

**SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL**  
**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**June 30, 2024**

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**



## JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors  
SOAR Charter School  
Denver, Colorado

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

##### *Opinions*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of SOAR Charter School (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, a component unit of Denver Public School District, 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 SOAR Charter School as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

##### *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 SOAR 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 45-49 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*

October 8, 2024

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of SOAR Charter School, we offer readers of SOAR Charter School financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the fourteenth year of operations as a school.

### **Financial Highlights**

As of June 30, 2024, net position increased to \$4,527,866 based on the implementation of new regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Number 68 and 75. The calculation of pension cost has been changed from a funding emphasis to one of accruing the liability for future pension benefits as they are earned by the school's employees, even though they will not be paid until future years. Based on the timing of implementing the regulation in 2014, the Beginning Net Position of the Government Type Activities was restated for FY2015. Further information about GASB 68 and 75 is provided in Note 5 and Note 6 of the financial statements.

Note: Per GASB 68 and 75 SOAR reports on Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Pension Liability (see page iv). SOAR notes there were significant changes year over year in each line. The detailed descriptions of these changes are provided in Note 5 and Note 6 of the financial statements.

At the close of the fiscal year SOAR Charter School governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$5,589,158.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to SOAR Charter School basic financial statements. SOAR Charter School basic financial 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 SOAR Charter School finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of SOAR Charter School assets and net inflows, as well as liabilities and net outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of SOAR Charter School is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of SOAR Charter School supported primarily by Per Pupil Operating Revenue or other revenues passed through from the District (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of SOAR Charter School include instruction and supporting services.

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

### **Fund financial statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. SOAR Charter School, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of SOAR Charter School are governmental funds.

### **Governmental funds**

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

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

SOAR Charter School maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund.

SOAR Charter School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

### **Notes to the financial statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 6-36.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of SOAR Charter School, liabilities exceeded assets resulting in a Net Position of \$4,527,866 in FY2024. Again, this is directly related to the new pension liability reporting requirement under GASB 68 and 75.



SOAR Charter School Net Position  
Governmental  
Activities

<b>ASSETS</b>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
Cash and investment	6,042,080	4,816,124
Accounts Receivable	10,479	394,710
Prepaid Expenses	1,346	18,048
OPEB Asset	18,587	-
	-----	-----
Total Assets	6,072,492	5,228,882
 <b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	3,254,412	1,303,942
Related to OPEB	70,031	64,723
	-----	-----
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,324,443	1,368,665
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	20,239	36,229
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	370,754	346,300
Deferred Revenue	73,754	54,457
Pension Liability	2,625,547	2,100,270
OPEB Liability	-	36,415
	-----	-----
Total Liabilities	3,909,294	2,573,671
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	1,706,611	155,527
Related to OPEB	72,164	56,448
	-----	-----
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,778,775	211,975
 <b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for Emergencies	235,000	205,000
Unrestricted, Unreserved	4,292,866	3,606,901
	-----	-----
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$4,527,866	\$3,811,901
	=====	=====

The largest portion of SOAR Charter School assets is in cash and investments 99% in FY24.

SOAR Charter School Statement of Activities  
 Governmental  
 Activities

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$5,621,876	\$5,016,687
Mill Levy Override	1,601,164	1,345,254
Capital Construction	76,387	73,489
Operating Grants	841,252	1,053,166
Charges for Services	26,774	30,480
Other	419,823	381,326
Earnings on Investment	155,882	41,620
	-----	-----
Total Revenue	8,743,157	7,942,022
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Instructional	4,642,143	4,231,308
Supporting Services	3,303,752	2,967,338
	-----	-----
Total Expenses	7,945,895	7,198,646
Changes in Net Position	797,262	962,039
Net Position, Beginning	4,791,896	3,829,857
	-----	-----
Net Position, Ending	\$5,589,158	\$4,791,896
	=====	=====

The largest portion of SOAR Charter School revenues came from per pupil revenue @ 64% in FY24.

