

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
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**JUNE 30, 2021**

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors  
The Vanguard School

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Vanguard School, a component unit of Cheyenne Mountain School District No. 12, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### ***Auditors' Responsibility***

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

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

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

### ***Opinions***

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

### ***Emphasis of Matters***

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2020, The Vanguard School adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 99, *Majority Equity Interests*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### ***Other-Matters***

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

#### *Other Information*

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*Hoelting & Company, Inc.*

Colorado Springs, Colorado  
December 1, 2021

**The Vanguard School**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

As management of The Vanguard School, we offer readers of the school's basic financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of Vanguard for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided by auditors in the Independent Auditor's Report.

**Financial Highlights**

The year ending June 30, 2021, is the twenty-sixth year of operations for the school. In that period, the general fund balance changed to \$5,834,413 from \$5,054,585. School operations are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act. Tax revenue for the year from Per Pupil Revenue was approximately \$12,134,253. The school operated within its budget and there were no major budget revisions during the year.

**Overview of Financial Statements**

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

***Government-wide Financial Statements***

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the school's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all the school's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the school is improving or deteriorating.

The income statement presents information showing how the school's net position changed during the year. All changes in net worth are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of yearend).

**TABLE 1 – CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Current Assets	\$ 8,425,205	\$ 6,529,817
Capital Assets – Net	20,432,455	1,294,424
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>28,857,660</b>	<b>7,824,241</b>
Deferred Outflows	7,990,038	4,410,016
Current Liabilities	1,521,877	1,447,135
Long-Term Liabilities	44,013,065	19,142,783
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>45,534,942</b>	<b>20,589,918</b>
Deferred Inflows	8,094,196	12,222,641
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,881,419)	1,294,424
Restricted Net Position	1,917,721	395,000
Unrestricted Net Position	(15,817,742)	(22,267,726)
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ (16,781,440)</b>	<b>\$ (20,578,302)</b>

**TABLE 2 – CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for Services	\$ 272,768	\$ 353,896
Operating Grants	3,202,235	408,001
Capital Grants	475,476	466,811
<b>Total Program Revenues</b>	<b>3,950,479</b>	<b>1,228,708</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>		
Taxes	328,331	-
State Equalization	12,134,253	12,069,791
Investment Income	5,878	34,593
Miscellaneous	71,532	11,457
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>12,539,994</b>	<b>12,115,841</b>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>16,490,473</b>	<b>13,344,549</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Instruction	6,312,886	6,266,481
Supporting Services	3,022,234	4,927,588
Interest on Long Term Debt	932,083	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>10,267,203</b>	<b>11,194,069</b>
<b>Transfers</b>	-	329,796
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>6,223,270</b>	<b>2,480,276</b>
<b>Net Position – Beginning, as restated</b>	<b>(23,004,710)</b>	<b>(23,058,578)</b>
<b>Net Position – Ending</b>	<b>\$ (16,781,440)</b>	<b>\$ (20,578,302)</b>

## ***Fund Financial Statements***

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The school keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The fund tracking is reported in the auditor's report. The school adopts an annual budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

## ***Notes to Financial Statements***

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

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the school's financial position. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the school's revenues exceeded expenses by \$779,828 in the general fund. The ending fund balance in the general fund – governmental funds is \$5,834,413. Approximately \$405,000 of these funds are restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy general operating expenses of the school. The remaining is unrestricted and available to meet the school's ongoing financial obligations.

The school's Statement of Net Position shows a negative balance of \$(16,781,440) as of June 30, 2021. This was due to GASB Statement No. 68 implementation. GASB 68 requires Vanguard to report the net pension liability of the school's proportionate share in the PERA pension plan, which is \$19,853,276. This liability must be reported on the school's financial statements but is not an actual liability owed by the school.

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

**Governmental Funds.** The focus of Vanguard's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the school's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The school budgeted for expenditures in the general fund of \$12,418,065 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Actual expenditures were \$12,286,052. The school budgeted for revenues in the general fund of \$13,338,743. Actual revenues received were \$14,576,575.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The school's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$20,432,455 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and playground, office and instructional equipment. The detail of this investment is in Note 5 to the financial statements.

