	\$11,342,042

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.0874%, which was an increase 0.00243% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# NOTE 7: <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)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension expense of (\$997,460) and revenue of \$124,538 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	<u>of Resources</u>	<u>of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$389,561	\$-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	776,827	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,825,701
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	2,982,764	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	572,853	N/A
Total	\$4,722,005	\$3,825,701

\$572,853 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$1,753,008
2024	(\$95,581)
2025	(\$869,618)
2026	(\$464,358)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7: <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)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

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

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:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: <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)

- 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.
- **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:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 lognormal 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: <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 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	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 TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in 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 members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: <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)

- 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, 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. Employer 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 employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 7: <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)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$14,977,572	\$10,175,546	\$6,168,435

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

# NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and 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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

# General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

# PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

# **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

# General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$61,163 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$492,296 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.057%, which was an increase of 0.008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$55,096. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$750	\$116,729
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	10,192	26,704
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	30,473
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	305,222	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,050	N/A
Total	\$345,214	\$173,906

\$29,050 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	\$78,341
2024	\$25,445
2025	\$8,572
2026	\$14,480
2027	\$13,128
Thereafter	\$2,292

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:
#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division						
	State Division		DIVISION	DIVISION						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age									
Price inflation		2.30%								
Real wage growth		0.70%	, )							
Wage inflation		3.00%								
Salary increases, including wage inflation										
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%						
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A						
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%									
Discount rate		7.25%	)							
Health care cost trend rates										
PERA benefit structure:										
Service-based premium subsidy		0.00%								
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029									
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029									
DPS benefit structure:										
Service-based premium subsidy		0.009	%							
PERACare Medicare plans		N/A	L.							
Medicare Part A premiums		N/A	L.							

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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, 2020, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A					
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65			
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage	\$633 596	\$230 199	\$591 562			

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (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, 2020, 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, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

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

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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **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 mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- 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 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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.

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

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

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%.

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	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	in Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
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	\$478,159	\$492,296	\$508,673

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the TOL 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, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to 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 TOL. 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 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

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN** (Continued)

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

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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$571,750	\$492,296	\$424,428

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### NOTE 9: RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATEED PARTIES

The School is a member of the Third Future Schools Colorado Network ("TFS" or the "Network").

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Network included the following locations:

TFS – Academy of Advanced Learning TFS – Coperni 2 TFS – Coperni 3

At June 30, 2022, Coperni 2 and Coperni 3 owed \$146,938 and \$346,682 to the School, respectively. These amounts were loaned to the schools to provide additional funding for operations. These amounts are reported as due from other schools on the General Fund balance sheet.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School transferred \$345,525 and \$124,490 to Coperni 2 and Coperni 3, to provide funding for operations. Coperni 2 and Coperni 3 paid network fees to the School in the amount of \$167,291 and \$308,667, respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 9:** <u>RELATED ORGANIZATIONS AND RELATEED PARTIES</u> (Continued)

#### Third Future Schools Texas Network

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School provided professional services to the Third Future Schools Texas Network.

At June 30, 2022, the School reports revenue from the provision of professional services in the amount of \$2,647,103. Of this amount, \$2,004,130 is reported as an amount due from related parties on the School's balance sheet.

#### **Related Party Contracts**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School contracted with a landscaping company owned by the School's Chief of Staff's family member to provide capital lease improvements as well as landscaping repair and maintenance services. The School paid \$232,200 to the company for these services

#### NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The School 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2022 significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the School 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 an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Tabor Amendment (Continued)

The School has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$416,000 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

#### NOTE 11: <u>DEFICIT NET POSITION</u>

At June 30, 2022, the net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$6,537,878 due to the School including its Net Pension and Net OPEB liabilities per requirements of GASB No. 68 and No.75.

