

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Board of Directors
Swallows Charter Academy
Pueblo, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Swallows Charter Academy, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Swallows Charter Academy, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the Academy's proportionate share, and the schedules of the Academy's contributions on pages 55-59 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.

PB Solutions LLC

November 22, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021

As management of Swallows Charter Academy, we offer readers of Swallows Charter Academy's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Swallows Charter Academy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the school's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

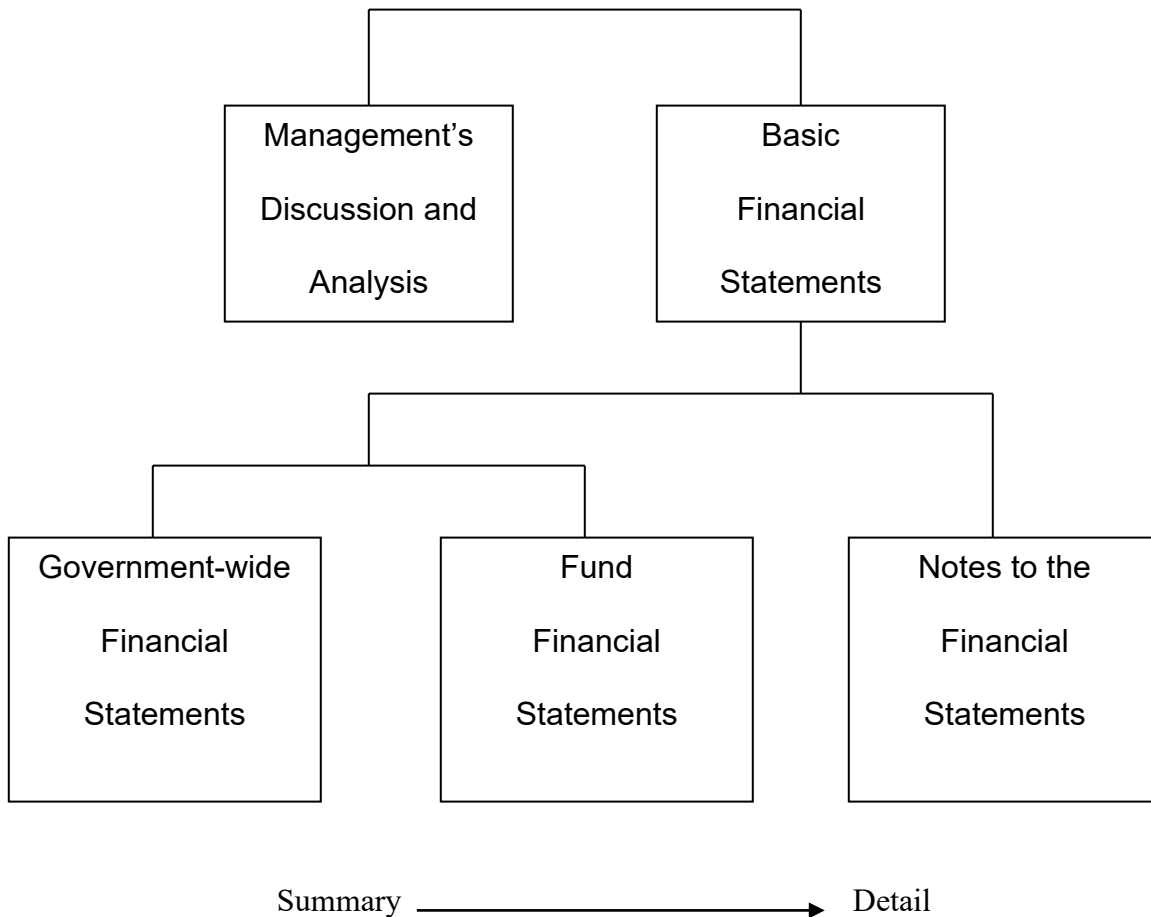
- The net position of Swallows Charter Academy at the close of the fiscal year is a deficit of (\$5,298,747) due to a decrease in our net pension liability and the early adoption of GASB 68 and 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (see Footnote 10 for more information).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Swallows Charter Academy's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,676,292, an increase of \$5,106,283 from the prior year 2019-2020. The large increase is due to the issuance of bonds.
- The school attained an FTE of 722 for FY21.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Swallows Charter Academy's basic financial statements. The school's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the school using government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Swallows Charter Academy.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the school's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 3 and 4) are **Fund Financial Statements**.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the school's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the school's financial status.

