

**CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2020**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   | <b>PAGE</b> |
|---|-------------|
| Independent Auditors' Report  |             |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis  | i - v       |
| Basic Financial Statements  |             |
| Statement of Net Position   | 1           |
| Statement of Activities   | 2           |
| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  | 3           |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –<br>Governmental Funds  | 4           |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes<br>in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of<br>Activities | 5           |
| Notes to the Financial Statements   | 6 - 38      |
| Required Supplementary Information  |             |
| Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund  | 39          |
| Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share – School Division Trust Fund   | 40          |
| Schedule of the School's Contributions – School Division Trust Fund   | 41          |
| Schedule of the School's Proportionate – Health Care Trust Fund   | 42          |
| Schedule of the School's Contributions – Health Care Trust Fund   | 43          |



## JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors  
Carbon Valley Academy  
Frederick, Colorado

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Carbon Valley Academy, component unit of the St. Vrain Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Academy, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Carbon Valley Academy as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, schedule of the school's proportionate share, and schedule of the school's contributions on pages 39-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*John Luthr & Associates, LLC*

November 3, 2020



## **Management’s Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Carbon Valley Academy (hereinafter Carbon Valley Academy, or School), we offer readers of Carbon Valley Academy’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Carbon Valley Academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

### **Financial Highlights**

The general fund ending fund balance saw an decrease from \$943,257 in FY19 to \$744,696 in FY 20.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Carbon Valley Academy’s basic financial statements. Carbon Valley Academy’s basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) government-wide financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Carbon Valley Academy’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Carbon Valley Academy’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Carbon Valley Academy is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of Carbon Valley Academy supported primarily by per pupil operating revenue (PPR) or other Revenue passed through from the District (St. Vrain Valley RE-1J). The governmental activities of Carbon Valley Academy include instruction and supporting services expense.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

## **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. Carbon Valley Academy, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Carbon Valley Academy are categorized as governmental funds.

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

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

Carbon Valley Academy maintains two individual governmental funds.

Carbon Valley Academy adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 6-38.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Carbon Valley Academy, liabilities exceeded assets by \$4,420,235 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

## Carbon Valley Academy's Net Assets

|   | Governmental<br>Activities<br><u>June 30, 2019</u> | Governmental<br>Activities<br><u>June 30, 2020</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Current assets  | 1,476,076  | 1,231,960  |
| Capital assets  | <u>4,079,072</u>                                   | <u>3,957,325</u>                                   |
| Total Assets  | 5,555,148  | 5,189,285  |
| Current liabilities   | 260,626  | 218,197  |
| Long Term Liabilities   | 4,161,187  | 4,069,786  |
| Net OPEB Liability (Net of Deferred Inflows<br>And Outflows)    | 184,386  | 151,447  |
| Net Pension Liability (Net of Deferred Inflows<br>And Outflows) | <u>5,929,653</u>                                   | <u>3,080,326</u>                                   |
| Total Liabilities   | 10,535,852   | 7,519,756  |
| Net Position  |  |  |
| Restricted for  |  |  |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets                                | (955,945)  | (989,427)  |
| Emergencies -Tabor  | 74,362   | 56,482   |
| Unrestricted  | <u>(4,099,121)</u>                                 | <u>(3,487,290)</u>                                 |
| Total Net Position  | <u>(4,980,704)</u>                                 | <u>(4,420,235)</u>                                 |

The largest portion of Carbon Valley Academy's current assets (98%) is Cash. The remaining 2% percent reflects Prepaid Items.

## Carbon Valley Academy's Change in Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020

|   | Governmental<br>Activities<br><u>June 30, 2019</u> | Governmental<br>Activities<br><u>June 30, 2020</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Program Revenue:                            |  |  |
| Charges for Services                        | 110,600  | 240,400  |
| Grants and Contributions                    | <u>174,245</u>                                     | <u>66,814</u>                                      |
| Total Program Revenue                       | 284,845  | 307,214  |
| General Revenue:                            |  |  |
| Per Pupil Operating Revenue                 | 1,497,212  | 1,650,192  |
| Taxes and Other                             | 609,200  | 430,644  |
| Capital Construction from the District      | <u>58,462</u>                                      | <u>68,060</u>                                      |
| Total General Revenue                       | 2,164,874  | 2,148,896  |
| Total Revenue                               | <u>2,449,719</u>                                   | <u>2,456,110</u>                                   |
| Expenses:                                   |  |  |
| Current:                                    |  |  |
| Instruction                                 | 1,040,664  | 879,854  |
| Supporting Services                         | 975,021  | 913,113  |
| Interest on LT Debt                         | <u>102,674</u>                                     | <u>102,674</u>                                     |
| Total Expenses                              | 2,015,685  | 1,895,641  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position         | 434,034  | 560,469  |
| Beginning Net Position, June 30 as restated | <u>(5,414,738)</u>                                 | <u>(4,980,704)</u>                                 |
| Ending Net Position, June 30                | <u>(4,980,704)</u>                                 | <u>(4,420,235)</u>                                 |