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

As noted earlier, SOAR Charter School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$5,589,158 an increase of \$797,262 from FY2023.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School approves a final budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In December after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the school had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. On the revenue side, revenues came in \$111,986 over budget due to 1:1 Paraprofessional funding, READ Act, and Emergency Funding (ESSER) came in higher than expected. The school unrecognized \$19,297 of Capital Construction fund and restrict the funds for school year 2025. The school recognized \$384,285 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER), last year to receive funding. Expenses came in \$362,914 under budget due to Salaries and Employee Benefits, Professional Services, Operations, and Supplies not fully spent; The final budget approval for FY24 was April 12, 2024, there were 12 budgeted employees for the year that either were terminated or resigned. Not spending budgeted expenses and to remain compliant with Statute and continue to expand school programs long term through reserves. There were two budget amendments approved during FY2024.

### **Capital assets & Long-Term Debt**

SOAR Charter School has no investments in capital assets or long-term debt obligations.

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

The primary factor driving the budget for SOAR Charter School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2023-2024 school year was 490 funded students. The projected enrollment for the 2024-2025 school year is 475 plus 5 funded students for The Center Program as SOAR Charter School will remain a K-5 school.

## **Requests for Information**

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

SOAR Charter School  
4800 Telluride Street, Building 4  
Denver, CO 80249

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
As of June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 6,042,080	\$ 4,816,124
Accounts Receivable	10,479	394,710
Prepaid Expenses	1,346	18,048
OPEB Asset	18,587	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>6,072,492</u>	<u>5,228,882</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	3,254,412	1,303,942
Related to OPEB	70,031	64,723
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>3,324,443</u>	<u>1,368,665</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	20,239	36,229
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	370,754	346,300
Unearned Revenue	73,754	54,457
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		
Pension Liability	2,625,547	2,100,270
OPEB Liability	-	36,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,090,294</u>	<u>2,573,671</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES</b>		
Related to Pensions	1,706,611	155,527
Related to OPEB	72,164	56,448
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,778,775</u>	<u>211,975</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for Emergencies	235,000	205,000
Unrestricted, Unreserved	4,292,866	3,606,901
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 4,527,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,811,901</u>

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	2024	2023
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>						
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
Instructional	\$ 4,695,564	\$ 26,774	\$ 869,916	\$ -	\$ (3,798,874)	\$ (2,870,385)
Supporting Services	3,370,435	-	-	76,386	(3,294,049)	(2,882,327)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 8,065,999</u>	<u>\$ 26,774</u>	<u>\$ 869,916</u>	<u>\$ 76,386</u>	(7,092,923)	(5,752,712)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>						
Per Pupil Revenue					5,621,876	5,016,687
Mill Levy Override					1,601,164	1,345,254
Unrestricted State Aid					10,143	47,047
Other					419,823	381,326
Investment Earnings					155,882	41,620
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>7,808,888</u>	<u>6,831,934</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					715,965	1,079,222
NET POSITION, Beginning					<u>3,811,901</u>	<u>2,732,679</u>
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ 4,527,866</u>	<u>\$ 3,811,901</u>

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 6,042,080	\$ 4,816,124
Accounts Receivable	10,479	394,710
Prepaid Expenses	<u>1,346</u>	<u>18,048</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u><u>\$ 6,053,905</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 5,228,882</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,239	\$ 36,229
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	370,754	346,300
Unearned Revenue	<u>73,754</u>	<u>54,457</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>464,747</u>	 <u>436,986</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	1,346	18,048
Restricted for Emergencies	235,000	205,000
Committed for Future Expenses	54,457	54,457
Unassigned	<u>5,298,355</u>	<u>4,514,391</u>
 TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 5,589,158	 4,791,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$2,625,547), net OPEB asset \$18,587 deferred outflows related to pensions \$3,254,412, deferred outflows related to OPEB \$70,031, deferred inflows related to pensions (\$1,706,611), and deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$72,164).	<u>(1,061,292)</u>	<u>(979,995)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,527,866</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,811,901</u></u>
	-	-

