BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022



BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

BOARD MEMBERS

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SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Lili Adeli, Headmaster



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BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of Boulder Preparatory High School ("the School"), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

The School was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 ("the District") in 1997.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$266,074 (net position).
- Total net position increased \$640,236 during 2022.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported fund balance of \$1,027,192, an increase of \$126,417 over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$778,715, or approximately 53.8% of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

Fund Financial Statements Fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, except that the focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and the governmental activities.

The School reports two governmental funds that are considered major funds, the general fund and the operations and technology fund. There are no funds reported as non-major governmental funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4-5.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 6-30.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the School's net position (\$388,313) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land and buildings) less any related outstanding debt and was used to acquire those assets. The School uses capital assets to provide a variety of services to its students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the School's net position (\$235,477) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$889,864, which represents the portion that is unrestricted and would otherwise be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.

Net position increased \$640,236 from the previous year, due primarily to changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Net Position

Governmental Activities 2022 2021 **Assets** Current and other assets \$ 1,038,392 \$ 904,221 Capital assets 513,110 545,678 **Total Assets** 1,551,502 1,449,899 **Deferred Outflows of Resources** 465,166 737,939 Liabilities Other liabilities 3,446 11,200 Long-term liabilities 124,797 136,062 Net pension liability 1,372,646 1,958,384 Net OPEB liability 66,409 71,206 **Total Liabilities** 1,575,052 2,169,098 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** 707,690 925,050 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 388,313 409,616 Restricted 235,477 210,007 Unrestricted (889,864)(1,525,933)**Total Net Position** \$ (266,074)\$ (906,310)

Current and other assets increased \$134,171 from the prior year, due primarily to an excess of revenues over expenses, excluding adjustments to net pension and OPEB expense.

Net pension liability decreased \$585,738, in addition to changes in related deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources, due to the application of GASB Nos. 68 and 71, when compared to typical accounting treatment reported in the governmental funds. The net impact caused the School to recognize approximately \$527,000 of negative pension related expense during 2022 in the Statement of Activities, compared to prior year negative pension related expense of approximately \$533,000.

Net position increased \$640,236 during 2022, the reasons for which are discussed below.

Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>			
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	\$	368,347	\$	301,800		
Capital grants and contributions		28,582		29,046		
General Revenues						
Per pupil revenues		853,430		763,903		
District mill levy		359,060		352,560		
Grants and contributions not restricted		24,874		63,163		
Investment earnings		<u>-</u> _		14,027		
Total revenues		1,634,293		1,524,499		
Expenses:						
Instruction		570,333		525,461		
Supporting services		416,603		358,356		
Interest expense		7,121		7,189		
Total expenses		994,057		891,006		
Change in Net Position		640,236		633,493		
Net Position, Beginning		(906,310)		(1,539,803)		
Net Position, Ending	\$	(266,074)	\$	(906,310)		

The School's primary source of revenue, per pupil revenues and mill levy overrides, flow from the District based upon the School's enrollment. Total revenues increased \$109,794 (7.2%) from the prior year, which includes the following variances:

- Per pupil revenue increased \$89,527 (11.7%), due partially to a 3.0% cost of living adjustment, as determined by the State and a slight increase in students. In addition, State funding rebounded from the prior year, when State funding was reduced significantly in response to a State budget shortfall.
- The School shares in the District's mill levy override revenues on a per pupil basis, which increased \$6,500 (1.6%) in light of the decline in enrollment noted above, due to an increase in the operations and technology mill levy which is generally only impacted by changes in student count and net assessed property values.
- Operating grants and contribution increased \$66,547 (22.1%), due primarily to increases in State grants and changes in spending of federal funds under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and American Rescue Plan (ARP).

Total expenses increased \$103,051 (11.6%), due primarily to increased personnel costs related to additional staffing and a 2.0% cost of living adjustment for all employees.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements

General Fund: The focus of the School's General Fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, an unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance that has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the school itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$778,715, while total fund balance increased \$96,489 to \$880,395. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 53.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 60.8% of that same amount.

Operations and Technology Fund: The operations and technology fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to an operations and technology mill levy approved by voters November 2016. Property tax revenue is shared by the District on a per pupil basis. The School has accumulated approximately \$147,000 at June 30, 2022, to be spent on a future allowable purpose.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 31 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues are consistent with budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$182,305 less than budgeted expenditures, due primarily to unspent reserves of \$121,793 and staff turnover, which generated current year savings.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 are as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Land	\$	76,400	\$	76,400		
Buildings and Improvements		341,048		363,593		
Equipment and Vehicles		95,662		105,685		
	\$	513,110	\$	545,678		

The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation expense. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt. The School's long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 is as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities 2022 2021 Note Payable \$ 124,797 \$ 136,062

The School made principal payments on the note of \$11,265 during 2022.