## Financial Analysis of Government and Business-type Activities Net Position

From the previous two statements, the impact of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 is quite evident. GASB published an article, **New GASB Pension Statements to Bring about Major Improvements in Financial Reporting – Dec 2013**. In this article it states:

“This is an important change that will more clearly depict the government’s financial position. While this information will, in some cases, give the appearance that a government is financially weaker than it was previously, the financial reality of the government’s situation will not have changed.”

This is exactly the case for Carbon Valley Academy. It is important to note that without the impact of the Pension Liability, the net position of Carbon Valley Academy would have been a decrease of \$304,401 as opposed to the depicted increase. Also, note 7 pages 16-25 discusses the legislative changes made to the retirement plan signed into law by the Governor. The note compares what the liability would be IF the changes were in effect for this current year. The decrease in liability is substantial which reflects the corrective action taken by the legislature that will have a dramatic impact to improve the net position of Carbon Valley Academy.

## Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

As noted earlier, Carbon Valley Academy uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

The School’s enrollment decreased last year. Below are the historical enrollment numbers:

| <b>Fiscal Year</b> | <b>Enrollment</b> |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 2015 / 2016        | 232               |
| 2016 / 2017        | 203               |
| 2017 / 2018        | 220               |
| 2018 /2019         | 207               |
| 2019/2020          | 199               |

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a budget in April based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In December after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. The School approved a supplemental budget in December to make an adjustment to the actual student count.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** Carbon Valley Academy's had capital assets net of depreciation of \$3,957,325 at June 30, 2020.

**Long-term debt.** Carbon Valley Academy had long-term debt of \$4,069,786 at June 30, 2020.

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

The primary factor driving the budget for the Academy is student enrollment. See above. The Frederick area has had little to no growth over the past several years, with increased competition from other schools. Decreased enrollment combined with an increased Negative Factor were considered in preparing the Academy's budget for fiscal year 2019-20 as well as for 2020-21. The long-term impacts of COVID-19 have yet to be determined, but in the short term Carbon Valley Academy has taken full advantage of the CARES Act and ESSR funds that have been made available in an amount approaching \$100,000. These funds have been used to purchase additional technology, cleaning and sanitization, HVAC upgrades and to reimburse the general fund for other related expenses.

## **Requests for Information**

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

Janet Wyatt  
Executive Director  
Carbon Valley Academy  
4040 Coriolis Way  
Frederick, CO 80504

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2020

|  | Governmental Activities |                       |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|  | 2020                    | 2019                  |
| <b>ASSETS</b>  |                         |                       |
| Cash and Investments   | \$ 837,786              | \$ 1,048,458          |
| Restricted Cash and Investments                              | 372,686                 | 371,896               |
| Accounts Receivable  | 15,835                  | 51,026                |
| Due from District  | 5,653                   | -                     |
| Prepaid Items  | -                       | 4,696                 |
| Capital Assets, not Depreciated                              | 1,158,251               | 1,158,251             |
| Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation | 2,799,074               | 2,920,821             |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>  | <b>5,189,285</b>        | <b>5,555,148</b>      |
| <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>                        |                         |                       |
| Related to OPEB Liability                                    | 7,517                   | 9,105                 |
| Related to Pensions  | 365,200                 | 1,132,744             |
| <b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>                  | <b>372,717</b>          | <b>1,141,849</b>      |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>   |                         |                       |
| Accounts Payable   | 12,961                  | 46,867                |
| Due to the District  | 12,691                  | -                     |
| Accrued Salaries and Benefits                                | 88,926                  | 114,066               |
| Interest Payable   | 12,218                  | 12,218                |
| Noncurrent Liabilities                                       |                         |                       |
| Bonds  |                         |                       |
| Due in One Year  | 91,401                  | 87,475                |
| Due in More than One Year                                    | 4,069,786               | 4,161,187             |
| OPEB Liability   | 151,447                 | 184,986               |
| Net Pension Liability  | 3,080,326               | 3,703,874             |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                                     | <b>7,519,756</b>        | <b>8,310,673</b>      |
| <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>                         |                         |                       |
| Related to OPEB Liability                                    | 35,867                  | 8,505                 |
| Related to Pensions  | 2,426,614               | 3,358,523             |
| <b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>                   | <b>2,462,481</b>        | <b>3,367,028</b>      |
| <b>NET POSITION</b>  |                         |                       |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets                             | (989,427)               | (955,945)             |
| Restricted for Emergencies                                   | 56,482                  | 74,362                |
| Unrestricted   | (3,487,290)             | (4,099,121)           |
| <b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>                                    | <b>\$ (4,420,235)</b>   | <b>\$ (4,980,704)</b> |