The two government-wide statements report the school's net position and how they have changed. Net position is the difference between the school's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the school's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the school's most significant activities on a fund accounting basis. 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. Swallows Charter Academy uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

Management Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a school’s financial condition. The liabilities of Swallows Charter Academy exceeded assets by \$(5,298,747) as of June 30, 2021.

Swallows Charter Academy’s Net position

ASSETS	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Cash and Investments	\$2,124,880	\$1,787,272
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$5,593,436	\$211,992
Due from the District	\$130,525	
Accounts Receivable	\$39,034	\$103,523
Prepaid Expenses	\$2,500	\$31,385
Deposit		
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	\$2,072,153	\$1,092,879
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,032,907	\$3,234,382
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$13,995,435</u>	<u>\$6,461,433</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	\$2,962,769	\$1,295,983
Related to OPEB	\$60,358	\$51,202
<u>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	<u>\$3,023,127</u>	<u>\$1,347,185</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$880,813	\$14,956
Retainage Payable	\$81,666	\$0
Accrued Salaries	\$250,800	\$188,017
Unearned Revenues	\$804	\$361,190
Interest Payable	\$59,780	\$22,871
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due In One Year	\$111,876	\$106,749
Due In More than One Year		
Bonds Payable	\$10,060,000	\$3,365,000
Capital Lease Payable	\$52,004	\$103,880
Net Pension Liability	\$7,410,626	\$6,131,905
Net OPED Liability	\$269,350	\$301,263
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	<u>\$19,177,719</u>	<u>\$10,595,831</u>

**Management Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021**

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to Pensions	\$3,052,852	\$3,976,938
Related to OPEB	\$86,738	\$55,651
<u>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	<u>\$3,139,590</u>	<u>\$4,032,589</u>

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$1,474,616	\$4,432,504
Restricted for Emergencies	\$165,000	\$159,425
Unrestricted	-\$6,938,363	-\$11,411,731
<u>TOTAL NET POSITION</u>	<u>-\$5,298,747</u>	<u>-\$6,819,802</u>

Swallows Charter Academy Changes in Net position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$13,385	\$0
Local Revenues		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$5,585,428	\$5,622,662
Grants and Donations	\$456,307	\$154,048
Interest	\$1	\$2,486
Other	\$99,281	\$63,627
State Sources		
Capital Construction	\$219,055	\$232,772
Total Revenues	<u>\$6,373,457</u>	<u>\$6,075,595</u>
Program Expenses		
Instructional	\$2,129,488	\$2,494,883
Support	\$2,385,178	\$2,709,097
Interest on LT debt	\$337,736	\$196,253
Total Expenses	<u>\$4,852,402</u>	<u>\$5,400,233</u>
Change in Net Position	\$1,521,055	\$675,362
Beginning Net Position (restated for GASB 75)	-\$6,819,802	\$918,008
Ending Net Position	<u>-\$5,298,747</u>	<u>\$1,358,697</u>

Management Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the School's net position by \$1,521,055 for the year.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, **Swallows Charter Academy** uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,854,544, while total fund balance increased to \$2,022,044. The school is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve TABOR, which was \$165,000 as of June 30, 2021.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Swallows Charter Academy's investment in capital assets is \$6,105,060 at June 30, 2021. It consists primarily of Land and Buildings. In 2021, the school completed a construction of the Academy's new facility. More details can be found in note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. SCA has long term debt of bonds for the construction of the gymnasium. You can see more detail in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The following key economic indicators were considered in the school's budget:

- Increase in per pupil funding
- Increased enrollment for fiscal school year
- In FY21, Swallows Charter Academy recognized their BEST Award Grant funding and completed building a new facility for students and staff. This project has a total award of \$20,092,390.

