

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Two Roads Charter School
Arvada, 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 Two Roads Charter School (the "School"), a component unit of Jefferson County School District R-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Two Roads Charter School as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 40-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

December 13, 2023

Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of Two Roads Charter School (the “School” or “Two Roads”), we offer readers of the Two Roads Charter School’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Two Roads Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

At the close of its tenth year of operation, the net position of the school decreased to (\$1,534,300) due to the implementation of regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Number 68 for reporting of pension liabilities and the long term liabilities including our building lease and accrued interest. Further information is provided in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The General Fund reported an ending balance of \$1,856,328 as of June 30, 2023, of which \$541,427 are restricted funds for debt service, emergencies and construction.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Two Roads Charter School’s basic financial statements. The Two Roads 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 Two Roads Charter School’s finances.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Two Roads Charter School’s assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Two Roads 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 financial statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the Two Roads Charter School supported primarily by per pupil revenue (PPR), and mill levy taxes passed through from the District (Jefferson County School District) received from the County and State. The governmental activities of the Two Roads Charter School include instruction and supporting expenses.

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. Two Roads Charter School, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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.

Two Roads Charter School maintains one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balances. This information is provided in pages 1-2.

Two Roads Charter School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget on page 42.

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 6-39.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Two Roads Charter School, liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,534,300 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. As stated previously, this figure is a direct result of the GASB 68 requirement to report a net unfunded pension liability and other long term liabilities including the building lease and accrued interest.

Two Roads Charter School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities 30-June-23	Governmental Activities 30-June-22
Cash and Investments	\$1,390,667	\$1,589,398
Restricted Cash and Investments	713,244	515,865
Accounts Receivable	14,063	10,906
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	402,742	581,648
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,774,022	3,272,914
Total Assets	6,294,738	5,970,731
Deferred outflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	1,558,798	1,427,374
Related to OPEB	36,115	24,933
Total Deferred outflows of Resources	1,594,913	1,452,307
Current Liabilities	267,921	240,086
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,180,000	1,205,000
Net Pension Liability	6,808,116	5,406,504
Total Liabilities	8,256,037	6,851,590
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Related to Pensions	1,082,878	2,708,571
Related to OPEB	85,036	93,304
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,167,914	2,801,875
Net Position		

Investment in Capital Assets	3,710,008	3,165,427
Restricted for Emergencies-TABOR	171,817	157,023
Restricted for Debt Service	268,924	258,527
Restricted for Construction	100,686	100,315
Unrestricted	(5,785,735)	(5,911,719)
Total Net Position	(1,534,300)	(2,230,427)

**Two Roads Charter School's Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	95,986	92,643
Grants and Contributions	14,785	18,003
Total Program Revenue	110,771	110,646
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Revenue	4,470,302	4,181,436
Mill Levy Revenue	893,864	878,108
Capital Construction Funds	404,877	264,009
Interest	11,047	161
Other	600,462	452,132
Special Item (5B Funds)		
Total General Revenue	6,380,552	5,775,846
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	3,619,093	2,230,005
Supporting Services	2,100,713	1,509,983

Interest on Long-Term Debt	75,300	69,881
Total Expenses	5,795,106	3,809,799
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	696,127	2,076,684
Net Position, Beginning	(2,230,427)	(4,307,111)
Net Position, Ending	\$ (1,534,300)	\$ (2,230,427)

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Two Roads Charter School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The School has one governmental fund, its General Fund. The General Fund had a positive funds balance of \$1,882,358 at the beginning of the year. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$26,030 to \$1,856,328 at June 30, 2022, of which \$541,427 is restricted funds for debt service, emergencies, and construction.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a budget in April based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In October, after the annual state pupil count window closes and the current fiscal year's FTE (Full Time Equivalent) pupil count is known, adjustments are made to the budget.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets in the form of the school's building, land improvements, and equipment. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the supporting expenses of the School's operations. See Note 4 for more information.