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS             | Expenses            | PROGRAM REVENUES        |  |  | NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE<br>AND CHANGES<br>IN NET POSITION |                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
|                                |                     | Charges for<br>Services | Operating<br>Grants and<br>Contributions | Capital<br>Grants and<br>Contributions | Governmental Activities                                 |                       |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 2020  | 2019                  |
| <b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>      |                     |                         |  |  |   |                       |
| <b>Governmental Activities</b> |                     |                         |  |  |   |                       |
| Instructional                  | \$ 879,854          | \$ 240,400              | \$ 66,814                                | \$ -                                   | \$ (572,640)  | \$ (814,281)          |
| Supporting Services            | 913,113             | -                       | -  | 68,060                                 | (845,053)   | (764,145)             |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt     | 102,674             | -                       | -  | -                                      | (102,674)   | (152,414)             |
| Total Governmental Activities  | <u>\$ 1,895,641</u> | <u>\$ 240,400</u>       | <u>\$ 66,814</u>                         | <u>\$ 68,060</u>                       | <u>(1,520,367)</u>                                      | <u>(1,730,840)</u>    |
| <b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>        |                     |                         |  |  |   |                       |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 1,650,192   | 1,497,212             |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 342,793   | 635,123               |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 13,207  | 2,602                 |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 12  | 1,136                 |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 74,632  | 28,801                |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | <u>2,080,836</u>  | <u>2,164,874</u>      |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  |   |                       |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | 560,469   | 434,034               |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | <u>(4,980,704)</u>                                      | <u>(5,414,738)</u>    |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  |   |                       |
|                                |                     |                         |  |  | <u>\$ (4,420,235)</u>                                   | <u>\$ (4,980,704)</u> |

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
June 30, 2020

|  | GENERAL           | BUILDING          | GENERAL FUND        |                     |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|  | FUND              | CORPORATION       | 2020                | 2019                |
| <b>ASSETS</b>                              |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| Cash and Investments                       | \$ 837,786        | \$ 372,686        | \$ 1,210,472        | \$ 1,048,458        |
| Accounts Receivable                        | 15,835            | -                 | 15,835              | 51,026              |
| Due from District                          | 5,653             | -                 | 5,653               | -                   |
| Prepaid Items                              | -                 | -                 | -                   | 4,696               |
| <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                        | <b>\$ 859,274</b> | <b>\$ 372,686</b> | <b>\$ 1,231,960</b> | <b>\$ 1,104,180</b> |
| <b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>       |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| <b>LIABILITIES</b>                         |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| Accounts Payable                           | \$ 12,961         | \$ -              | \$ 12,961           | \$ 46,867           |
| Due to the District                        | 12,691            | -                 | 12,691              | -                   |
| Accrued Salaries                           | 88,926            | -                 | 88,926              | 114,066             |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                   | <b>114,578</b>    | <b>-</b>          | <b>114,578</b>      | <b>160,933</b>      |
| <b>FUND BALANCES</b>                       |                   |                   |                     |                     |
| Nonspendable                               | -                 | -                 | -                   | 4,696               |
| Restricted for Emergencies                 | 56,482            | -                 | 56,482              | 74,362              |
| Restricted for Debt Service                | -                 | 372,686           | 372,686             | -                   |
| Unassigned                                 | 688,214           | -                 | 688,214             | 864,189             |
| <b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>                 | <b>744,696</b>    | <b>372,686</b>    | <b>1,117,382</b>    | <b>943,247</b>      |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b> | <b>\$ 859,274</b> | <b>\$ 372,686</b> |                     |                     |

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

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

3,957,325 110,267

Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$3,703,874), OPEB liability (\$184,986), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$1,141,849, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (\$3,367,028).

(5,321,537) (6,114,039)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include bonds payable (\$4,161,487) and accrued interest (\$12,218).