Management Discussion and Analysis
Swallows Charter Academy
June 30, 2021

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the school's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Principal, Swallows Charter Academy. ph: (719) 547-1627.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of June 30, 2021

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,124,880
Restricted Cash and Investments	5,593,436
Due from District	130,525
Accounts Receivable	39,034
Prepaid Expenses	2,500
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	2,072,153
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,032,907</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>13,995,435</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	2,962,769
Related to OPEB	<u>60,358</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>3,023,127</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	880,813
Retainage Payable	81,666
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	250,800
Unearned Revenues	804
Accrued Interest Payable	59,780
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due in One Year	111,876
Due in More than One Year	
Bonds Payable	10,060,000
Capital Lease Payable	52,004
Net Pension Liability	7,410,626
Net OPEB Liability	<u>269,350</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>19,177,719</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	3,052,852
Related to OPEB	<u>86,738</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>3,139,590</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,586,620
Restricted for Emergencies	165,000
Unrestricted	<u>(17,050,367)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (5,298,747)</u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
Instructional	\$ 2,129,488	\$ -	\$ 11,537	\$ -	\$ (2,117,951)
Supporting Services	2,385,178	13,385	444,770	219,055	(1,707,968)
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	337,736	-	-	-	(337,736)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,852,402</u>	<u>\$ 13,385</u>	<u>\$ 456,307</u>	<u>\$ 219,055</u>	<u>(4,163,655)</u>
		GENERAL REVENUES			
					Per Pupil Revenue 5,585,428
					Interest 1
					Other 99,281
					<u>TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES 5,684,710</u>
					CHANGE IN NET POSITION 1,521,055
					NET POSITION, Beginning <u>(6,819,802)</u>
					NET POSITION, Ending <u>\$ (5,298,747)</u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING CORPORATION	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,124,880	\$ -	\$ 2,124,880
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	5,593,436	5,593,436
Due from District	130,525	-	130,525
Accounts Receivable	39,034	-	39,034
Prepaid Expenses	2,500	-	2,500
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,296,939</u>	<u>\$ 5,593,436</u>	<u>\$ 7,890,375</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 23,291	\$ 857,522	\$ 880,813
Retainage Payable	-	81,666	81,666
Accrued Salaries	250,800	-	250,800
Unearned Revenue	804	-	804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>274,895</u>	<u>939,188</u>	<u>1,214,083</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	2,500	-	2,500
Restricted for Emergencies	165,000	-	165,000
Restricted for Debt Service	-	4,654,248	4,654,248
Unassigned	1,854,544	-	1,854,544
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,022,044</u>	<u>4,654,248</u>	<u>6,676,292</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,296,939</u>	<u>\$ 5,593,436</u>	<u>\$ 7,890,375</u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds \$ 6,676,292

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

Capital Assets, not depreciated	2,072,153	
Capital Assets, depreciated	5,365,154	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,332,247)</u>	6,105,060

Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds Payable	(10,120,000)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(59,780)	
Capital Lease Payable	(103,880)	
Net Pension Liability	(7,410,626)	
Net OPEB Liability	<u>(269,350)</u>	(17,963,636)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources - Change in Proportionate Share	1,572,804	
Deferred outflows of resources - Subsequent Contributions	269,909	
Deferred outflows of resources - Expected vs Actual Experience	407,177	
Deferred outflows of resources - Projected vs Actual Investments Earnings	-	
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in Assumptions	712,879	
Deferred inflows of resources - Projected vs Actual Investments Earnings	(1,631,247)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in Assumptions	(1,245,664)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in Proportionate Share	<u>(175,941)</u>	(90,083)

Deferred outflows of resources - Change in Proportionate Share OPEB	43,782	
Deferred outflows of resources - Subsequent Contributions OPEB	13,848	
Deferred outflows of resources - Expected vs Actual Experience OPEB	715	
Deferred outflows of resources - Change in Assumptions OPEB	2,013	
Deferred inflows of resources - Projected vs actual investment earnings OPEB	(11,006)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Expected vs Actual Experience OPEB	(59,216)	
Deferred inflows of resources - Change in Assumptions OPEB	<u>(16,516)</u>	<u>(26,380)</u>

Net position of governmental activities \$ (5,298,747)