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
<b><i>Governmental Activities</i></b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in process	\$ 284,760	\$ 46,584	\$ (316,400)	\$ 14,944
Land	<u>3,720,714</u>	-	-	<u>3,720,714</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,005,474</u>	<u>46,584</u>	<u>(316,400)</u>	<u>3,735,658</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	25,437,264	396,296	-	25,833,560
Furniture and equipment	<u>77,812</u>	-	-	<u>77,812</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,515,076	396,296	-	25,911,372
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,402,271)	(786,640)	-	(9,188,911)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(20,476)</u>	<u>(5,188)</u>	-	<u>(25,664)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,422,747)	(791,828)	-	(9,214,575)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>17,092,329</u>	<u>(395,532)</u>	-	<u>16,696,797</u>
<b><i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i></b>	<b><u>\$ 21,097,803</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (348,948)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ (316,400)</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 20,432,455</u></b>

**Long-term debt.** In May 2016, the Foundation obtained a loan for \$25,120,000 to refund 2006 and 2007 bonds and to finance the construction of new facilities and improve existing ones. The new loan rates range from 3% - 5% with a true interest rate of 3.64%. The final maturity is June 15, 2047. This amount is collateralized by the school building. The school maintains credit ratings with Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. Long-term debt is detailed in Note 6 to the financial statements.

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
SBA PPP Loan	\$ 1,848,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2016 CECFA Loan	23,755,000	-	(490,000)	23,265,000	515,000
Premium	706,563	-	(44,777)	661,786	-
Compensated	<u>138,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(112,700)</u>	<u>26,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$26,449,338</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$23,953,061</u>	<u>\$ 515,000</u>

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

The primary factor driving the budget for the school is student enrollment. Grades K-8 were full with waiting lists for all grades. Enrollment in grades K-12 for the 2020-21 school year was 1633 (1623 FTE). The enrollment in grades K-12 for the 2021-22 school year is projected to be 1640 (1630 FTE). This factor was considered in preparing the school's budget.

### **Requests for Information**

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

The Vanguard School  
Business Office  
1605 S. Corona Avenue  
Colorado Springs, CO 80905

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Governmental Activities
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 6,874,430
Restricted cash and investments	1,550,775
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,735,658
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,696,797
Total Assets	28,857,660
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred charges	612,912
Deferred pension outflows	7,230,492
Deferred OPEB outflows	146,634
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,990,038
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	304,816
Accrued salaries and benefits	637,697
Unearned revenue	26,310
Accrued interest payable	38,054
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	515,000
Due in more than one year	23,438,061
Net pension liability	19,853,276
Net OPEB liability	721,728
Total Liabilities	45,534,942
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred pension inflows	7,861,780
Deferred OPEB inflows	232,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,094,196
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	(2,881,419)
Restricted for:	
TABOR	405,000
Debt service	1,512,721
Unrestricted	(15,817,742)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (16,781,440)

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 6,312,886	\$ 272,768	\$ 3,189,735	\$ 475,476	\$ (2,374,907)
Supporting services	3,022,234	-	12,500	-	(3,009,734)
Interest	932,083	-	-	-	(932,083)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 10,267,203</u>	<u>\$ 272,768</u>	<u>\$ 3,202,235</u>	<u>\$ 475,476</u>	<u>(6,316,724)</u>
General revenues:					
Per pupil revenue					12,134,253
District mill levy					328,331
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					50,228
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,878
Miscellaneous					21,304
Total general revenues					<u>12,539,994</u>
Change in net position					<u>6,223,270</u>
Net position - beginning (deficit)					(20,578,303)
Prior period adjustment					<u>(2,426,407)</u>
Net position - beginning, as restated (deficit)					<u>(23,004,710)</u>
Net position - ending (deficit)					<u>\$ (16,781,440)</u>