(4,173,405) 79,821

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (4,420,235) \$ (4,980,704)

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

|                                    | GENERAL      | BUILDING    | TOTALS       |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                    | FUND         | CORPORATION | 2020         | 2019         |
| REVENUES                           |              |             |              |              |
| Local Sources                      | \$ 2,139,032 | \$ 178,971  | \$ 2,318,003 | \$ 2,340,659 |
| State Sources                      | 119,247      | -           | 119,247      | 105,334      |
| Federal Sources                    | 5,653        | -           | 5,653        | -            |
| TOTAL REVENUES                     | 2,263,932    | 178,971     | 2,442,903    | 2,445,993    |
| EXPENDITURES                       |              |             |              |              |
| Current                            |              |             |              |              |
| Instruction                        | 1,394,189    | -           | 1,394,189    | 1,315,586    |
| Supporting Services                | 1,068,294    | 106,890     | 1,175,184    | 1,021,330    |
| Debt Service                       |              |             |              |              |
| Principal                          | -            | 87,475      | 87,475       | -            |
| Interest                           | -            | 90,456      | 90,456       | -            |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES                 | 2,462,483    | 284,821     | 2,747,304    | 2,336,916    |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES        | (198,551)    | (105,850)   | (304,401)    | 109,077      |
| FUND BALANCES, Beginning, restated | 943,247      | 478,536     | 1,421,783    | 834,170      |
| FUND BALANCES, Ending              | \$ 744,696   | \$ 372,686  | \$ 1,117,382 | \$ 943,247   |

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds   | \$ (304,401)      |
| Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount of depreciation expense in the current year. | (2,889)           |
| Deferred Charges related to pension and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.  | 792,502           |
| Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment of principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount includes bond principal payment \$87,475 and accrued interest (\$12,218).   | <u>75,257</u>     |
| Change in net position of governmental activities  | <u>\$ 560,469</u> |

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

## CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

Carbon Valley Academy (the “Academy”) was formed in March of 2005, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The focus of which is to provide a Core Knowledge based curriculum to students from preschool to 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

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

#### **Carbon Valley Building Corporation**

The Carbon Valley Building Corporation (the “Building Corporation”) is considered to be financially accountable to the Academy. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing and construction of the Academy’s facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the Academy’s financial statements as a special revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation.

The Academy is a component unit of the St. Vrain Valley School District (the “District”).

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

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

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

The Academy reports the following major funds:

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

The *Building Corporation Fund* is used to account for activity of Building Corporation.

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

*Investments* – Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: buildings, 40 years, leasehold improvements, 7 years; equipment, 3-7 years.

*Long-term Debt* – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. 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.

*Unearned Revenues* – Unearned revenues include tuition revenues that have been collected but the corresponding expenditure that have not been incurred.

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

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy did not have any Nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2020.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2020.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

|              |    |                         |
|--------------|----|-------------------------|
| Cash on Hand | \$ | 6,100                   |
| Deposits     |    | 831,686                 |
| Investments  |    | <u>372,686</u>          |
| Total        | \$ | <u><b>1,210,472</b></u> |

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

|                                 |    |                         |
|---------------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| Cash and Investments            | \$ | 837,786                 |
| Restricted Cash and Investments |    | <u>372,686</u>          |
| Total                           | \$ | <u><b>1,210,472</b></u> |

**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, 2020, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

**Deposits** (Continued)

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$831,686. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,006,341. Of this amount, \$250,000 was covered federal depository insurance and \$756,341 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

**Investments**

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

## CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

##### **Investments** (Continued)

##### Local Government Investment Pool

The Academy had invested \$549 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 Statutes, 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 statutes, 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.

##### Fair Value

The Academy categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant observable inputs.

At June 30, 2020, the Academy held investments in government agency mutual funds in the amount of \$372,137 with maturity dates of less than one year and rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Given the low risk of this type of investment, the Academy has not established a policy limiting the amount of investments in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time. These investments are valued with Level 1 inputs.

##### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Cash and Investments totaling \$372,686 are restricted in the Internal Service for the construction the Academy's building and payment of the Academy's debt.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is summarized below.