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING CORPORATION	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 5,698,971	\$ 241,517	\$ 5,940,488
State Sources	230,592	-	230,592
Federal Sources	443,894	-	443,894
TOTAL REVENUES	6,373,457	241,517	6,614,974
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	3,020,042	-	3,020,042
Supporting Services	2,637,256	277,576	2,914,832
Capital Outlay	-	1,921,241	1,921,241
Debt Service			-
Principal Payments	51,749	55,000	106,749
Interest Payments	383	300,444	300,827
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,709,430	2,554,261	8,263,691
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	664,027	(2,312,744)	(1,648,717)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	6,755,000	6,755,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	6,755,000	6,755,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	664,027	4,442,256	5,106,283
FUND BALANCES, Beginning, Restated	1,358,017	211,992	1,570,009
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 2,022,044</u>	<u>\$ 4,654,248</u>	<u>\$ 6,676,292</u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$5,106,283
Capital outlay to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.			
	Capital Outlay	2,039,966	
	Depreciation	<u>(262,167)</u>	
			1,777,799
Proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources in the governmental funds. However, the proceeds create additional long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			(6,755,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
	Debt Principal Payments	106,749	
	Changes in Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(36,909)</u>	
			69,840
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds those amounts are capitalized and amortized.			
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	1,312,151	
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	<u>9,982</u>	
			<u>1,322,133</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities			<u><u>\$1,521,055</u></u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Swallows Charter Academy (the “Academy” or the “School”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Pueblo County School District No. 70. The Academy provides a Core Knowledge Curriculum to advance excellence and equity in education for all children. The Academy is governed by a five-member Board of Directors.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Swallows Charter Academy Building Corporation

The Swallows Charter Academy Building Corporation (the “Building Corporation”) was formed to support and assist the Academy to perform its function and to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing and construction of the Academy’s facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the Academy’s financial statements as a debt service fund. Separate financial statements are not available for the Building Corporation.

The Academy is a component unit of Pueblo County School District No. 70.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenue and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

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

considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

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

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

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

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

The *Building Corporation Fund* accounts for the activities of the Swallows Charter Academy Building Corporation.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	5-20 years

Unearned Revenues – The unearned revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

Accrued Salaries and Benefits – Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during the Academy year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2021, were \$250,800. The accrued compensation is reported as a liability in the General Fund.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences – The Academy’s policy allows employees to earn personal leave of absence during the year. Upon termination, no unused personal leave of absence days are paid to the employee. Therefore, no liability is recorded in the Academy’s government-wide statement of net position.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2021.
- Assigned – This classification includes amounts the Academy intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Academy did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2021.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Risk Management

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

The Academy has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2021 through November 22, 2021, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

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

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ 2,123,351
Investments	<u>5,594,965</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,718,316</u>

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

Cash and Investments - Unrestricted	\$ 2,124,880
Cash and Investments - Restricted	<u>5,593,436</u>
	<u>\$ 7,718,316</u>

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,123,351. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,133,115. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,883,115 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Custodial Risk

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

Investments

Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk Policies

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Academy reports the following investments:

	Fair Value	Investment Maturity (Years)	
		Less Than One Year	One To Five Years
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 656,051	\$ 656,051	\$ -
ColoTrust	<u>4,938,914</u>	<u>4,938,914</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$5,594,965</u>	<u>\$5,594,965</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Local Government Investment Pools

The Academy had invested \$4,938,914 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

Investments (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools (Continued)

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

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

Fair Value

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

The Academy invested \$656,051 in a Money Market Mutual Fund. The fund invests primarily in commercial paper, time deposits, and repurchase agreements and is rated AAAM by S&P and Aaa-mf by Moody's. Given the low risk of this type of investment, the Academy has not established a policy limiting the amount of investments in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time. These investments are valued at Level 1 inputs.

