

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i -iv
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	5
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Types	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund Types	7
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Types	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 – 46
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	47
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share	48
Schedule of the School's Contributions	49
Schedule of the School's OPEB Proportionate Share	50
Schedule of the School's OPEB Contributions	51



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
New Vision Charter School
Loveland, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New Vision Charter School (the "School"), a component unit of Thompson School District R2-J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of New Vision Charter School as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 47-51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

December 15, 2025

New Vision Charter School
An authorized charter school of Thompson School District
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025

As management of New Vision Charter School (NVCS), we offer readers of NVCS's basic financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of NVCS for the year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2025 was the nineteenth year of operations for NVCS. The general fund balance for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 is \$12,485,722. The net position for the Building Corporation is \$(4,163,435).

The operations of NVCS are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the State School Finance Act (the Act). Tax revenue for the year from per pupil revenue was \$10,845,256.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all NVCS's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of NVCS is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how NVCS's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of NVCS that are primarily supported by the per pupil revenue passed from the Thompson School District. These activities include instruction and supporting services expense.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. NVCS keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, except that the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and the governmental activities, where necessary.

The NVCS Building Corporation is considered a component unit of NVCS has one fund, an enterprise fund, and is presented with a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of NVCS's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2025, NVCS's governmental activities liabilities exceeded assets by \$464,684. Of NVCS's net position, \$3,182,824 is unrestricted and is available to meet NVCS's ongoing financial obligations \$407,500 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

Net Position	2024-25	2023-24
Assets		
Cash	12,967,656	10,732,481
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,076,552	2,094,091
Accounts Receivable	3,000	35,908
Prepaid Expenses		
Capital Assets, Not being Depreciated	1,259,419	1,259,419
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>27,818,124</u>	<u>28,439,705</u>
Total Assets	<u>44,124,751</u>	<u>42,561,604</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred to Pensions	2,346,781	4,414,764
Deferred OPEB	<u>116,848</u>	<u>152,524</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>2,463,629</u>	<u>4,567,288</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	143,522	294,412
Retainage Payable		
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	341,412	311,293
Accrued Interest Payable	108,427	108,427
Non Current Liabilities		
Due in One Year	1,100,000	1,100,000
Due in More than One Year	34,109,103	34,733,470
Pension Liability	10,743,810	11,759,950
OPEB Liability	<u>190,627</u>	<u>283,958</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>46,736,901</u>	<u>48,591,510</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to Pensions	556,962	607,813
Related to OPEB	<u>102,983</u>	<u>88,309</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	659,945	696,122

Total Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets	(6,131,560)	(6,134,346)
Restricted for Debt Service	2,076,552	2,094,091
Restricted for Emergencies	407,500	378,000
Unrestricted	<u>2,839,042</u>	<u>1,503,515</u>

Total Net Position	<u>(808,466)</u>	<u>(2,158,740)</u>
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Changes in Net Position

Revenues

Per Pupil Revenue	10,845,256	10,147,377
Mill Levy Override	1,902,328	1,843,673
Tuition and Fees	110,503	155,749
Gifts and Contributions	12,628	14,458
Operating Grants and Contributions	498,914	267,642
Capital Grants and Contributions	390,431	380,954
Investment Earnings	746,288	174,844
Unrestricted State Aid	20,798	
Other	<u>82,116</u>	<u>94,311</u>

Total Revenue	<u>14,609,262</u>	<u>13,079,008</u>
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Expenses

Instruction	7,232,740	6,618,960
Support Services	4,772,849	4,257,907
Interest on Long Term Debt	1,253,399	1,300,300

Total Expenses	<u>13,258,988</u>	<u>12,177,167</u>
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Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	1,350,274	1,235,773
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Net Position, Beginning	<u>(2,158,740)</u>	<u>(3,394,513)</u>
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Net Position, Ending	<u>(808,466)</u>	<u>(2,158,740)</u>
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Analysis of the Funds

Governmental Fund

The focus of New Vision Charter School's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing NVCS's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of NVCS's net resources available to spend at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year NVCS's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$12,485,722, an increase of \$2,323,038.