|   | Balance<br><u>June 30, 2019</u> | <u>Additions</u>    | <u>Deletions</u> | Balance<br><u>June 30, 2020</u> |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Governmental Activities</b>            |                                 |                     |                  |                                 |
| Capital Assets, Not Depreciated           |                                 |                     |                  |                                 |
| Land                                      | \$ 1,062,443                    | \$ -                | \$ -             | \$ 1,062,443                    |
| Water Rights                              | <u>95,808</u>                   | -                   | -                | <u>95,808</u>                   |
| Total Capital Assets,<br>Not Depreciated  | <u>1,158,251</u>                | -                   | -                | <u>1,158,251</u>                |
| Capital Assets, Depreciated               |                                 |                     |                  |                                 |
| Land Improvements                         | 280,487                         | -                   | -                | 280,487                         |
| Buildings                                 | 3,094,219                       | -                   | -                | 3,094,219                       |
| Leasehold Improvements                    | 631,490                         | -                   | -                | 631,490                         |
| Furniture and Equipment                   | 232,905                         | -                   | -                | 232,905                         |
| Software Costs                            | <u>29,432</u>                   | -                   | -                | <u>29,432</u>                   |
| Total Capital Assets,<br>Depreciated      | <u>4,268,533</u>                | -                   | -                | <u>4,268,533</u>                |
| Accumulated Depreciation                  |                                 |                     |                  |                                 |
| Land Improvements                         | 222,721                         | 18,699              | -                | 241,420                         |
| Buildings                                 | 788,002                         | 62,154              | -                | 850,156                         |
| Leasehold Improvements                    | 238,474                         | 31,934              | -                | 270,408                         |
| Furniture and Equipment                   | 75,357                          | 5,823               | -                | 81,180                          |
| Software Costs                            | <u>23,158</u>                   | <u>3,137</u>        | -                | <u>26,295</u>                   |
| Total Accumulated<br>Depreciation         | <u>1,347,712</u>                | <u>121,747</u>      | -                | <u>1,469,459</u>                |
| Total Capital Assets,<br>Depreciated, Net | <u>2,920,821</u>                | <u>(121,747)</u>    | -                | <u>2,799,074</u>                |
| Net Capital Assets                        | <u>\$ 4,079,072</u>             | <u>\$ (121,747)</u> | <u>\$ -</u>      | <u>\$ 3,957,325</u>             |

Depreciation has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the Academy.

**NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

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, 2020, were \$88,926. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT**

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2020:

|                              | Balance<br><u>June 30, 2019</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Payments</u> | Balance<br><u>June 30, 2020</u> | Due In<br><u>One Year</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2017 Refunding Revenue Notes | \$ 4,248,662                    | \$ -             | \$ 87,475       | <u>4,161,187</u>                | <u>\$ 91,401</u>          |

**2017 Refunding Revenue Notes**

In December 2017, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$4,375,000 in Charter School Refunding Revenue Notes, Series 2017. Proceeds from the notes were loaned to the Academy under a lease agreement to refund the 2006 Revenue Bonds. The Academy is required to make equal lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate of 3.50% per year. The bonds mature in December 2024.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

| <u>Year Ended June 30,</u> | <u>Principal</u>    | <u>Interest</u>   | <u>Total</u>        |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 2021                       | \$ 91,041           | \$ 146,200        | \$ 237,241          |
| 2022                       | 94,325              | 142,916           | 237,241             |
| 2023                       | 97,727              | 139,514           | 237,241             |
| 2024                       | 100,878             | 136,363           | 237,241             |
| 2025                       | <u>3,777,216</u>    | <u>66,822</u>     | <u>3,844,038</u>    |
| Total                      | <u>\$ 4,161,187</u> | <u>\$ 631,815</u> | <u>\$ 4,793,002</u> |

## CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

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

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2020.

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

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

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2020:* 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 8.75 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

|  | July 1, 2019 Through<br>June 30, 2020 |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Employer contribution rate   | 10.40%                                |
| 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   | 9.38%                                 |
| Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411                                    | 4.50%                                 |
| Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411                      | 5.50%                                 |
| <b>Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF</b>  | <b>19.38%</b>                         |

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SCHDTF is considered a nonemployer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

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

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

Subsequent to the SCHDTF's December 31, 2019, measurement date, HB 20-1379 *Suspend Direct Distribution to PERA Public Employees Retirement Association for 2020-21 Fiscal Year*, was passed into law during the 2020 legislative session and signed by Governor Polis on June 29, 2020. This bill suspends the July 1, 2020, \$225 million direct distribution allocated to the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions, as required under Senate Bill 18-200.

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 \$228,809 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

**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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$3,080,326 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction 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   | \$3,080,326        |
| The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School. | \$ 390,700         |
| Total   | <b>\$3,471,026</b> |

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**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)

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.02062 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0003 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized pension income of \$512,507 and revenue of \$46,597 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|   | <u>Deferred<br/>Outflows of<br/>Resources</u> | <u>Deferred<br/>Inflows of<br/>Resources</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience   | \$ 167,880                                    | N/A  |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs  | \$ 87,939                                     | \$ 1,397,207                                 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments                                | N/A   | \$ 364,895                                   |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions | N/A   | \$ 664,512                                   |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  | \$ 109,381                                    | N/A  |
| Total   | <b>\$ 365,200</b>                             | <b>\$ 2,426,614</b>                          |

\$109,381 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, 2021. 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, |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2021                | (\$1,236,127) |
| 2022                | (\$809,877)   |
| 2023                | (\$666)       |
| 2024                | (\$124,125)   |

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**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)

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

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

<sup>1</sup> For 2019, the annual increase was 0.00 percent.