Restricted Cash

At June 30, 2021, cash in the amount of \$5,593,436 is restricted in the Building Corporation Fund for debt service and capital projects.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is summarized below:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 150,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,912
Construction in Progress	941,967	1,921,241	941,967	1,921,241
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	<u>1,092,879</u>	<u>1,921,241</u>	<u>941,967</u>	<u>2,072,153</u>
Capital Asset, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	4,071,981	953,614	-	5,025,595
Equipment	232,481	107,078	-	339,559
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>4,304,462</u>	<u>1,060,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,365,154</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	920,201	232,894	-	1,153,095
Equipment	149,879	29,273	-	179,152
Total Depreciation	<u>1,070,080</u>	<u>262,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,332,247</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>3,234,382</u>	<u>798,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,032,907</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$4,327,261</u>	<u>\$2,719,766</u>	<u>\$ 941,967</u>	<u>\$6,105,060</u>

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance 6/30/2019	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2020	Due In One Year
2014 Bonds	\$ 3,420,000	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 3,365,000	\$ 60,000
2020 Bonds	-	6,755,000	-	6,755,000	-
Capital Lease Payable	155,629	-	51,749	103,880	51,876
Net Pension Liability	6,131,905	1,278,721	-	7,410,626	-
Net OPEB Liability	301,263	-	31,913	269,350	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,008,797</u>	<u>\$ 8,033,721</u>	<u>\$ 138,662</u>	<u>\$ 17,903,856</u>	<u>\$ 111,876</u>

2014 Bonds Payable

In July 2014, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$3,680,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds from the bonds were used for the construction of the Academy's new facility. Interest accrues at a rate of 5.70% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 and principal payments are due annually on November 15. The bonds mature in November 2019.

On December 21, 2018 the Colorado Education and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) completed the re-issuance of the Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The following provisions were amended under the re-issuance:

- The interest rate on the bonds was decreased to 5.35% from 5.70% effective January 1, 2018.
- The maturity of the bonds was extended from November 2019 to November 15, 2027.
- The optional redemption prior to maturity provision was amended to reflect a 0.5% redemption premium for bonds maturing on or after November 15, 2022 and November 14, 2023 and no redemption premium for bonds maturing on November 15, 2023 and thereafter.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bonds Payable (Continued)

- Semi-annual interest payments are due on May 15 and November 15 and annual principal payments are due on November 15. A final balloon payment in the amount of \$2,965,000 is due on November 15, 2027.

The bonds have been secured by a pledge of certain rights to real estate property located in Pueblo Colorado (“pledged property”) and a pledge of the Academy’s funds and revenues.

In the event of default, the bond trustee may declare the principal amount of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable. The trustee may also begin foreclosure proceedings against all or a portion of the pledged property.

The Academy is obligated to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee for payment of the bonds.

Future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 60,000	\$ 178,423	\$ 238,423
2023	60,000	175,213	235,213
2024	65,000	171,869	236,869
2025	70,000	168,258	238,258
2026	70,000	164,513	234,513
2026-2028	<u>3,040,000</u>	<u>239,948</u>	<u>3,279,948</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,224</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,224</u>

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2020 Bonds Payable

In December 2020, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$6,560,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020A and \$195,000 in Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2020B. Proceeds from the bonds were used for the construction of the Academy’s new facility. Interest on the Series 2020A bonds accrues at a rate of 4.375% per year. Interest on the Series 2020B bonds accrues at a rate of 5.75% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 15 and November 15 and principal payments are due annually on November 15. The Series 2020A bonds mature in November 2027 and the Series 2020B bonds mature in November 2024.

The bonds have been secured by a pledge of certain rights to real estate property located in Pueblo Colorado (“pledged property”) and a pledge of the Academy’s funds and revenues.

In the event of default, the bond trustee may declare the principal amount of all bonds then outstanding and the interest accrued thereon to be immediately due and payable. The trustee may also begin foreclosure proceedings against all or a portion of the pledged property.

The Academy is obligated to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for the use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee for payment of the bonds.

Future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ -	\$ 298,212	\$ 298,212
2023	-	298,212	298,212
2024	90,000	295,625	385,625
2025	140,000	289,254	429,254
2026	140,000	282,407	422,407
2026-2028	<u>6,385,000</u>	<u>412,672</u>	<u>6,797,672</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,755,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,382</u>	<u>\$ 8,631,382</u>

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Lease Payable

On July 1, 2019, the Academy entered into a capital lease agreement for computers for the high school. The lease carries a charge rate of 0.2463%. Annual lease payments in the amount of \$52,132 are due beginning July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2022.