Additional information on the School's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for the School is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2021-22 school year was 97 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Enrollment projected for the 2022-23 school year is 107.5 FTE students, which is lower than the maximum enrollment allowed by the School's contract with the District, which provides funding of \$9,499 per student in 2022-23, compared to \$8,837 in 2021-22. Additionally, the School receives override and categorical revenues from the District on a per pupil basis, and continues to spend its allocation of federal CARES Act and ARP funds. While these net revenue sources remain relatively flat, for the thirteenth consecutive year the Colorado State Legislature continued to lower the statewide total funding by applying a budget stabilization factor (negative factor, previously) to reduce total program funding received. The School may need to seek other local sources to balance its budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances for interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Lili Adeli, M.B.A., M.Ed., Headmaster Boulder Preparatory High School 5075 Chaparral Court Unit 1 Boulder, CO 80301 liliadeli@boulderprep.org





Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,023,029				
Accounts Receivable	2,363				
Prepaid Items	13,000				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	76,400				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	436,710				
TOTAL ASSETS	1,551,502				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Items	453,229				
OPEB Related Items	11,937_				
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	465,166				
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	11,200				
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due Within One Year	12,980				
Due in More Than One Year	111,817				
Net Pension Liability	1,372,646				
Net OPEB Liability	66,409				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,575,052				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Items	679,950				
OPEB Related Items	27,740_				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	707,690				
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	388,313				
Restricted for Capital	13,540				
Restricted for Scholarships	34,240				
Restricted for Operations and Technology	143,597				
Restricted for Emergencies	44,100				
Unrestricted	(889,864)				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (266,074)				

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

Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		OPERATING GRANTS AN EXPENSES CONTRIBUTIO		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities Instruction Supporting Services Interest Expense	\$	570,333 416,603 7,121	\$	140,468 227,879 -	\$	28,582 - -	\$	(401,283) (188,724) (7,121)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	994,057	\$	368,347	\$	28,582		(597,128)
			Per Po Distric Grants	AL REVENUES upil Revenue it Mill Levy s and Contribu	itions no			853,430 359,060 24,874
	Restricted to Specific Programs TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							1,237,364
			CHANGE IN NET POSITION					640,236
			NET PO	SITION, Begini	ning			(906,310)
			NET PO	SITION, Ending	9		\$	(266,074)

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			OPE	ERATIONS AND			
	G	ENERAL	TEC	HNOLOGY		TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	872,867	\$	150,162	\$	1,023,029	
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	2,363	Ψ	100,102	Ψ	2,363	
Prepaid Items		13,000				13,000	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	888,230	\$	150,162	\$	1,038,392	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	7,835	\$	3,365	\$	11,200	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,835		3,365		11,200	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable for Prepaid Items		13,000		-		13,000	
Restricted for Capital		13,540		-		13,540	
Restricted for Scholarships		34,240		-		34,240	
Restricted for Operations and Technology Restricted for Emergencies		- 40,900		143,597 3,200		143,597 44,100	
Unassigned		778,715				778,715	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		880,395		146,797		1,027,192	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	888,230	\$	150,162	\$	1,038,392	
Amounts reported for the Governmental Activities in the	e State	ement of Net	Positior	n are Differen	t Beca	ause:	
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds					\$	1,027,192	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are no and, therefore, are not reported in governmental			es			513,110	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the or are not reported in governmental funds.	curren	t year and, the	erefore			(124,797)	
Net pension (\$1,372,646) and net OPEB (\$66,409) I current period and, therefore, are not reported in				ayable in the		(1,439,055)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$ governmental activities are not financial resource governmental funds.						465,166	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (\$ used in governmental activities are not due and p therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	ayabl	•	•	•		(707,690)	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					Φ	(266,074)	
Total Net 1 Ostiloti di Governinetital Activities					φ	(200,074)	