In March 2016, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$4,620,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds Series 2016 to the Two Roads Charter School Building Corporation. Principal and interest lease payments for the term of the bond range from \$315,225 FY 2016/17 to a final payment of \$8,060.47 in the May 2046.

In an effort to dramatically improve our School's financial health and to help ensure the long term viability of Two Roads, we took steps in the Spring of 2019 to retire most of our high-interest long term debt, through a transaction called "purchase in lieu of redemption." Using the funds awarded to us through the passage of 5B (the Jefferson County bond initiative that benefited all Jeffco schools and was for the purpose of reinvesting in Jeffco schools and communities) we were able to pay an additional principal amount of \$3.2MM.

	30-June-2023	30-June-2022
Long term debt balance	\$1,204,999.92	\$1,204,999.92

The bond documents require a repair and replacement reserve of \$250,000 to be funded with annual payments of \$50,000 commencing July 1, 2016. As of June 30, 2020, this fund contained \$250,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Budgets for Two Roads are created based on two primary factors; student enrollment and state funding levels.

PPR funding for the 2021-2022 school year was increased at the state level. While the preliminary budget for SY21-22 was based on a conservative projection of a student FTE of 450, October 2021 count numbers for SY21-22 show PPR funding for 475.5 FTE. These changes had a positive and welcome change to our PPR revenue.

Requests for Information

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

Two Roads Charter School
Attention: Principal
6980 Pierce St.
Arvada CO 80003

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,390,667	\$ 1,589,398
Restricted Cash and Investments	713,244	515,865
Accounts Receivable	14,063	10,906
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	402,742	581,648
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,774,022	3,272,914
TOTAL ASSETS	6,294,738	5,970,731
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	1,558,798	1,427,374
Related to OPEB	36,115	24,933
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,594,913	1,452,307
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	30,762	10,313
Accrued Salaries	230,884	223,498
Accrued Interest	6,275	6,275
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	25,000	25,000
Due in More Than One Year	1,155,000	1,180,000
Net Pension Liability	6,583,761	5,157,005
Net OPEB Liability	224,355	249,499
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,256,037	6,851,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	1,082,878	2,708,571
Related to OPEB	85,036	93,304
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,167,914	2,801,875
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	3,710,008	3,165,427
Restricted for Emergencies	171,817	157,023
Restricted for Debt Service	268,924	258,527
Unrestricted	(5,685,049)	(5,811,404)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,534,300)	\$ (2,230,427)

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
				2023	2022
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 3,619,093	\$ 95,896	\$ 14,785	\$ (3,508,412)	\$ (2,119,368)
Supporting Services	2,100,713	-	-	(2,100,713)	(1,509,983)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	75,300	-	-	(75,300)	(69,811)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,795,106</u>	<u>\$ 95,896</u>	<u>\$ 14,785</u>	<u>(5,684,425)</u>	<u>(3,699,162)</u>
		GENERAL REVENUES			
				4,470,302	4,181,436
				893,864	878,108
				404,877	264,009
				11,047	161
				58,488	65,367
				235,431	63,117
		SPECIAL ITEM			
			Capital Contribution from the District	306,543	323,648
		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		<u>6,380,552</u>	<u>5,775,846</u>
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION		696,127	2,076,684
-		NET POSITION, Beginning		<u>(2,230,427)</u>	<u>(4,307,111)</u>
		NET POSITION, Ending		<u>\$ (1,534,300)</u>	<u>\$ (2,230,427)</u>

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
	General Fund	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,390,667	\$ 1,589,398
Restricted Cash and Investments	713,244	515,865
Accounts Receivable	14,063	10,906
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,117,974</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,169</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,762	\$ 10,313
Accrued Salaries	230,884	223,498
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>261,646</u>	<u>233,811</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Emergencies	171,817	157,023
Restricted for Debt Service	268,924	258,527
Restricted for Construction	100,686	100,315
Unassigned	1,314,901	1,366,493
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,856,328</u>	<u>1,882,358</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 2,117,974</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,169</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund Balance	\$ 1,856,328	\$ 1,882,358
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not in the funds.	4,176,764	3,854,562
Long-term liabilities and related assets related to pensions and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$6,583,761), net OPEB liability (\$224,355), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$1,594,913, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB (\$1,167,914).	(6,381,117)	(6,756,072)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include building lease (\$1,205,000) and accrued interest (\$6,275).	<u>(1,186,275)</u>	<u>(1,211,275)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (1,534,300)</u>	<u>\$ (2,230,427)</u>