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Foundation Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,874,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,874,430
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,550,775	-	1,550,775
Due from other funds	-	-	71,194	71,194
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,194</u>	<u>71,194</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,874,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,775</u>	<u>\$ 71,194</u>	<u>\$ 8,496,399</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 304,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,816
Accrued salaries and benefits	637,697	-	-	637,697
Due to other funds	71,194	-	-	71,194
Unearned revenue	26,310	-	-	26,310
	<u>1,040,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,040,017</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,040,017</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,040,017</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for:				
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	405,000	-	-	405,000
Debt service	-	1,550,775	-	1,550,775
Committed for:				
Pupil Activities	-	-	71,194	71,194
Unassigned	5,429,413	-	-	5,429,413
	<u>5,834,413</u>	<u>1,550,775</u>	<u>71,194</u>	<u>7,456,382</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,834,413</u>	<u>1,550,775</u>	<u>71,194</u>	<u>7,456,382</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,874,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,775</u>	<u>\$ 71,194</u>	<u>\$ 8,496,399</u>

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	7,456,382
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	3,735,658
Capital assets, net of depreciation		<u>16,696,797</u>
		<u>20,432,455</u>
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	612,912
Net pension liabilities		(19,853,276)
Pension outflows		7,230,492
Pension inflows		(7,861,780)
Net OPEB liabilities		(721,728)
OPEB outflows		146,634
OPEB inflows		(232,416)
Accrued interest		(38,054)
Compensated absences		(26,275)
Loans payable		<u>(23,926,786)</u>
		<u>(44,670,277)</u>
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	\$	<u><u>(16,781,440)</u></u>

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Foundation Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources	\$ 693,971	\$ 192	\$ 64,906	\$ 759,069
State sources	12,758,964	-	-	12,758,964
Federal sources	1,123,640	-	-	1,123,640
	<u>14,576,575</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>64,906</u>	<u>14,641,673</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	8,174,716	-	172,664	8,347,380
Supporting services	3,956,448	-	2,622	3,959,070
Debt service	-	1,422,900	-	1,422,900
Facilities acquisition and construction	154,888	-	-	154,888
	<u>12,286,052</u>	<u>1,422,900</u>	<u>175,286</u>	<u>13,884,238</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,290,523</u>	<u>(1,422,708)</u>	<u>(110,380)</u>	<u>757,435</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in (out)	<u>(1,510,695)</u>	<u>1,420,511</u>	<u>90,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,510,695)</u>	<u>1,420,511</u>	<u>90,184</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	779,828	(2,197)	(20,196)	757,435
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	<u>5,054,585</u>	<u>1,552,972</u>	<u>91,390</u>	<u>6,698,947</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,834,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,775</u>	<u>\$ 71,194</u>	<u>\$ 7,456,382</u>

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	757,435
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	\$ 126,480		
Depreciation	(791,828)		(665,348)

Interest expense is reported when incurred in the statement of activities but is not reported in the funds until paid.

818

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.

Principal Payments	\$ 490,000		
Amortization of deferred on refunding and premium	3,306		
Loan Forgiveness	1,848,800		2,342,106

Governmental funds measure compensated absences by the amount of financial resources used, whereas these expenses are reported in the statement of activities based on the amounts incurred during the year.

112,700

Certain pension and OPEB expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Pension expenses	\$ 3,642,773		
OPEB expenses	32,786		3,675,559

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 6,223,270

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

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Vanguard School (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation that began operations in 1995, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school within El Paso County School District No. 12 (the District). The School started admitting students in September 1995.

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

*A. REPORTING ENTITY*

The accompanying financial statements present the School and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

*Blended component unit.* The Cheyenne Mountain Charter School Foundation was organized for the purpose of acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements in connection with property intended to be leased to the School. The Foundation is reported as a special revenue fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

*B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

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

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

*C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Foundation Fund* is special revenue of the School. The Foundation was used to issue debt and construct the original facilities for the School.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS*

Additionally, the School reports the following fund types:

The *Sports Fund* is a special fund revenue fund used for the proceeds received for various sports related activities and to account for expenditures related to ongoing student activities such as sporting events.