Future lease payment requirements are as follows:

Future minimum lease payments

Year Ended	Amount
2022	\$ 52,132
2023	<u>52,132</u>
Total	<u>104,264</u>
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>(384)</u>
Net Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 103,880</u>

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the 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.

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021: Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00 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-	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the 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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$532,481 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$7,410,626 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,410,626
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	\$ -
Total	\$7,410,626

At December 31, 2020, the School's proportion was 0.0490 percent, which was an increase of 0.00797 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized pension expense of (\$1,312,151) and revenue of \$0 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual	\$407,177	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$712,879	\$1,245,664
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$1,631,247
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$1,572,804	\$175,941
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$269,909	N/A
Total	\$2,962,769	\$3,052,852

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

\$269,909 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	(\$741,492)
2023	\$703,298
2024	(\$64,459)
2025	(\$257,339)

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	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

¹Post-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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹The 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,108,701	\$7,410,626	\$5,162,241

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The School participates The School 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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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 School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$27,320 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School reported a liability of \$269,350 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's 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 School's proportion was 0.0284 percent, which was an increase of 0.0015 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School recognized OPEB expense of (\$9,982). At June 30, 2021, the 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	\$715	\$59,216
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$2,013	\$16,516
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	N/A	\$11,006
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$43,782	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$13,848	N/A
Total	\$60,358	\$86,738

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

\$13,848 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	(\$8,609)
2023	(\$7,069)
2024	(\$9,768)
2025	(\$11,071)
2026	(\$3,493)
Thereafter	(\$218)

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:

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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:

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		Monthly Cost Adjusted
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Kaiser Permanente	\$588	\$227	\$550
Medicare Advantage	621	232	586

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

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

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

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

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Year	PERACare Medicare	Medicare Part A
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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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.

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
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% ¹	N/A

¹ 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.

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the 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.

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

The 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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 ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹The 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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the 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	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$262,388	\$269,350	\$277,454

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$308,545	\$269,350	\$235,860

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.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

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

Operating Lease

In April 2018, the Academy entered into lease agreement for an additional facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the Academy is required to make monthly lease payments ranging from \$3,450 to \$4,050 beginning on April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 45,000
2023	<u>48,600</u>
Total	<u>\$ 93,600</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Academy paid \$45,000 in under the terms of the lease agreement.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the “Tabor Amendment”), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government.

The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The Academy has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2021, the emergency reserve of \$165,000 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively

Building Excellent Schools Today (“BEST”) Grant Award

In June 2018 the School was awarded the Building Excellent Schools Today Grant (the “BEST Grant”). The grant award in the amount of \$19,680,496 and the Academy’s matching funds of \$411,894 were used to construct a new educational facility to replace the Academy’s modular buildings.

Site Lease Agreement

On December 6, 2018, as part of the grant agreement, the Academy (as lessor) entered into a site lease agreement with Zion’s Bank Corporation (as lessee and trustee) to lease its land to the trustee. The State of Colorado Treasurer, on behalf of the State, then leased the property from the trustee pursuant to the 2018N lease.

The site lease commenced on December 6, 2018 and will expire either on December 6, 2068 or when the leased property is conveyed to the site lessor pursuant to the sublease agreement relating to the leased property. The trustee is not obligated to pay any rent under the terms of this site lease. The consideration to the Academy as site lessor for the right to use the leased property during the site lease term is the deposit of proceeds of the Series 2018N Certificates into the project account held by the trustee under the indenture to finance the Academy’s project of constructing a new educational facility.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 8: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

Building Excellent Schools Today (“BEST”) Grant Award (Continued)

Sublease Agreement

On December 6, 2018, the Academy (as sublessee) entered into a sublease agreement with the State of Colorado Treasurer. Under the terms of the agreement, the Academy will receive economic and other benefits by the subleasing of the leased property. The initial leased property is, and any leased property substituted for the initial leased property will be, property that is necessary and essential to the purposes and operations of the Academy

The Academy has constructed the new educational facility on the leased property in accordance with the specifications approved by the BEST Grant program. The Academy expects that the new educational facility (the leasehold estate) will adequately serve the needs for which it is being subleased throughout the scheduled sublease term.