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
	General Fund	
	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 5,540,796	\$ 5,232,123
State Sources	408,463	267,595
TOTAL REVENUES	5,949,259	5,499,718
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	3,709,749	3,281,992
Supporting Services	1,999,697	1,846,766
Capital Outlay	165,543	45,095
Debt Service		
Principal	25,000	20,000
Interest	75,300	76,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,975,289	5,270,203
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(26,030)	229,515
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,882,358	1,652,843
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,856,328	\$ 1,882,358

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities
are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (26,030)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay \$472,086, exceeded depreciation expense (\$149,884) in the current year.	322,202
Repayment of bond long-term debt and related costs are reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds and decrease fund balance. For the School as a whole, however, these costs and payments reduce the liabilities or are capitalized in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. This amount is the bond principal payment.	25,000
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>374,955</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 696,127</u></u>

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Two Roads Charter School (the “School”) was organized in April 2011 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Jefferson County School District R-1 (the “District”) in the State of Colorado. The School is recognized as a non-profit organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

Reporting Entity

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

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Two Roads School Building Corporation is considered to be financially accountable to the School. The purpose of the Building Corporation is to provide a mechanism to issue debt on behalf of the School. The Building Corporation is considered to be part of the School for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the School and is reported as part of the General Fund. Separate financial statements for the Building Corporation are not available.

The School is a component unit of Jefferson County School District No. R-1(the “District”).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The School 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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are recorded at fair value.

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the following estimated useful lives of the capital assets using the straight-line method: buildings, 30 years, and equipment 10 years.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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.

- Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- Unrestricted Net Position represent assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School did not report any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2023.
- 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 and Debt Service Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies and bond covenants.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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 did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2023.
- 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 fund balance.

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 pays the District to participate in the District's risk management plan. The District is self-insured for certain liability, property and worker's compensation coverages. The District purchases excess insurance coverage to limit the District's self-insurance exposure. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years.

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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the cash and investment components on the balance sheet to the cash and investment categories in this footnote are as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 500
Pooled Cash with the District	1,561,984
Investments	<u>541,427</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,103,911</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2023, 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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Pooled Cash with the District

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, 2023, the School did not have any deposits subject to custodial credit risk.

Cash deposits are pooled with the District cash and investments which were held by several banking institutions. Pooled investments represent investments in local government investment pools or in money market funds. At June 30, 2023, the School's balance in equity in both restricted and unrestricted pooled cash of the District totaled \$1,561,984.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value

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

At June 30, 2023, the School held investments in a federated government obligation fund in the amount of \$541,427 with maturity dates of less than one year. Given the low risk of this type of investment, the School has not established a policy limiting the amount of investments in this type of security and deems it unnecessary at this time. These investments are valued with Level 1 inputs. The fund had an AAAM rating by Standard and Poor's and an Aaa-mf rating by Moody's.

Restricted Cash

Pooled Cash with the District in the amount of \$171,817 are restricted in the General Fund as an emergency reserve related to the TABOR amendment and investments in the amount of \$541,427 are restricted in the General Fund for future debt service.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 258,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258,000
Construction in Progress	<u>323,648</u>	<u>144,742</u>	<u>323,648</u>	<u>142,742</u>
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<u>581,648</u>	<u>144,742</u>	<u>323,648</u>	<u>402,742</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	5,734,589	650,992	-	6,385,581
Moveable Equipment	<u>5,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,380</u>
Total Capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,739,969</u>	<u>650,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,390,961</u>

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	2,461,675	149,884	-	2,611,559
Moveable Equipment	<u>5,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,380</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,467,055</u>	<u>149,884</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,616,939</u>
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>3,272,914</u>	<u>501,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,774,022</u>
 Net Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 3,854,562</u>	 <u>\$ 645,850</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 4,176,764</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$149,884 has been charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2023, were \$230,884. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund.