The *Student Activity Fund* is a special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds received for various student activities. The fund is used for ongoing student activities such as student events, clubs and sporting events.

During the course of operations, the School has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

*D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING*

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)*

Intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE*

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents.

*Investments*

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

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

*Receivables*

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

*Prepaid items*

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

*Capital assets*

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND  
NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

*Capital assets (continued)*

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

Buildings and improvements	3 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 to 15 years

*Accrued Salaries and Benefits*

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

*Pensions*

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

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

*Health Care Trust Fund*

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

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

*Unearned Revenue*

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the School before it has a legal claim to them.

*Deferred outflows/inflows of resources*

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

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

*Long-term debt*

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

*Net position flow assumption*

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

*Fund balance classification*

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

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

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The School would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds

*F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES*

*Program revenues*

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and charges to pupils and other users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including per pupil revenue, are reported as general revenues.

*Compensated Absences*

It is the School’s policy to permit employees to accumulate up to ten total earned but unused personal days at the end of the fiscal year. Earned but unused flex leave is reimbursed at a rate of \$100 for each unused day. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for these amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

*G. ESTIMATES*

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

*H. Adoption of new accounting standards*

The Vanguard School implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. This Statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities. As a result, net position at June 30, 2020, was restated to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting this standard.

The Vanguard School implemented GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*, effective July 1, 2020. This Statement establishes specific criteria for identifying and reporting legally separate entities that are included in the School's reporting entity. As a result, net position at June 30, 2020, was restated to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting this standard.

Restatements had the following impact on previously reported balances:

*Governmental Activities*

Net Position, June 30, 2020, as originally stated	\$ (20,578,303)
Adoption of new accounting standard – GASB 84	63,293
Adoption of new accounting standard – GASB 90	<u>(2,489,700)</u>
Net Position, June 30, 2020, as restated (deficit)	<u>\$ (23,004,710)</u>

*Governmental Funds*

Total fund balance, June 30, 2020, as originally stated	\$ 5,082,682
Adoption of new accounting standard – GASB 84	63,293
Adoption of new accounting standard – GASB 90	<u>1,552,972</u>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ 6,698,947</u>

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

*BUDGET INFORMATION*

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)**

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

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

Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual result from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances. The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

Deposits	\$ 2,789,539
Investments	<u>5,635,666</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,425,205</u>

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

Cash and investments	\$ 6,874,430
Restricted cash and investments	<u>1,550,775</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,425,205</u>

*Cash deposits with financial institutions*

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

The carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2021 was \$2,789,539 and the bank balances were \$3,172,041. Of the bank balances, \$252,318 were covered by federal deposit insurance and \$2,919,723 was uninsured, but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The collateral is pooled and held in a trust for all uninsured deposits as a group.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

*Investments*

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments local governments may invest, which include:

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

At June 30, 2021 the School's investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Standard &amp; Poor's Rating</u>
Money Market Funds	Less than 1 year	\$ 1,550,775	AAAm
Colo Trust	Less than 1 year	<u>4,084,891</u>	AAAm
	Total Investments	<u>\$ 5,635,666</u>	

*Local Government Investment Pool*

The School has invested in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colostrust). Colostrust is a AAA rated investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. This investment vehicle operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00.

The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to Colostrust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of Colostrust. Substantially all securities owned by Colostrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by Colostrust. Investments of Colostrust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes.

The School's investments are subject to interest rate risk and credit risk as described below:

*Interest Rate Risk:* The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk:* The State law limits investments as described above. The School does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2021, the School's investments were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS**