Proprietary Fund

The NVCS Building Corporation's net position changed by \$(14,753). The change occurred because of depreciation and lease expense, both non-cash expenses. We anticipate the deficit will be eliminated as debt is repaid in future years.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

NVCS budgeted for General Fund revenues of \$14,105,703 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Actual revenues were \$14,473,604. NVCS budgeted for General Fund expenditures of \$12,865,704 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Actual expenditures were \$12,276,548. These changes reflected an increase in the net position of \$2,323,038.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The School's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2025, amounts to \$1,259,419 in land and construction in progress, and \$28,818,124 in building and building improvements. The detail of capital assets is in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Long-term debt

As of June 30, 2025, NVCS and the Building Corporation had no debt due within one year and total outstanding long-term debt of \$35,317,530. This is described in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for NVCS is student enrollment. Funded enrollment for the 2024-25 school year was 1005. The enrollment projected for the 2025-26 school year is expected to be 997. This factor was considered in preparing NVCS's budget for 2025-26.

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 Finance Director, New Vision Charter School, 299 Peridot Avenue, Loveland, CO 80537, phone 970-593-6827.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 12,967,656	\$ 10,732,481
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,076,552	2,094,091
Accounts Receivable	3,000	35,908
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,259,419	1,259,419
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	27,818,124	28,439,705
TOTAL ASSETS	44,124,751	42,561,604
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	2,346,781	4,414,764
Related to OPEB	116,848	152,524
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,463,629	4,567,288
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	143,522	294,412
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	341,412	311,293
Accrued Interest Payable	108,427	108,427
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	1,100,000	1,100,000
Due in More Than One Year	34,109,103	34,733,470
Pension Liability	10,743,810	11,759,950
OPEB Liability	190,627	283,958
TOTAL LIABILITIES	46,736,901	48,591,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	556,781	607,813
Related to OPEB	102,983	88,309
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	659,764	696,122
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(6,131,560)	(6,134,346)
Restricted for Emergencies	407,500	378,000
Restricted for Debt Service	2,076,552	2,094,091
Unrestricted	2,839,223	1,503,515
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (808,285)	\$ (2,158,740)

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net Expense (Revenue) and Change in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
					2025	2024
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instruction	\$ 7,232,608	\$ 110,503	\$ 498,914	\$ -	\$ (6,623,191)	\$ (6,217,291)
Supporting Services	4,735,999	-	-	390,431	(4,345,568)	(3,734,397)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,290,200	-	-	-	(1,290,200)	(1,300,300)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 13,258,807</u>	<u>\$ 110,503</u>	<u>\$ 498,914</u>	<u>\$ 390,431</u>	<u>(12,258,959)</u>	<u>(11,251,988)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES						
Per Pupil Revenue					10,845,256	10,147,377
Mill Levy Override					1,902,328	1,843,673
Investment Earnings					746,288	306,717
Unrestricted State Aid					20,798	23,619
Other					94,744	166,375
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>13,609,414</u>	<u>12,487,761</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,350,455	1,235,773
NET POSITION, Beginning					<u>(2,158,740)</u>	<u>(3,394,513)</u>
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ (808,285)</u>	<u>\$ (2,158,740)</u>

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025

GENERAL FUND

	TOTALS	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 12,967,656	\$ 10,732,481
Accounts Receivable	3,000	35,908
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 12,970,656</u>	<u>\$ 10,768,389</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 143,522	\$ 294,412
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	341,412	311,293
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>484,934</u>	<u>605,705</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Emergencies	407,500	378,000
Unassigned	12,078,222	9,784,684
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	12,485,722	10,162,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$10,743,810), net OPEB liability (\$190,627) deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$3,172,065 deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (\$1,024,599).	(9,130,572)	(8,172,742)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the lease costs to governmental funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>(4,163,435)</u>	<u>(4,148,682)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (808,285)</u>	<u>\$ (2,158,740)</u>