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the School's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Building Lease	\$ 1,205,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,180,000	\$ 25,000
 Total	 <u>\$ 1,205,000</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 25,000</u>	 <u>\$ 1,180,000</u>	 <u>\$ 25,000</u>

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Building Lease

In March 2016, the Colorado Educational and Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$4,620,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Proceeds from the bonds were used to purchase their current building. Monthly principal and interest payments are due under the lease agreements, with interest accruing at 5.25% to 6.5%. The bonds mature in June 2046. Due to the 5B County Bond passing in November 2018, the School was able to pay additional principal in the amount of \$3,200,000 during the year ended June 30, 2019. This changed the amortization schedule and schedule of future debt service requirements, lowering both principal and interest payable each year.

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 25,000	\$ 73,988	\$ 98,988
2025	25,000	72,675	97,675
2026	25,000	71,363	96,363
2027	25,000	70,050	95,050
2028	30,000	68,550	98,550
2029 – 2033	170,000	314,850	484,850
2034 – 2038	230,000	256,400	486,400
2039 – 2043	310,000	173,225	483,225
2044 – 2046	<u>340,000</u>	<u>51,350</u>	<u>391,350</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,180,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,450</u>	<u>\$ 2,332,450</u>

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Academy are provided with pensions through the SCHD'TF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly.

PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

- 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 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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees of, the Academy and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2023
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the Academy were \$614,419 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$6,583,761 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

The amount recognized by the Academy 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 Academy were as follows:

The Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,583,761
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Academy.	545,083
Total	\$7,128,844

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Academy's proportion was .03616%, which was a decrease of .000535% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$284,058 and revenue of \$235,431 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the Academy 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	\$62,308	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	116,620	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	884,442	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	183,112	\$1,082,878
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	312,316	N/A
Total	\$1,558,798	\$1,082,878

\$312,316 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, 2024.

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:	
2024	\$57,817
2025	(\$101,379)
2026	(\$13,941)
2027	\$221,107

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2021, 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:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every 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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	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%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and 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 (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- 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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Academy'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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one 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	\$8,615,879	\$6,583,761	\$4,886,735

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare 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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Academy were \$30,243 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$224,355 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Academy's proportion was 0.0275%, which was an increase of 0.0019% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of \$179,761. At June 30, 2023, the Academy 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	\$29	\$54,257
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,606	24,762
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	13,703	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,146	6,017
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,631	N/A
Total	\$36,115	\$85,036

\$15,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

Year ended:	
2024	(\$21,928)
2025	(\$22,348)
2026	(\$2,957)
2027	(\$16,346)
2028	(\$1,371)
Thereafter	\$398

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022

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)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

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	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Males:** 112% 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 mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled 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 for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, 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 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- 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. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every 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.

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%
Total	100.00 %	

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$218,005	\$224,355	\$231,265

¹For the January 1, 2023, 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, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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 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 Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-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	\$260,094	\$224,355	\$193,787

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the reserve of \$171,817 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position in the amount of \$1,534,300 due to the School including its Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB liability per the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 75.