*Interfund transfers*

Interfund transfer activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Transfers From Other Funds</u>	<u>Transfers To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,510,695
Foundation Fund	1,420,511	-
Non-Major Funds	<u>90,184</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,510,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,695</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b><i>Governmental Activities</i></b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in process	\$ 284,760	\$ 46,584	\$ (316,400)	\$ 14,944
Land	<u>3,720,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,720,714</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,005,474</u>	<u>46,584</u>	<u>(316,400)</u>	<u>3,735,658</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	25,437,264	396,296	-	25,833,560
Furniture and equipment	<u>77,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,812</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	25,515,076	396,296	-	25,911,372
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,402,271)	(786,640)	-	(9,188,911)
Furniture and equipment	<u>(20,476)</u>	<u>(5,188)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,664)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,422,747)	(791,828)	-	(9,214,575)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>17,092,329</u>	<u>(395,532)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,696,797</u>
<i>Governmental activities capital assets, net</i>	<u>\$ 21,097,803</u>	<u>\$ (348,948)</u>	<u>\$ (316,400)</u>	<u>\$ 20,432,455</u>

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

*2020 Paycheck Protection Loan*

On May 7, 2020, the School obtained a loan under the SBA Paycheck Protection Program in the amount of \$1,848,800 to fund salaries, benefits, and certain operating expenses. Principal and interest are paid monthly, at an interest rate of 1%, with payments deferred for 6 months after initial loan disbursement. Final maturity is May 1, 2022. The School may apply for loan forgiveness following a covered period for use of the funds. The School applied for forgiveness of the loan, and on February 1, 2021 the full amount of \$1,848,800 was forgiven.

*Series 2016 CECFA Loan*

In May 2016, the Foundation obtained a loan for \$25,120,000 to refund 2006 and 2007 bonds in addition financing construction improvements to the educational facilities and funding a debt service reserve fund. The loan has a coupon payment rate ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and is paid semi-annually. Principal is paid annually on June 15<sup>th</sup> of each year through 2047.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the loan payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 515,000	\$ 913,300
2023	530,000	892,700
2024	555,000	871,500
2025	575,000	849,300
2026	600,000	820,550
2027-2031	3,510,000	3,619,250
2032-2036	4,340,000	2,802,088
2037-2041	5,115,000	2,000,437
2042-2046	6,145,000	966,938
2047	<u>1,380,000</u>	<u>51,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 23,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,787,813</u>

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)**

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
SBA PPP Loan	\$ 1,848,800	\$ -	\$(1,848,800)	\$ -	\$ -
2016 CECFA Loan	23,755,000	-	(490,000)	23,265,000	515,000
Premium	706,563	-	(44,777)	661,786	-
Compensated Absences	<u>138,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(112,700)</u>	<u>26,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 26,449,338</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(2,496,277)</u>	<u>\$ 23,953,061</u>	<u>\$ 515,000</u>

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

*General Information about the Pension Plan*

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
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**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State’s 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and The Vanguard School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from The Vanguard School were \$1,421,322 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The Vanguard School proportion of the net pension liability was based on The Vanguard School contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Due to the aforementioned suspension of the July 1, 2020, direct distribution payment, the nonemployer contributing entity's proportion is zero percent. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the direct distribution payment from the State of Colorado is to recommence annually starting on July 1, 2021. For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

At June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School reported a liability of \$19,853,276 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by The Vanguard 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 Vanguard School were as follows:

The Vanguard School proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 19,853,276
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with The Vanguard School	-
Total	\$ 19,853,276

At December 31, 2020, The Vanguard School proportion was 0.1313222516 percent, which was an increase of 0.0218748160 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School recognized pension expense of (\$3,642,773). At June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,090,839	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,909,823	3,337,168
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,370,158
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,503,069	154,158
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	726,761	N/A
Total	\$ 7,230,492	\$ 7,861,780

\$726,761 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (2,192,373)
2023	1,678,285
2024	(154,543)
2025	(689,418)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded. HB 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,081,494	\$ 19,853,276	\$ 13,829,788

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

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

*Health Care Trust Fund*

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

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

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

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

*PERA Benefit Structure*

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and The Vanguard School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from The Vanguard School were \$72,925 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
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**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*

At June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School reported a liability of \$721,728 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The Vanguard School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on The Vanguard School contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, The Vanguard School proportion was 0.0759534218 percent, which was an increase of 0.0044409496 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School recognized OPEB expense of \$(32,786). At June 30, 2021, The Vanguard School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,916	\$ 158,670
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	5,393	44,256
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	29,490
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	102,037	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,288	N/A
Total	\$ 146,634	\$ 232,416