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

GENERAL FUND

	TOTALS	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 13,584,259	\$ 12,430,412
State and Federal Sources	889,345	648,596
TOTAL REVENUES	14,473,604	13,079,008
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	6,518,209	6,030,025
Supporting Services	5,758,339	5,488,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,276,548	11,518,573
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,197,056	1,560,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	125,982	139,629
Transfers Out	-	(106,376)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	125,982	(106,376)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,323,038	1,593,688
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	10,162,684	8,568,996
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 12,485,722	\$ 10,162,684

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,323,038
The Internal Service fund is used by management to charge the cost of lease payments to the governmental funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with the governmental activities.	(14,753)
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	<u>(957,830)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,350,455</u>

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
 June 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,076,552	\$ 2,094,091
Total Current Assets	2,076,552	2,094,091
Long-term Assets		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	29,077,543	29,699,124
Total Long-term Assets	29,077,543	29,699,124
TOTAL ASSETS	31,154,095	31,793,215
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accrued Interest Payable	108,427	108,427
Bonds Payable - Current Portion	1,100,000	1,100,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,208,427	1,208,427
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds Payable	34,109,103	34,733,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,317,530	35,941,897
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(6,239,987)	(6,242,773)
Restricted for Debt Service	2,076,552	2,094,091
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (4,163,435)	\$ (4,148,682)

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2025	2024
OPERATING REVENUES		
Rent	\$ 1,809,817	\$ 1,805,708
Other Income	-	72,064
Investment Income	114,860	131,873
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,924,677	2,009,645
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased Services	6,034	6,336
Depreciation	621,581	352,059
Amortization	(104,367)	(107,529)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	523,248	250,866
OPERATING INCOME	1,401,429	1,758,779
NON-OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)		
Interest Expense	(1,290,200)	(1,300,300)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING EXPENSES	(1,290,200)	(1,300,300)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	111,229	458,479
Capital Transfer In	-	106,376
Capital Transfer Out	(125,982)	(139,629)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(14,753)	425,226
NET POSITION, Beginning	(4,148,682)	(4,573,908)
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ (4,163,435)	\$ (4,148,682)

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
 Year Ended June 30, 2025
 Increase (Decrease) in Cash

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	Internal Service Fund	
	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Rental Operations and Other	\$ 1,809,817	\$ 1,877,772
Cash Paid to Suppliers and Vendors	(6,034)	(6,336)
Investment Income	114,860	131,873
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>1,918,643</u>	<u>2,003,309</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Expense	(1,290,200)	(1,300,300)
Principal Payments on Loan	(520,000)	(505,000)
Purchase of Capital Assets	-	(178,440)
Transfers In(Out)	(125,982)	(33,253)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	<u>(1,936,182)</u>	<u>(2,016,993)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(17,539)	(13,684)
CASH, Beginning	<u>2,094,091</u>	<u>2,107,775</u>
CASH, Ending	<u>\$ 2,076,552</u>	<u>\$ 2,094,091</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$ 1,401,429	\$ 1,758,779
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	621,581	352,059
Amortization Expenses	(104,367)	(107,529)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Adjustments	<u>517,214</u>	<u>244,530</u>
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 1,918,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,309</u>

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

New Vision Charter School (the “School”) was formed pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school. The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

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

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

NVCS Building Corporation and Denver Avenue NVCS Building Corp.

The purpose of the NVCS Building Corporation was to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the School in 2008 to 2021. The purpose of the Denver Avenue NVCS Building Corp. is to provide the mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the School from 2018 onward. Both Building Corporations are considered to be part of the School’s for financial reporting purposes because their resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and are blended into the School’s financial statements as an internal service fund. As part of their ongoing responsibilities, both Building Corporations provides the School with monthly financial statements. Separate financial statements are not available.