NOTE 11: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through December 13, 2023. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023			VARIANCE	2022
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Operating Revenue	\$ 4,157,191	\$ 4,553,726	\$ 4,470,302	\$ (83,424)	\$ 4,181,436
Mill Levy Override	877,805	893,864	893,864	-	878,108
Tuition and Fees	70,000	114,000	95,896	(18,104)	92,634
Grants and Donations	-	-	11,199	11,199	14,417
Investment Earnings	2,500	6,000	11,047	5,047	161
Other	38,500	46,700	58,488	11,788	65,367
State Sources					
Grants and Donations	196,991	223,671	408,463	184,792	267,595
TOTAL REVENUES	5,342,987	5,837,961	5,949,259	111,298	5,499,718
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	3,050,199	3,250,008	3,067,950	182,058	2,964,076
Employee Benefits	727,800	878,274	1,018,701	(140,427)	865,075
Purchased Services	674,685	1,029,400	1,381,270	(351,870)	1,105,687
Supplies and Materials	174,250	267,750	241,525	26,225	193,920
Property and Equipment	541,800	706,800	165,543	541,257	45,095
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	25,000	(25,000)	20,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	75,300	(75,300)	76,350
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,168,734	6,132,232	5,975,289	156,943	5,270,203
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	174,253	(294,271)	(26,030)	268,241	229,515
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,882,358	1,882,358	1,882,358	-	1,652,843
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 2,056,611	\$ 1,588,087	\$ 1,856,328	\$ 268,241	\$ 1,882,358

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

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.032%	0.030%	0.035%	0.039%	0.044%	0.042%	0.040%	0.048%	0.044%	0.036%
School's Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 4,067,397	\$ 5,319,670	\$ 11,629,358	\$ 15,661,508	\$ 7,149,452	\$ 6,313,373	\$ 7,307,772	\$ 5,157,005	\$ 6,583,761
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 977,588	\$ 800,771	\$ -	\$ 531,172	\$ 54,503
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 4,067,397	\$ 5,319,670	\$ 11,629,358	\$ 15,661,508	\$ 8,127,040	\$ 7,114,144	\$ 7,307,772	\$ 5,688,177	\$ 6,638,264
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,298,492	\$ 1,251,346	\$ 1,556,158	\$ 1,979,567	\$ 2,231,477	\$ 2,389,507	\$ 2,525,149	\$ 2,582,180	\$ 2,774,325	\$ 2,926,107
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	318.1%	325.0%	341.8%	587.5%	701.8%	340.1%	281.7%	283.0%	205.0%	226.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.1%	62.8%	59.2%	43.10%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%	66.99%	74.86%	61.79%

Notes:

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 207,880	\$ 248,131	\$ 325,728	\$ 422,644	\$ 425,208	\$ 466,726	\$ 512,366	\$ 525,270	\$ 581,231	\$ 614,419
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>207,880</u>	<u>248,131</u>	<u>325,728</u>	<u>422,644</u>	<u>425,208</u>	<u>466,726</u>	<u>512,366</u>	<u>525,270</u>	<u>581,231</u>	<u>614,419</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	\$ 1,169,771	\$ 1,353,490	\$ 1,734,917	\$ 2,169,733	\$ 2,211,240	\$ 2,389,507	\$ 2,602,319	\$ 2,605,037	\$ 2,885,524	\$ 2,964,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.77%	18.33%	18.77%	19.48%	19.23%	19.53%	19.69%	20.16%	20.14%	20.72%

Notes:

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL

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

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.393%	0.443%	0.026%	0.028%	0.028%	0.046%	0.275%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 323,054	\$ 357,642	\$ 357,073	\$ 310,427	\$ 265,682	\$ 249,499	\$ 224,355
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,979,567	\$ 2,231,477	\$ 2,389,507	\$ 2,525,149	\$ 2,582,180	\$ 2,774,325	\$ 2,926,107
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.3%	16.0%	14.9%	12.3%	10.3%	9.0%	7.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.75%

Notes:

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TWO ROADS CHARTER SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 22,131	\$ 22,555	\$ 24,373	\$ 26,544	\$ 26,571	\$ 29,432	\$ 30,243
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>22,131</u>	<u>22,555</u>	<u>24,373</u>	<u>26,544</u>	<u>26,571</u>	<u>29,432</u>	<u>30,243</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,169,733	\$ 2,211,240	\$ 2,389,507	\$ 2,602,319	\$ 2,605,037	\$ 2,885,524	\$ 2,964,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Notes:

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.