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

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**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)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

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

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**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)

| Asset Class                       | Target Allocation | 30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| U.S. Equity – Large Cap           | 21.20%            | 4.30%  |
| U.S. Equity – Small Cap           | 7.42%             | 4.80%  |
| Non U.S. Equity – Developed       | 18.55%            | 5.20%  |
| Non U.S. Equity – Emerging        | 5.83%             | 5.40%  |
| Core Fixed Income                 | 19.32%            | 1.20%  |
| High Yield                        | 1.38%             | 4.30%  |
| Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed | 1.84%             | 0.60%  |
| Emerging Market Debt              | 0.46%             | 3.90%  |
| Core Real Estate                  | 8.50%             | 4.90%  |
| Opportunity Fund                  | 6.00%             | 3.80%  |
| Private Equity                    | 8.50%             | 6.60%  |
| Cash                              | 1.00%             | 0.20%  |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>100.00%</b>    |  |

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 rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**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)

- 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 and the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million, which commenced 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 fiduciary net position, 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 fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**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)

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

|  | 1% Decrease<br>(6.25%) | Current<br>Discount Rate<br>(7.25%) | 1% Increase<br>(8.25%) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 4,085,172           | \$ 3,080,326                        | \$ 2,236,671           |

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

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*OPEB.* The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

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

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

*PERA Benefit Structure*

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

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

*DPS Benefit Structure*

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$12,044 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$151,447 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2019, the School's proportion was 0.01347 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00012 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$7,455.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|   | <u>Deferred<br/>Outflows of<br/>Resources</u> | <u>Deferred<br/>Inflows of<br/>Resources</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience   | \$503   | \$25,449                                     |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs  | \$1,256                                       | N/A  |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments                                   | N/A   | \$ 2,528                                     |
| Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions | N/A   | \$7,890                                      |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  | \$5,758                                       | N/A  |
| Total   | <b>\$ 7,517</b>                               | <b>\$ 35,867</b>                             |

\$5,758 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| <b>Year ended, June 30,</b> |           |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| 2021                        | (\$7,364) |
| 2022                        | (\$7,364) |
| 2023                        | (\$6,633) |
| 2024                        | (\$7,172) |
| 2025                        | (\$5,258) |
| Thereafter                  | (\$317)   |

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Actuarial cost method  | Entry age  |
| Price inflation  | 2.40 percent   |
| Real wage growth   | 1.10 percent   |
| Wage inflation   | 3.50 percent   |
| Salary increases, including wage inflation   | 3.50 percent in aggregate  |
| Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation | 7.25 percent   |
| Discount rate  | 7.25 percent   |
| Health care cost trend rates   |  |
| PERA benefit structure:  |  |
| Service-based premium subsidy  | 0.00 percent   |
| PERACare Medicare plans  | 5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029 |
| Medicare Part A premiums   | 3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029 |
| DPS benefit structure:   |  |
| Service-based premium subsidy  | 0.00 percent   |
| PERACare Medicare plans  | N/A  |
| Medicare Part A premiums   | N/A  |

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

| <b>Medicare Plan</b>                         | <b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b> | <b>Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A</b> |
|--|---|---|
| Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription | \$601   | \$240   |
| Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO     | 605   | 237   |

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

| <b>Medicare Plan</b>                         | <b>Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A</b> |
|--|---|
| Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription | \$562   |
| Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO     | 571   |

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.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

| Year  | PERACare Medicare Plans | Medicare Part A Premiums |
|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2019  | 5.60%                   | 3.50%                    |
| 2020  | 8.60%                   | 3.50%                    |
| 2021  | 7.30%                   | 3.50%                    |
| 2022  | 6.00%                   | 3.75%                    |
| 2023  | 5.70%                   | 3.75%                    |
| 2024  | 5.50%                   | 3.75%                    |
| 2025  | 5.30%                   | 4.00%                    |
| 2026  | 5.10%                   | 4.00%                    |
| 2027  | 4.90%                   | 4.25%                    |
| 2028  | 4.70%                   | 4.25%                    |
| 2029+ | 4.50%                   | 4.50%                    |