The School is a component unit of the Thompson School District R2-J, Colorado.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, 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 revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Additionally, the School reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for activity of both Building Corporations.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or 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.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

Prepaid Expenses – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: buildings and improvement 50 years, land, vehicles and equipment 5 years.

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

Compensated Absences – Employees of the School are allowed to earn paid time off (PTO). However, employees are not paid for the accrued compensated absences upon termination of employment. The School pays out any unused PTO at the end of the year. Therefore, no liability has been reported in the financial statements.

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.

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- 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 the School's management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School's 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 School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School does not report any resources as nonspendable as of June 30, 2025.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2025.
- 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.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Risk Management

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 400
Deposits	1,958,017
Investments	<u>13,085,791</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,044,208</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2025, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,958,017. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,238,060. Of these balances \$250,000 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,988,060 were covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

Fair Value

The School 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 unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2025, the School held no investments requiring categorization.

Local Government Investment Pool

The School had invested \$13,085,791 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. 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.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The School has no policy for managing credit risk or interest rate risk.

Restricted Cash

Cash in the amount of \$2,076,552 is restricted for capital projects and debt service in the Internal Service Fund.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,259,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,259,419
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	30,008,7005	-	-	30,008,702
Equipment	<u>107,035</u>	-	-	<u>107,035</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>30,115,737</u>	-	-	<u>30,115,737</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	1,590,404	600,174	-	2,190,578
Equipment	<u>85,628</u>	<u>21,407</u>	-	<u>107,035</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>1,676,032</u>	<u>621,581</u>	-	<u>2,297,613</u>
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>28,439,705</u>	<u>(621,581)</u>	-	<u>27,818,124</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 29,699,124</u>	<u>\$ (621,581)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,077,543</u>

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 5: **ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS**

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2025, were \$341,412 in the General Fund.

NOTE 6: **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2025</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Bonds Payable					
Refunding Series 2022A	32,225,000	-	460,000	31,765,000	1,100,000
Refunding Series 2022B	60,000	-	60,000	-	-
2022A Premium	<u>3,548,470</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,367</u>	<u>3,444,103</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 35,833,470</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 642,367</u>	<u>\$ 35,209,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,100,000</u>

Bonds Payable

In June 2018, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$23,135,000 Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018A and \$540,000 Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance the acquisition of land and will be used to finance the construction of a new campus and also to retire the 2008 Bonds. The School is required to make lease payments to the Denver Avenue NVC Building Corp. for the use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 5.375% to 6% per year. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 and principal payments were due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 from 2022 through 2025 at which time the balance of the bonds are due to be repaid. These bonds were paid in full with the 2022 refunding bonds.

In February 2022, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$32,225,000 Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A and \$565,000 Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022B. Proceeds from the bonds were used used to finance the capital construction and also to retire the 2018 Bonds. The School is required to make lease payments to the Denver Avenue NVC Building Corp. for the use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues at a rate ranging from 4.00% for Series 2022A and 2.00% for Series 2022B per year. Interest payments are due annually on June 1.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT(Continued)

Principal payments are due annually on June 1 beginning 2024 through 2056 at which time the balance of the bonds are due to be repaid.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 535,000	\$ 1,270,600	\$ 1,805,600
2027	555,000	1,249,200	1,804,200
2028	580,000	1,227,000	1,807,000
2029	605,000	1,203,800	1,808,800
2030 – 2034	3,395,000	5,637,400	9,032,400
2035 – 2039	4,125,000	4,901,800	9,026,800
2040 – 2044	5,020,000	4,008,400	9,028,400
2045 – 2049	6,115,000	2,919,800	9,034,800
2050 – 2054	7,430,000	1,596,200	9,026,200
2055 - 2056	<u>3,405,000</u>	<u>205,600</u>	<u>3,610,600</u>
Total	<u>\$ 31,765,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,219,800</u>	<u>\$ 55,984,800</u>

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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 the School: 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.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024 Through June 30, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from School were \$1,003,203 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. For 2024, 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.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$10,743,810 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,743,810
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School.	197,216
Total	\$10,941,026