At June 30, 2022, the net position of the Internal Service Fund is in a deficit position in the amount of \$1,188,994. The deficit is a result of the capital assets depreciating faster than the principal balance of the related debt is paid. Management expects this deficit to be eliminated once the School makes annual principal payments on its debt.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2021 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 9,662,867	\$ 8,827,246	\$ 8,411,547	\$ (415,699)	\$ 7,937,178
Mill Levy Override	-	-	2,287,207	2,287,207	2,583,661
Charges for Services	2,703,862	2,461,937	3,123,061	661,124	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	200,768
Other	-	-	55,727	55,727	64,956
State Sources					
Capital Construction	-	-	275,102	275,102	279,567
PERA on Behalf Contribution	-	-	124,538	124,538	-
Grants and Donations	-	-	415,853	415,853	350,219
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	1,138,173	2,297,348	1,627,110	(670,238)	1,108,868
TOTAL REVENUES	13,504,902	13,586,531	16,320,145	2,733,614	12,525,217
EXPENDITURES Current					
Salaries	4,576,313	4,694,602	6,242,605	(1,548,003)	5,042,998
Employee Benefits	1,400,892	1,492,241	1,924,742	(432,501)	1,438,320
Purchased Services	3,628,800	3,632,377	4,228,890	(596,513)	5,322,047
Supplies and Materials	338,563	261,196	724,154	(462,958)	654,874
Property	1,183,824	1,345,579	776,274	569,305	606,879
Other	833,286	861,224	921,937	(60,713)	136,046
Debt Service	,	,	,		,
Principal	42,606	42,386	38,953	3,433	323,290
Interest	18,200	18,420	16,874	1,546	37,943
Principal - Leases	-	-	561,238	(561,238)	-
Interest - Leases	-	-	425,546	(425,546)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,022,484	12,348,025	15,861,213	(3,513,188)	13,562,397
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,482,418	1,238,506	458,932	(779,574)	(1,037,180)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Lease Proceeds	-	-	64,134	64,134	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	365,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,482,418	1,238,506	523,066	(715,440)	(672,180)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,265,331	1,916,685	1,916,685	_	2,588,865
TOTO DALANCE, DEGITTING		1,510,005	1,510,005		2,300,003
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 3,747,749	\$ 3,155,191	\$ 2,439,751	\$ (715,440)	\$ 1,916,685

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	2021		2020		2019		2018		 2017
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.08740%		0.08497%		0.06185%		0.04972%	0.04435%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,175,546	\$	12,846,003	\$	9,241,471	\$	8,804,440	\$ 14,342,116
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		1,166,496				1,172,163		1,203,885	 
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	11,342,042			12,846,003		10,413,634		10,008,325	 14,342,116
Covered payroll	\$	5,464,629	\$	4,537,866	\$	3,633,643	\$	2,733,527	\$ 1,022,971
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		186.2%		283.1%		254.3%		322.1%	1402.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.86%		66.99%		64.52%		57.01%	43.96%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

	2022		2021		2020		2019		 2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	1,189,549	\$	962,528	\$	764,365	\$	623,340	\$ 412,973
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		1,189,549		962,528		764,365		623,340	 412,973
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	5,983,642	\$	4,841,687	\$	3,944,087	\$	3,258,444	\$ 2,185,510
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		19.88%		19.88%		19.38%		19.13%	18.90%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.05710%	0.04907%	0.04041%	0.03230%	0.02520%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 492,296	\$ 466,290	\$ 454,226	\$ 439,728	\$ 327,514
Covered payroll	\$ 5,464,629	\$ 4,537,866	\$ 3,633,643	\$ 2,733,527	\$ 1,022,971
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	32.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

#### Years Ended June 30,

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	61,033	\$ 49,385	\$ 40,230	\$ 33,236	\$ 19,015
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		61,033	 49,385	 40,230	 33,236	 19,015
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 5	5,983,642	\$ 4,841,687	\$ 3,944,087	\$ 3,258,444	\$ 1,864,226
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not available for this report.