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



SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 7,825,519	\$ 6,815,367
State and Federal Sources	<u>946,302</u>	<u>1,345,318</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>8,771,821</u>	<u>8,160,685</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	4,642,143	4,231,308
Supporting Services	<u>3,332,416</u>	<u>2,967,338</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,974,559</u>	<u>7,198,646</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	797,262	962,039
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>4,791,896</u>	<u>3,829,857</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u><u>\$ 5,589,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,791,896</u></u>

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

SOAR 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, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 797,262
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>(81,297)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 715,965</u></u>

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

SOAR Charter School (the “School”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Denver Public School District (the “District”) in the State of Colorado. The School is part of a Colorado Nonprofit Corporation to operate exclusively for educational and charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The School began classes in the fall of 2010.

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 on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity. However, the School is a component unit of the Denver Public School District.

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The statement of 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 as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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, generally 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.

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 fund:

*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.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

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

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

*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 assets in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School had no capital assets.

*Unearned Revenues* – Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expense has not been incurred.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets includes the School's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The School has no capital assets or outstanding debt as of June 30, 2024.
- Restricted Net Position includes assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitations on their use. The School typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a future project.
- Unrestricted Net Position typically includes unrestricted liquid assets. The Board has the authority to revisit or alter this designation.

*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 spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School has classified Prepaid Expenses as nonspendable as of June 30, 2024.
- 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 the State Constitution for declared emergencies.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

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

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

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The School has reported fund balances committed for future expenses as of June 30, 2024.
- Assigned – This classification includes amounts the School intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. As part of the budget process The Board has directed staff to assign funds for future opportunities or events.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

**Compensated Absences**

The School's policy allows employees to accumulate 10 days of sick leave. Unused sick leave is paid to employees upon termination or paid to employees as of June 30, 2024, therefore no liability is recorded on the School's statement of net position.

**Risk Management**

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

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

**Comparative Data**

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

**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.

The School's 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. The General Fund budget was amended during the year.

**NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of the following:

Petty Cash	\$	400
Deposits		2,044,482
Investments		<u>3,997,198</u>
Total	\$	<u><b>6,042,080</b></u>



SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

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

**Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2024, 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, 2024, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,044,482. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,119,456. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,869,456 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

**Investments**

Credit Risk

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

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government Agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse 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.

Interest Rate and Credit Risk Policies

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, or a formal policy to limit credit risk. However, they follow state statutes regarding investments.

Local Government Investment Pools

The School had invested \$3,997,198 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE reports its underlying investments at amortized cost and is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

CSAFE is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statutes, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

**NOTE 4:** *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, 2024, were \$370,754 in the General Fund.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions.* The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPS Division), a single-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 DPS Division 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 DPS Division—a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023.* 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 Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times 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.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5:** *DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN* (Continued)

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

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.

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 of the DPS benefit structure, and eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, 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 DPS Division. 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5:** **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: Eligible employees or the School and the State are required to contribute to the DPS Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the DPS Division are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through June 30, 2024
Employer contribution rate	11.40%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
PCOP offset as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-412	(10.93%)	(9.78%)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the DPS Division</b>	<b>9.45%</b>	<b>10.60%</b>

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from the School were \$449,016 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5:** **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

The DPS Division is permitted under C.R.S. § 24-51-412 to offset the contribution rate for Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOP). The offset, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, is equal to the annual assumed payment obligations for PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008, including subsequent refinancing, by the Denver Public Schools at a fixed effective annual interest rate of 8.50%. At a minimum, the DPS Division employer rate, after applying the PCOP offset, must be sufficient to fund the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF) and the AIR contribution rates as it applies to the DPS Division.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the DPS Division 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. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the DPS Division based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the DPS Division to the total annual payroll of the DPS Division, State Division Trust Fund, School Division Trust Fund, and Judicial Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) provided compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

The net pension liability for the DPS Division was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPS Division for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the School reported a liability of \$2,625,547 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,625,547
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School.	124,196
Total	\$2,749,743