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

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

- The 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

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

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| <b>Asset Class</b>                | <b>Target Allocation</b> | <b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| U.S. Equity – Large Cap           | 21.20%                   | 4.30%   |
| U.S. Equity – Small Cap           | 7.42%                    | 4.80%   |
| Non U.S. Equity – Developed       | 18.55%                   | 5.20%   |
| Non U.S. Equity – Emerging        | 5.83%                    | 5.40%   |
| Core Fixed Income                 | 19.32%                   | 1.20%   |
| High Yield                        | 1.38%                    | 4.30%   |
| Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed | 1.84%                    | 0.60%   |
| Emerging Market Debt              | 0.46%                    | 3.90%   |
| Core Real Estate                  | 8.50%                    | 4.90%   |
| Opportunity Fund                  | 6.00%                    | 3.80%   |
| Private Equity                    | 8.50%                    | 6.60%   |
| Cash                              | 1.00%                    | 0.20%   |
| <b>Total</b>                      | <b>100.00%</b>           |   |

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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 rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

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

|                                       | 1% Decrease<br>in Trend Rates | Current<br>Trend Rates | 1% Increase in<br>Trend Rates |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate  | 4.60%                         | 5.60%                  | 6.60%                         |
| Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate | 3.50%                         | 4.50%                  | 5.50%                         |
| Initial Medicare Part A trend rate    | 2.50%                         | 3.50%                  | 4.50%                         |
| Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate   | 3.50%                         | 4.50%                  | 5.50%                         |
| Net OPEB Liability                    | <b>\$ 147,849</b>             | <b>\$ 151,447</b>      | <b>\$ 155,604</b>             |

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, 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 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

- 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

|   | 1% Decrease<br>(6.25%) | Current Discount<br>Rate (7.25%) | 1% Increase<br>(8.25%) |
|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | <b>\$ 171,241</b>      | <b>\$ 151,447</b>                | <b>\$ 134,519</b>      |

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

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

**NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy participates in the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The Academy does not maintain an equity interest in the self insurance pool. The Academy funds its pool contributions, outside insurance purchases, deductibles, and uninsured losses through the General Fund. The Academy is fully self insured for unemployment compensation and has a \$500 deductible for property insurance.

The Academy continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including boiler and machinery coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or Academy coverage's in any of the past three years.

**NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Claims and Judgments**

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2020, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

**Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2020, the reserve of \$56,482 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2020

**NOTE 11: DEFICIT NET POSITION**

The Net Position of the government type activities is in a deficit position of \$4,420,235 due to the Academy including the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities per the requirements of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75.

**NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Potential subsequent events were considered through November 3, 2020. It was determined that the following event is required to be disclosed through this date.

**Covid-19**

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), economic uncertainties may have economic implications on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the School. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be estimated at this time.

**NOTE 13: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS**

The beginning fund balance of the governmental funds were increased by \$478,536 as the Building Corporation fund was converted from an internal service fund to a governmental fund.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

GENERAL FUND  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 Year Ended June 30, 2020

|                                       | 2020             |                  | VARIANCE<br>Positive<br>(Negative) | 2019<br>ACTUAL   |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
|                                       | FINAL<br>BUDGET  | ACTUAL           |                                    |                  |
| REVENUES                              |                  |                  |                                    |                  |
| Local Sources                         |                  |                  |                                    |                  |
| Per Pupil Revenue                     | \$ 1,687,023     | \$ 1,650,192     | \$ (36,831)                        | \$ 1,497,212     |
| Mill Levy Override                    | 635,124          | 342,793          | (292,331)                          | 635,123          |
| Tuition and Fees                      | 130,300          | 61,429           | (68,871)                           | 110,600          |
| Contributions                         | 20,000           | 9,974            | (10,026)                           | 68,911           |
| Other                                 | 1,000            | 74,644           | 73,644                             | 28,813           |
| State Sources                         |                  |                  |                                    |                  |
| Grants and Donations                  | 119,247          | 119,247          | -                                  | 105,334          |
| Federal Sources                       |                  |                  |                                    |                  |
| Grants and Donations                  | 5,653            | 5,653            | -                                  | -                |
| <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>                 | <b>2,598,347</b> | <b>2,263,932</b> | <b>(334,415)</b>                   | <b>2,445,993</b> |
| EXPENDITURES                          |                  |                  |                                    |                  |
| Salaries                              | 1,242,984        | 1,295,446        | (52,462)                           | 1,177,528        |
| Employee Benefits                     | 479,555          | 377,859          | 101,696                            | 404,739          |
| Purchased Services                    | 670,295          | 636,585          | 33,710                             | 653,202          |
| Supplies and Materials                | 110,250          | 145,148          | (34,898)                           | 97,317           |
| Other                                 | 80,500           | 7,445            | 73,055                             | 4,130            |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>             | <b>2,583,584</b> | <b>2,462,483</b> | <b>121,101</b>                     | <b>2,336,916</b> |
| <b>NET CHANGE IN FUND<br/>BALANCE</b> | <b>14,763</b>    | <b>(198,551)</b> | <b>(213,314)</b>                   | <b>109,077</b>   |
| FUND BALANCE, Beginning               | 573,923          | 943,247          | 369,324                            | 834,170          |
| FUND BALANCE, Ending                  | \$ 588,686       | \$ 744,696       | \$ 156,010                         | \$ 943,247       |