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND June 30, 2022

	TFS	AAL			
	NETWORK	SCHOOL	TOTAL		
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ (4,286,415)	\$ 4,496,676	\$ 210,261		
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	50,000	50,000		
Accounts Receivable	-	104,613	104,613		
Due From District	-	44,618	44,618		
Due From Other Funds	-	254,279	254,279		
Due from Other Schools	-	493,620	493,620		
Due From Related Party	1,557,636	446,494	2,004,130		
Deposits		161,900	161,900		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ (2,728,779)	\$ 6,052,200	\$ 3,323,421		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	96,535	126,107	222,642		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	18,957	387,792	406,749		
Due to District	-	-	-		
Due To Other Funds	254,279	-	254,279		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	369,771	513,899	883,670		
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	161,900	161,900		
Restricted for Emergencies	-	416,000	416,000		
Unassigned	(3,098,550)	4,960,401	1,861,851		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(3,098,550)	5,538,301	2,439,751		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ (2,728,779)	\$ 6,052,200	\$ 3,323,421		

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	TFS	AAL		
	NETWORK	SCHOOL	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$-	\$ 8,411,547	\$ -	\$ 8,411,547
Mill Levy Override	-	2,287,207	-	2,287,207
Network Fees	1,425,784	-	(949,826)	475,958
Services Provided to Related Party	2,360,135	286,968	-	2,647,103
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	20,038	35,689	-	55,727
State and Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	-	2,442,603	-	2,442,603
TOTAL REVENUES	3,805,957	13,464,014	(949,826)	16,320,145
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	393,447	6,520,186	-	6,913,633
Supporting Services	3,530,754	5,324,041	(949,826)	7,904,969
Debt Service				
Principal	-	38,953	-	38,953
Interest	-	16,874	-	16,874
Principal - Leases	-	561,238	-	561,238
Interest - Leases	-	425,546	-	425,546
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,924,201	12,886,838	(949,826)	15,861,213
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	(440.244)	577 476		450.000
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(118,244)	577,176		458,932
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	-	64,134	-	64,134
Transfers In	-	553,935	-	553,935
Transfers Out	(553,935)	-	-	(553,935)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(/			(/
SOURCES (USES)	(553,935)	618,069	-	64,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(672,179)	1,195,245	-	523,066
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	(2,426,371)	4,343,056		1,916,685
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ (3,098,550)	\$ 5,538,301	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,439,751

Third Future Schools - Third Future Schools Board and TFS-CO Subsidiary Board Meeting - Agenda - Tuesday October 25, 2022 at 1:00 PM

COMPLIANCE



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Academy of Advanced Learning

#### Aurora, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy of Advanced Learning (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

#### PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado October 6, 2022



#### CORPORATE RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors is currently comprised of the following individuals:

Dwight Jones, President <u>dwightjones567@gmail.com</u>

Tammy Clementi, Vice President <u>tammyclementi4127@gmail.com</u>

Scott Laband, Board Member <a href="mailto:slaband@colordosucceeds.org">slaband@colordosucceeds.org</a>

Dale Chu, Board Member dalechu@me.com

Michael Williams, Board Member mlw@michaellwilliams.com

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the current members of the Board of Directors serve as the Corporation's officers appoint the following individual as Authorizing Representative for its accounts with Chase Bank:

Name – James Terry, Ph.D., CPA, Chief Financial Officer & Kerri Holt, Business Manager (Acting Secretary)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following individual(s) shall be added as check signers for its accounts with Chase Bank:

Name - James Terry, Ph.D., CPA, Chief Financial Officer and Kerri Holt, Business Manager (Acting Secretary)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we are authorizing James Terry and Kerri Holt to be acting Secretary for Third Future Schools' (TFS) organizations. These organizations include:

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS EIN 81-2937922

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS-TEXAS EIN 85-0974973

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDING CORPORATION EIN 82-1661585

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDINGCORPORATION 2 EIN 83-3914924

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDINGCORPORATION BLACKHAWK EIN 85-1450928

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following officers and staff shall be removed as check signer/authorizing representative for its accounts with Chase Bank:

Name Angela Perea

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of TFS is requesting removing/deleting Angela Perea as a Secretary and signer for all of Third Future School organizations:

THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLSEIN 81-2937922THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS-TEXASEIN 85-0974973THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDING CORPORATIONEIN 82-1661585THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDINGCORPORATION 2EIN 83-3914924THIRD FUTURE SCHOOLS BUILDINGCORPORATION BLACKHAWKEIN 85-1450928