\$37,288 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (29,622)
2023	(25,496)
2024	(30,914)
2025	(27,145)
2026	(9,357)
Thereafter	(536)

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

<b>Medicare Plan</b>	<b>Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A</b>		
	<b>Monthly Cost</b>	<b>Monthly Premium</b>	<b>Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65</b>
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
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**NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN  
(CONTINUED)**

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

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

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

<b>Year</b>	<b>PERACare Medicare Plans</b>	<b>Medicare Part A</b>
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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.

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

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

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	<b>Trust Fund</b>			
	<b>State Division</b>	<b>School Division</b>	<b>Local Government Division</b>	<b>Judicial Division</b>
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40% <sup>1</sup>	N/A

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$703,074	\$721,728	\$743,444

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 826,753	\$ 721,728	\$ 631,993

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

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

**NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

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

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

**NOTE 10 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK**

The School is funded directly by El Paso County School District No. 12 (the District) based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, this funding accounted for approximately 83% of the School's revenues.

**NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

*Grants*

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

**NOTE 12 – COMPLIANCE**

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

**NOTE 13 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION**

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

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2021 there is a \$405,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment. Following recent Colorado judicial precedence, the School has designated certain non-cash assets to meet its reserve requirements.

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1313222516%	0.1094474356%	0.1070563872%	0.1166433103%	0.090085%	0.090956%	0.087583%	0.091667%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 19,853,276	\$ 16,351,209	\$ 18,956,532	\$ 37,718,301	\$ 26,821,674	\$ 13,911,128	\$ 11,870,480	\$ 11,692,101
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	-	1,840,499	2,280,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 19,853,276</u>	<u>\$ 18,191,708</u>	<u>\$ 21,236,782</u>	<u>\$ 37,718,301</u>	<u>\$ 26,821,674</u>	<u>\$ 13,911,128</u>	<u>\$ 11,870,480</u>	<u>\$ 11,692,101</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 7,023,763	\$ 6,390,335	\$ 5,885,465	\$ 5,380,618	\$ 4,043,159	\$ 3,963,856	\$ 3,669,112	\$ 3,695,389
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.66%	255.87%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,421,322	\$ 1,238,447	\$ 1,125,889	\$ 1,002,409	\$ 733,025	\$ 686,936	\$ 602,835	\$ 573,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,421,322)</u>	<u>(1,238,447)</u>	<u>(1,125,889)</u>	<u>(1,002,409)</u>	<u>(733,025)</u>	<u>(686,936)</u>	<u>(602,835)</u>	<u>(573,894)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 7,149,506	\$ 6,390,335	\$ 5,885,465	\$ 5,380,618	\$ 4,043,159	\$ 3,963,856	\$ 3,669,112	\$ 3,695,389
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.63%	18.13%	17.33%	16.43%	15.53%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0759534218%	0.0715124722%	0.0695872146%	0.0662763035%	0.0638106922%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 721,728	\$ 803,799	\$ 946,763	\$ 861,327	\$ 827,327
School's covered payroll	\$ 7,023,763	\$ 6,390,335	\$ 5,885,465	\$ 5,380,618	\$ 4,043,159
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.28%	12.58%	16.09%	16.01%	20.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.5%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB**  
**JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 72,925	\$ 65,181	\$ 60,032	\$ 54,882	\$ 41,240
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(72,925)</u>	<u>(65,181)</u>	<u>(60,032)</u>	<u>(54,882)</u>	<u>(41,240)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 7,149,506	\$ 6,390,335	\$ 5,885,465	\$ 5,380,618	\$ 4,043,159
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources:				
District mill levy	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 328,331	\$ (21,669)
Tuition	15,000	5,000	39,703	34,703
Fees		-	-	-
Interest income	90,000	30,000	5,686	(24,314)
Pupil Activities	129,834	93,500	107,676	14,176
Donations and grants	35,000	69,000	17,168	(51,832)
Other local revenue	-	245,000	195,407	(49,593)
	619,834	792,500	693,971	(98,529)
State sources:				
Per pupil revenue	12,097,951	11,180,064	12,134,254	954,190
Operating grants	55,000	55,000	149,234	94,234
Capital grants	405,730	488,475	475,476	(12,999)
	12,558,681	11,723,539	12,758,964	1,035,425
Federal sources:				
Operating grants	513,545	822,704	1,123,640	300,936
	513,545	822,704	1,123,640	300,936
Total revenues	13,692,060	13,338,743	14,576,575	1,237,832
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Instruction	9,164,234	9,277,235	8,174,716	1,102,519
Supporting services	2,910,361	2,965,052	3,956,448	(991,396)
Facilities acquisition and construction	173,637	175,778	154,888	20,890
Total expenditures	12,248,232	12,418,065	12,286,052	132,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,443,828	920,678	2,290,523	1,369,845
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in (out)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,510,695)	89,305
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,510,695)	89,305
Net change in fund balances	(156,172)	(679,322)	779,828	1,459,150
Fund balances - beginning	5,054,585	5,054,585	5,054,585	85,626
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,898,413	\$ 4,375,263	\$ 5,834,413	\$ 1,544,776