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

|  | <u>2013</u>  | <u>2014</u>  | <u>2015</u>  | <u>2016</u>  | <u>2017</u>  | <u>2018</u>  | <u>2019</u>  |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability  | 0.024%       | 0.028%       | 0.026%       | 0.025%       | 0.025%       | 0.021%       | 0.021%       |
| School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability  | \$ 3,071,977 | \$ 3,790,127 | \$ 4,038,955 | \$ 7,541,937 | \$ 8,069,029 | \$ 3,703,879 | \$ 3,080,326 |
| State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School  | \$ -         | \$ -         | \$ -         | \$ -         | \$ -         | \$ 506,453   | \$ 390,700   |
| Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School                            | \$ 3,071,977 | \$ 3,790,127 | \$ 4,038,955 | \$ 7,541,937 | \$ 8,069,029 | \$ 4,210,332 | \$ 3,471,026 |
| School's covered payroll   | \$ 959,993   | \$ 1,172,333 | \$ 1,152,865 | \$ 1,136,888 | \$ 1,151,069 | \$ 1,157,106 | \$ 1,180,655 |
| School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 320.0%       | 323.3%       | 350.3%       | 663.4%       | 701.0%       | 363.9%       | 294.0%       |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability                       | 64.1%        | 62.8%        | 59.2%        | 43.1%        | 44.0%        | 57.0%        | 64.5%        |

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

|   | <u>2014</u>    | <u>2015</u>    | <u>2016</u>    | <u>2017</u>    | <u>2018</u>    | <u>2019</u>    | <u>2020</u>    |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Statutorily required contributions                                  | \$ 179,844     | \$ 210,779     | \$ 215,954     | \$ 220,438     | \$ 221,284     | \$ 221,414     | \$ 228,809     |
| Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions | <u>179,844</u> | <u>210,779</u> | <u>215,954</u> | <u>220,438</u> | <u>221,284</u> | <u>221,414</u> | <u>228,809</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    | <u>\$ -</u>    |
| School's covered payroll  | \$ 1,055,661   | \$ 1,178,192   | \$ 1,151,793   | \$ 1,136,119   | \$ 1,171,816   | \$ 1,157,417   | \$ 1,180,655   |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll                    | 17.04%         | 17.89%         | 18.75%         | 19.40%         | 18.88%         | 19.13%         | 19.38%         |

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

|  | <u>2016</u>  | <u>2017</u>  | <u>2018</u>  | <u>2019</u>  |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability   | 0.014%       | 0.014%       | 0.014%       | 0.013%       |
| School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability   | \$ 186,674   | \$ 184,264   | \$ 184,986   | \$ 151,447   |
| School's covered payroll   | \$ 1,136,888 | \$ 1,151,069 | \$ 1,157,106 | \$ 1,180,655 |
| School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability<br>as a percentage of its covered payroll | 16.4%        | 16.0%        | 16.0%        | 12.8%        |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total<br>OPEB liability                       | 16.7%        | 17.5%        | 17.0%        | 24.5%        |

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

CARBON VALLEY ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

|  | <u>2017</u>   | <u>2018</u>   | <u>2019</u>   | <u>2020</u>   |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Statutorily required contributions                                     | \$ 11,596     | \$ 11,953     | \$ 11,806     | \$ 12,004     |
| Contributions in relation to the Statutorily<br>required contributions | <u>11,596</u> | <u>11,953</u> | <u>11,806</u> | <u>12,004</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess)                                       | <u>\$ -</u>   | <u>\$ -</u>   | <u>\$ -</u>   | <u>\$ -</u>   |
| School's covered payroll   | \$ 1,136,119  | \$ 1,171,816  | \$ 1,157,417  | \$ 1,180,655  |
| Contributions as a percentage of<br>covered payroll                    | 1.02%         | 1.02%         | 1.02%         | 1.02%         |

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.