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the duly elected and qualified Secretary and the custodian of books and records of Third Future Schools non-corporation duly formed pursuant to the laws of the state of Colorado and Texas and that the foregoing is a true record of a resolution duly adopted by the members of the Corporation's Board of Directors, and that said resolution is now in full force and effect without modification or rescission.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have executed my name as President/Secretary,

this \_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

Dwight Jones, President

#### Coversheet

#### TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update)

Section:	VII. TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update)
Item:	A. TFS Strategic Vision and the Coperni Project (update)
Purpose:	Discuss
Submitted by:	
Related Material:	The Coperni Project TEA Final.png

The Coperni Project TEA Final.png

# **THE COPERNI PROJECT** FOR "TURNAROUND" SCHOOLS

The Coperni Project is a Texas Education Agency and Third Future Schools initiative to provide high-level operational support and system-level assistance to districts to turn around chronically failing schools. Coperni Project schools will operate as 1882 Partnerships, but will be returned to full district control within

three years.



## **BENEFITS TO THE DISTRICT**





- Improve accountability rating for one or several district schools in one year.
- School(s) returned to full district control within three years.
- Financial support to the district from 1882 Partnership monies, School Action Fund, or other TEA grants.
- Guaranteed 100% staffing for the Coperni Project schools.

## YEARS

Coperni Project schools will operate as 18<mark>82 Partne</mark>rships, but will be returned to full district control within three years.



Coperni Project schools will serve as a "lab school" for wholescale systemic reform.

## **BENEFITS TO THE SCHOOL**

- Innovative instructional model and staffing.
- Increase academic achievement in one year.
- 100% staffing all year.
- Student travel opportunities.
- Students offered "Dyad" courses such as piano, photography, martial arts, dance, graphic design, and others.
- TFS employs dozens of community members to teach Dyad courses.
- \$75,000 average teacher salary.

## WHO IS ELIGIBLE?

- Schools in districts who are part of the System of Great Schools.
- Schools that are or once were part of the ACE program.
- Current 1882 partnership schools that have failed to meet contractual goals.
- Other D, F, or unrated schools receiving permission from TEA to be part of the Coperni Project.

## **COPERNI PROJECT TIMELINE**

## LEARN MORE



Chris Dewitt, TEA Director of System Support <u>Christopher.DeWitt@tea.texas.gov</u>

Michele Moore, TFS Chief of Strategy and Innovation michele.moore@thirdfuture.org



#### Coversheet

#### TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting schedules for 2022-2023 school year

Section:

X. TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting schedules for

2022-2023 school year Item: 2022-2023 school year Purpose:

A. TFS Board and Subsidiary Board reporting schedules for

FYI

Submitted by: **Related Material:** 

TFS-CO 2022-2023 Board meeting schedule -- revised 22 June 2022 (1).pdf TFS Board meeting schedule -- May 2022 through May 2023 -- revised 22 June 2022 (1).pdf



#### **TFS-CO Board 2022-2023 Reporting Schedule**

revised 22 June 2022

The TFS Board of Directors meet bimonthly and usually on the **third Thursday of the month at 1:00 p.m.** The meeting schedule below is tentative. The Board sets specific dates and times for their meetings quarterly. At least one of the meetings in a quarter is an "in person" meeting. The others may be done via videoconference (using "Zoom"). Check the posted meeting agenda for the time and place for the in-person meetings or for the Zoom link for the video-conference meeting.

Date	Туре	
July	No meeting	
18 August	Zoom	
September	No meeting	
20 October	In-person	
17 November	Zoom	
December	No meeting	
19 January 2023	Zoom	
February	No meeting	
16 March	In-person	
20 April	Zoom	
May	No meeting	
15 June	Zoom	



#### TFS Board May 2022 through May 2023 Reporting Schedule

revised 22 June 2022

The TFS Board of Directors meet bimonthly and usually on the **last Thursday of the month at 1:00 p.m. MT.** The meeting schedule below is tentative. The Board sets specific dates and times for their meetings quarterly. At least two of the meetings in a year will be "in person" meetings. However, Board members and members of the public may join via Zoom at each meeting. Check the posted meeting agenda for the time and place for the in-person meetings or for the Zoom link for the video-conference meeting.

Date	Туре
26 May 2022	Zoom
23 June 2022	Zoom
25 Aug 2022	Zoom
20 Oct 2022	In-person
26 Jan 2023	Zoom
30 Mar 2023	Zoom
22 June 2023	In-person