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was .4054%, which was an increase of .1633% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized pension expense of \$585,150 and revenue of \$10,143 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$149,421	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,316,267	\$1,620,942
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	558,292	85,669
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	230,431	N/A
Total	\$3,254,412	\$1,706,611

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

\$230,431 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	\$241,504
2026	\$552,651
2027	\$714,607
2028	(\$191,392)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TPL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.80%- 11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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



SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5:** *DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN* (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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%.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- 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. 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 for the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.
- 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.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

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

*Sensitivity of the School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 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	\$5,174,870	\$2,625,547	\$527,003

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

**Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs)**

The District issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) on July 17, 1997 to fully fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Plan. Full funding of the UALL reduced the employer contribution rate from the full funding rate of 15.75% to the normal cost rate of 4.98%. This rate is based upon actuarially determined contribution requirements, the approval and recommendation of the Plan’s Board and approval of the District’s Board of Education. The School contributed 7.58%, 8.20% and 8.51% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022, the School made contributions totaling \$317,333, \$296,267 and \$201,356, to the District towards its PCOPs obligation.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*OPEB.* School participates in the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability (asset), 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 DPS HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

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

*Benefits provided.* The DPS 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 DPS HCTF and the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare 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.

*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 DPS HCTF or the HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN**  
(Continued)

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

*DPS Benefit Structure*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum 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 DPS HCTF or the HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the DPS HCTF. PERA reporting agencies of the DPS Division are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the DPS HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS 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 DPS HCTF from the School were \$41,522 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the SOAR Charter School reported an asset of \$18,587 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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)

Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the School's contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the School's proportion was .42455%, which was an increase of .0102% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized OPEB income of \$3,072. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$37,483
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$484	14,524
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$29,200	20,157
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$20,120	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$20,227	N/A
Total	\$70,031	\$72,164

\$20,227 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction/(increase) of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:



SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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)**

Year ended June 30:	
2025	(\$9,068)
2026	(\$3,886)
2027	(\$1,488)
2028	\$7,420
2029	\$1,928
Thereafter	(\$17,266)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TOL in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.80%-11.50%
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 <sup>1</sup>	7.00% in 2023 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

<sup>1</sup> UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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)

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 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 are 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%

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	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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 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	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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 PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for the DPS Division as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the DPS HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Reporting agencies of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

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

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

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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)

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

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

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, 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 have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, 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.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. 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 Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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)

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

*Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset 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 1-percentage point lower or 1-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 <sup>1</sup>	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate <sup>1</sup>	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$19,342)	(\$18,587)	(\$17,980)

<sup>1</sup> For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, 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%.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 6: 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 were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the DPS 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the DPS 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 does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

*Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share 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 (asset)	\$7,557	(\$18,587)	(\$40,799)

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



SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2024

**NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Facilities Use Agreement**

The School entered into a Facilities Use Agreement with the District for their building. The School and the District amended the Facilities Use Agreement beginning July 1, 2011. The amended agreement calculates the annual Facilities Use Fee based on number of enrolled students at a rate of \$848.69 per student. For fiscal year 2024, 25% of the annual fee was payable in July and the balance was due and payable from October 2023 through June 2024.

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, for this lease was \$492,064.

**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. 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the reserve of \$235,000 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

**NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 8, 2024. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL  
GENERAL FUND  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024			VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2023 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 5,531,697	\$ 5,621,878	\$ 5,621,876	\$ (2)	\$ 5,016,687
Tuition and Fees	28,200	28,200	26,774	(1,426)	30,480
Mill Levy Override	1,493,385	1,601,158	1,601,164	6	1,345,254
Interest	24,000	150,000	155,882	5,882	41,620
Other	2,500	2,500	419,823	417,323	381,326
State and Federal Sources					
Grants and Donations	1,168,541	1,236,253	946,302	(289,951)	1,345,318
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>8,248,323</b>	<b>8,639,989</b>	<b>8,771,821</b>	<b>131,832</b>	<b>8,160,685</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Salaries	4,142,279	4,317,920	4,162,874	155,046	3,716,362
Employee Benefits	1,259,121	1,371,442	1,315,878	55,564	1,348,407
Purchased Services	1,959,550	2,162,776	2,090,475	72,301	1,730,275
Supplies and Materials	318,574	351,235	302,472	48,763	300,618
Property	122,655	108,805	94,391	14,414	98,509
Other	-	-	8,469	(8,469)	4,475
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>7,802,179</b>	<b>8,312,178</b>	<b>7,974,559</b>	<b>337,619</b>	<b>7,198,646</b>
<b>CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>446,144</b>	<b>327,811</b>	<b>797,262</b>	<b>469,451</b>	<b>962,039</b>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,347,534	4,466,057	4,791,896	325,839	3,829,857
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 4,793,678</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,868</u>	<u>\$ 5,589,158</u>	<u>\$ 795,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,791,896</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,  
(School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.6423%	0.3672%	0.3491%	0.3033%	0.1839%	0.1942%	0.2851%	0.2580%	0.2420%	0.4054%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,011,882	\$ 2,987,590	\$ 3,824,428	\$ 2,718,949	\$ 1,880,841	\$ 1,279,504	\$ 1,282,966	\$ 15,409	\$ 2,100,273	\$ 2,625,547
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	-	-	-	-	974,454	567,055	-	-	46,358	124,196
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	4,011,882	2,987,590	3,824,428	2,718,949	2,855,295	1,846,559	1,282,966	15,409	2,146,631	2,749,743
School's covered payroll	\$ 3,681,074	\$ 2,257,482	\$ 2,279,785	\$ 2,055,693	\$ 1,904,442	\$ 2,094,806	\$ 2,245,651	\$ 2,795,642	\$ 3,548,757	\$ 3,923,878
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	109.0%	132.3%	167.8%	132.3%	149.9%	88.1%	57.1%	0.6%	60.5%	70.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.9%	79.3%	74.1%	79.5%	75.7%	84.7%	94.1%	99.9%	81.9%	87.0%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS 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>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 105,685	\$ 69,238	\$ 98,973	\$ 86,091	\$ 112,193	\$ 162,902	\$ 201,479	\$ 269,884	\$ 370,707	\$ 449,016
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>105,685</u>	<u>69,238</u>	<u>98,973</u>	<u>86,091</u>	<u>112,193</u>	<u>162,902</u>	<u>201,479</u>	<u>269,884</u>	<u>370,707</u>	<u>449,016</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,200,881	\$ 2,252,179	\$ 2,279,785	\$ 1,904,402	\$ 2,010,014	\$ 2,177,321	\$ 2,372,793	\$ 3,274,050	\$ 3,679,767	\$ 4,070,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.80%	3.07%	4.34%	4.52%	5.58%	7.48%	8.49%	8.24%	10.07%	11.03%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,  
(School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
School's proportionate share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.3491%	0.3025%	0.2791%	0.2795%	0.2852%	0.3309%	0.4143%	0.4245%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 190,301	\$ 154,137	\$ 126,085	\$ 102,942	\$ 65,282	\$ 34,809	\$ 36,415	\$ (18,587)
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,279,785	\$ 2,055,693	\$ 1,904,402	\$ 2,094,806	\$ 2,245,651	\$ 2,795,642	\$ 3,548,757	\$ 3,923,878
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.3%	7.5%	6.6%	4.9%	2.9%	1.2%	1.0%	-0.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	25.20%	30.45%	34.72%	46.98%	65.43%	83.93%	85.60%	107.26%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SOAR CHARTER SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE 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	\$ 23,254	\$ 19,425	\$ 20,502	\$ 22,209	\$ 24,201	\$ 33,395	\$ 37,535	\$ 41,522
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>23,254</u>	<u>19,425</u>	<u>20,502</u>	<u>22,209</u>	<u>24,201</u>	<u>33,395</u>	<u>37,535</u>	<u>41,522</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,279,785	\$ 1,904,402	\$ 2,010,014	\$ 2,177,353	\$ 2,372,793	\$ 3,274,050	\$ 3,679,767	\$ 4,070,777
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.