Title to the leasehold estate under the 2018N Lease is held in the name of the State, subject to the Site Lease pursuant to which the leased property is leased to the trustee, the 2018N Lease and this Sublease, until the Leased Property is conveyed or otherwise disposed of, and the Academy has no right, title or interest in the leasehold estate.

The total project funds in the amount of \$20,092,390 were used to construct the new educational facility. Since title to the constructed facility is held by the State, the facility has not been added to the Academy’s capital assets.

Construction was completed in July 2019 and the Academy began using the new facility in the 2020-2021 school year.

NOTE 9: **DEFICIT NET POSITION**

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$5,301,136 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liability per the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

NOTE 10: **SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties may continue to have a significant impact on the financial position, results of operations, and cashflows of the School. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 5,519,690	\$ 5,542,625	\$ 5,585,428	\$ 42,803	\$ 5,622,662
Tuition and Fees	-	-	13,385	13,385	-
Contributions	-	-	876	876	90,732
Interest	-	-	1	1	2,486
Other	78,000	40,000	99,281	59,281	63,627
State Sources					
Capital Construction	144,400	181,250	219,055	37,805	232,772
PERA On Behalf Contribution	-	-	-	-	58,907
Grants and Donations	-	-	11,537	11,537	29,010
Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	-	-	443,894	443,894	-
TOTAL REVENUES	5,742,090	5,763,875	6,373,457	609,582	6,100,196
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	2,820,000	2,985,700	2,906,711	78,989	2,881,754
Employee Benefits	858,090	877,290	796,041	81,249	734,924
Purchased Services	1,614,800	1,583,800	1,286,602	297,198	1,462,479
Supplies and Materials	290,000	222,000	304,180	(82,180)	252,406
Property	55,000	25,000	344,901	(319,901)	471,879
Other	-	-	18,863	(18,863)	11,864
Debt Service					
Principal Payments	70,000	70,000	51,749	18,251	51,622
Interest Payments	-	-	383	(383)	510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,707,890	5,763,790	5,709,430	54,360	5,867,438
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	34,200	85	664,027	663,942	232,758
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	-	-	-	207,251
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	34,200	85	664,027	663,942	440,009
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	1,359,327	1,358,017	(1,310)	918,008
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 34,200	\$ 1,359,412	\$ 2,022,044	\$ 662,632	\$ 1,358,017

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04901%	0.04104%	0.03840%	0.04160%	0.04100%	0.03780%	0.03990%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,410,626	\$ 6,131,905	\$ 6,790,062	\$13,455,619	\$12,204,877	\$ 5,781,491	\$ 5,413,115
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	777,754	928,447	-	-	-	-
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	7,410,626	6,909,659	7,718,509	13,455,619	12,204,877	5,781,491	5,413,115
Covered payroll	\$ 2,621,323	\$ 2,410,988	\$ 2,108,122	\$ 1,919,480	\$ 1,839,444	\$ 1,647,388	\$ 1,563,473
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	282.7%	286.6%	366.1%	701.0%	663.5%	350.9%	346.2%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

Years Ended June 30,

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 532,482	\$ 500,955	\$ 453,540	\$ 367,176	\$ 368,788	\$ 325,424	\$ 289,100	\$ 261,027
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	532,482	500,955	453,540	367,176	368,788	325,424	289,100	261,027
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$2,678,473	\$2,584,908	\$2,248,164	\$1,949,780	\$1,900,850	\$1,734,075	\$1,614,650	\$ 1,559,857
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88%	19.38%	20.17%	18.83%	19.40%	18.77%	17.90%	16.73%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02835%	0.02680%	0.02493%	0.02364%	0.02330%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 269,350	\$ 301,263	\$ 339,125	\$ 307,274	\$ 302,034
Covered payroll	\$ 2,621,323	\$ 2,410,988	\$ 2,108,122	\$ 1,919,480	\$ 1,839,444
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	10.3%	12.5%	16.1%	16.0%	16.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY

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

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 27,320	\$ 26,366	\$ 22,932	\$ 19,888	\$ 19,389
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	<u>27,320</u>	<u>26,366</u>	<u>22,932</u>	<u>19,888</u>	<u>19,389</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$2,678,473	\$2,581,908	\$2,248,164	\$1,949,780	\$1,900,850
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.