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FOUNDATION FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget -
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Local sources				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192	\$ 192
Total revenues	-	-	192	192
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Interest	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,422,900	327,100
Total expenditures	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,422,900	327,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,500,000)	(1,750,000)	(1,422,708)	327,292
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in (out)	1,500,000	1,750,000	1,420,511	(329,489)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(2,197)	(2,197)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	1,552,972	1,552,972
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,775</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

## **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School has the following Special Revenue Funds:

#### *Sports Fund*

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the school's sport program.

#### *Student Activity Fund*

Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored student intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events. These activities are supported by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities, as well as general fund subsidies.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>		<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
	<b>Sports Fund</b>	<b>Student Activity Fund</b>	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Due from other funds	\$ 28,881	\$ 42,313	\$ 71,194
Total assets	\$ 28,881	\$ 42,313	\$ 71,194
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Committed	28,881	42,313	71,194
Total fund balances	28,881	42,313	71,194
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 28,881	\$ 42,313	\$ 71,194

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN**  
**FUND BALANCES**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
	<u>Sports Fund</u>	<u>Student Activity Fund</u>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Local sources	\$ 61,961	\$ 2,945	\$ 64,906
Total revenues	<u>61,961</u>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>64,906</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Instruction	148,739	23,925	172,664
Supporting services	2,622	-	2,622
Total expenditures	<u>151,361</u>	<u>23,925</u>	<u>175,286</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(89,400)</u>	<u>(20,980)</u>	<u>(110,380)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	<u>90,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,184</u>
Net change in fund balances	784	(20,980)	(20,196)
Fund balances - beginning - as restated	<u>28,097</u>	<u>63,293</u>	<u>91,390</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 28,881</u>	<u>\$ 42,313</u>	<u>\$ 71,194</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**SPORTS FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Local sources	\$ 127,000	\$ 61,961	\$ (65,039)
Total revenues	127,000	61,961	(65,039)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Istruction	198,501	148,739	49,762
Supporting Services	3,499	2,622	877
Total expenditures	202,000	151,361	50,639
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(75,000)	(89,400)	(14,400)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	75,000	90,184	15,184
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,000	90,184	15,184
Net change in fund balances	-	784	784
Fund balances - beginning	-	28,097	28,097
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 28,881	\$ 28,881

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**THE VANGUARD SCHOOL**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Local property taxes	\$ 170,000	\$ 2,945	\$ (167,055)
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>(167,055)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Instruction	<u>150,000</u>	<u>23,925</u>	<u>126,075</u>
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>23,925</u>	<u>126,075</u>
Net change in fund balances	20,000	(20,980)	(40,980)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>63,293</u>	<u>63,293</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,313</u>	<u>\$ 22,313</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.