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0.0622%, which was a decrease of 0.0024% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized pension expense of \$2,024,812 and revenue of \$20,798 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, 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 experience	\$608,406	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	80,548	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	202,706	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	955,816	\$556,962
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	499,305	N/A
Total	\$2,346,781	\$556,962

\$499,305 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, 2026. 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,	
2026	\$616,137
2027	\$468,245
2028	\$206,132
2029	-
2030	-
Thereafter	-

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

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

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were 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 the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation: 4.00%-13.40%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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% 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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. 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 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- 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 commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- 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% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$14,566,116	\$10,743,810	\$7,542,094

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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 \$50,978 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$190,627 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0398%, which was an increase of 0.00008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized OPEB income of \$7,997. At June 30, 2025, 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	N/A	\$42,049
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$2,186	60,934
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	646	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	88,257	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,759	N/A
Total	\$116,848	\$102,983

\$25,759 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, 2026. 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	
2026	(\$32,276)
2027	\$7,239
2028	\$10,664
2029	\$16,296
2030	(\$8,510)
Thereafter	(\$5,306)

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	<u>State Division</u>	<u>School Division</u>	<u>Local Government Division</u>	<u>Judicial Division</u>
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation			7.25%	
Discount rate			7.25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034	
MAPD PPO #2			105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034	
Medicare Part A premiums		3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033		
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums			N/A	

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,710	\$1,420	\$585	\$486	\$1,897	\$1,575
70	\$1,921	\$1,589	\$657	\$544	\$2,130	\$1,763
75	\$2,122	\$1,670	\$726	\$571	\$2,353	\$1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,536	\$5,429	\$4,241	\$3,523	\$7,063	\$5,866
70	\$7,341	\$6,073	\$4,764	\$3,941	\$7,933	\$6,563
75	\$8,110	\$6,385	\$5,262	\$4,143	\$8,763	\$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is \$505 per month.

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

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.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

In 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. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans ¹	MAPD PPO #21	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

¹ Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.
- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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

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

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	\$1,824	\$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 90% of the rates for all ages Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

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% 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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00 %	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00 %	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00 %	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00 %	5.20%
Total	100.00 %	

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

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate ¹	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate ¹	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$185,491	\$190,627	\$196,440

¹For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). 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, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- 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.
- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$233,617	\$190,627	\$153,565

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2025, the reserve of \$407,500 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$808,285 due to the School including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and its Net OPEB Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

The net position of the Internal Service Fund is in a deficit position of \$4,163,435. This deficit will be eliminated as the School pays down its debt.

NOTE 11: RELATED PARTIES

Board member, Rob Protzman, is the owner of Chartered Technology, an information technology company that provides information technology services to the school. Rob has limited voting rights for any issues or decisions related to use of his company. At June 30, 2025, transactions totaled \$243,463.

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through December 15, 2025. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025			VARIANCE	2024
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	\$ 10,788,236	\$ 10,789,757	\$ 10,845,256	\$ 55,499	\$ 10,147,377
Mill Levy Override	1,850,000	1,900,000	1,902,328	2,328	1,843,673
Tuition and Fees	137,999	156,003	110,503	(45,500)	155,749
Gifts and Contributions	14,400	13,800	12,628	(1,172)	14,458
Earnings on Investments	300,000	474,147	631,428	157,281	174,844
Other Revenue	5,000	16,462	82,116	65,654	94,311
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	717,201	755,534	889,345	133,811	648,596
TOTAL REVENUES	13,812,836	14,105,703	14,473,604	367,901	13,079,008
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Salaries	5,471,006	5,410,000	5,290,968	119,032	4,915,938
Employee Benefits	1,969,562	2,220,000	1,917,392	302,608	1,799,060
Purchased Services	3,656,718	4,550,570	4,511,102	39,468	2,474,342
Supplies and Materials	1,036,550	685,134	488,764	196,370	490,309
Property	-	-	35,061	(35,061)	1,838,924
Other	-	-	33,261	(33,261)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,133,836	12,865,704	12,276,548	589,156	11,518,573
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,679,000	1,239,999	2,197,056	957,057	1,560,435
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	125,982	125,982	139,629
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(106,376)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	125,982	125,982	33,253
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,679,000	1,239,999	2,323,038	957,057	1,593,688
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	10,162,684	10,162,684	8,568,996
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,679,000	\$ 1,239,999	\$ 12,485,722	\$ 11,119,741	\$ 10,162,684

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.034%	0.033%	0.033%	0.031%	0.037%	0.054%	0.057%	0.051%	0.051%	0.062%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,190,747	\$ 9,850,505	\$ 10,780,140	\$ 5,465,194	\$ 5,518,084	\$ 8,172,184	\$ 6,584,526	\$ 9,255,675	\$ 11,759,950	\$ 10,743,810
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 747,289</u>	<u>\$ 886,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 677,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,567</u>	<u>\$ 252,328</u>	<u>\$ 197,216</u>
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ 5,190,747	\$ 9,850,505	\$ 10,780,140	\$ 6,212,483	\$ 6,404,577	\$ 8,172,184	\$ 7,261,726	\$ 11,344,242	\$ 12,012,278	\$ 10,941,026
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,479,058	\$ 1,484,137	\$ 1,537,816	\$ 1,696,787	\$ 2,077,212	\$ 2,797,360	\$ 3,536,122	\$ 3,536,122	\$ 4,620,561	\$ 4,997,909
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	350.9%	663.7%	701.0%	366.1%	308.3%	292.1%	205.4%	320.8%	260.0%	218.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.2%	43.1%	44.0%	57.0%	64.5%	67.0%	74.9%	61.8%	64.7%	0.62%

Notes:

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 254,260	\$ 280,722	\$ 293,610	\$ 300,957	\$ 341,919	\$ 506,084	\$ 646,126	\$ 739,958	\$ 846,176	\$ 846,176	\$ 1,003,203
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>254,260</u>	<u>280,722</u>	<u>293,610</u>	<u>300,957</u>	<u>341,919</u>	<u>506,084</u>	<u>646,126</u>	<u>739,958</u>	<u>846,176</u>	<u>846,176</u>	<u>1,003,203</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,415,336	\$ 1,497,164	\$ 1,513,347	\$ 1,593,527	\$ 1,787,346	\$ 2,611,361	\$ 3,250,126	\$ 3,722,118	\$ 4,135,039	\$ 4,620,561	\$ 4,997,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.96%	18.75%	19.40%	18.89%	19.13%	19.38%	19.88%	19.88%	20.46%	18.31%	20.07%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.019%	0.019%	0.020%	0.024%	0.031%	0.037%	0.039%	0.039%	0.040%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 243,694	\$ 246,177	\$ 272,953	\$ 271,042	\$ 296,820	\$ 318,561	\$ 315,348	\$ 283,958	\$ 283,958
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,484,137	\$ 1,537,816	\$ 1,696,787	\$ 2,077,212	\$ 2,797,360	\$ 3,536,122	\$ 3,536,122	\$ 4,620,561	\$ 4,997,909
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.4%	16.0%	16.1%	13.0%	10.6%	9.0%	8.9%	6.1%	5.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.57%	46.16%	59.83%

Notes:

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NEW VISION CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 15,436	\$ 16,254	\$ 18,231	\$ 26,635	\$ 33,151	\$ 37,965	\$ 42,179	\$ 50,978
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>15,436</u>	<u>16,254</u>	<u>18,231</u>	<u>26,635</u>	<u>33,151</u>	<u>37,965</u>	<u>42,179</u>	<u>50,978</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,513,347	\$ 1,593,527	\$ 1,787,346	\$ 2,611,361	\$ 3,250,126	\$ 3,722,118	\$ 4,135,039	\$ 4,997,909
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Notes:

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.