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

Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	c	SENERAL		ERATIONS AND HNOLOGY		TOTAL
REVENUES		PENERAL	TEC	HNOLOGI		TOTAL
Local Sources	\$	1,163,857	\$	107,007	\$	1,270,864
State Sources	Ψ	258,698	Ψ	-	Ψ	258,698
Federal Sources		121,311				121,311
TOTAL REVENUES		1,543,866		107,007		1,650,873
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		847,387		12,476		859,863
Supporting Services		581,604		64,603		646,207
Debt Service						
Principal		11,265		-		11,265
Interest and Fiscal Charges		7,121				7,121
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,447,377		77,079		1,524,456
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		96,489		29,928		126,417
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		783,906		116,869		900,775
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	880,395	\$	146,797	\$	1,027,192

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 126,417
Governmental funds report capital outlay as an expenditure. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of	
depreciation expense in the current year.	(32,568)
Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect	
the statement of activities.	11,265
Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount of net pension expense \$526,561 and	
net OPEB expense \$8,561 not reported in the governmental funds.	 535,122
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 640,236

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Boulder Preparatory High School (the "School") was formed in 1996 and was granted a charter by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 in 1997.

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

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. 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 this criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

The School is a component unit of the District. The District granted the School's charter and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and 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 grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as 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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year and within 90 days of the end of the current year for grants. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

The major funds presented in the accompanying basic financial statements are as follows:

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

The *Operations and Technology Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures related to an operations and technology mill levy approved by voters November 2016.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash includes amounts held by the District in pooled accounts. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Prepaid Items - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit subsequent years are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets that have initial lives extending beyond one fiscal year and have a unit cost of \$10,000 or more, except for major capital outlays for buildings and improvements that shall have a total cost greater than \$50,000.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition price at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materiality extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles

20 to 40 years 5 to 20 years

The District owns a portion of the School's building, however, only the portion that the School owns is reported in the financial statements. On August 22, 2022, the District purchased the remaining portion of the School's building from a third party. The transaction has no significant direct financial impact on the School.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5

Net Pension Liability - The School reports a net pension liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 5 for additional information.

Net OPEB Liability - The School reports a net OPEB liability for its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded OPEB liability. See Note 6 for additional information.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School reports certain items in this category related to its defined benefit pension and OPEB plans (see Notes 5 and 6).

Net Position/Fund Balance - Net investment in capital assets represent the School's capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents resources with legal or contractual obligations to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties. The unrestricted classification includes all net position not invested in capital assets or restricted. 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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are either legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples include prepaid items and supplies inventory.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, contract provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes through resolution by the Board of Directors are reported as committed. Amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board takes the same action to modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts constrained for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, by the Board of Directors through an informal action.
- Unassigned fund balance The residual amount reported when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The School reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned balances may be reported in all funds.

Fund Balance Policy - The School has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the School uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

On-behalf Payments

GAAP requires that direct on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries made by one entity to a third party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity be recognized as revenue and expenditures by the employer government. The State of Colorado makes direct on-behalf payments for retirement benefits to Colorado PERA. Beginning on July 1, 2018, the State of Colorado is required to make a payment to PERA each year equal to \$225 million. PERA allocates the contribution to the trust funds of the State, School, Denver Public Schools, and Judicial Division Trust Funds of PERA, as proportionate to the annual payroll of each division. This annual payment is required on July 1st of each year thereafter until there are no unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities of any division of PERA that receives the direct distribution. The amount of on-behalf payments made for the School by the State of Colorado is recorded in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

District Purchased Services

The District provides certain maintenance, insurance, administrative and other services to the School. Total current year costs charged to the School were \$246,482.

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 participates in the District's risk management programs for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage limits in the last three years.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the School had the following cash and investments:

Deposits	\$ 218,587
Cash Held by the District	765,112
Investments	39,330_
Total	\$ 1,023,029

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The majority of deposits and cash held by the District are in PDPA-eligible public depositories. Deposits of \$5,585 are held in a brokerage account and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local government may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes an investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes generally do not address custodial risk.

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

In addition to investments allowed under State statute, the School's investment policy allows for investments in stock mutual funds, bond mutual funds and common stock. At June 30, 2022, the School's investment balance is comprised of common stock. Investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of the School's total investments are as follows:

			% of	
Holding	А	Investments		
Alphabet Inc.	\$	10,896	28%	
Berkshire Hathaway		6,826	17%	
Nextera Energy Inc.		4,934	13%	
Home Depot Inc.		4,543	12%	
Waste Management Inc.		4,138	11%	
Visa Inc.		4,018	10%	
	\$	35,355		

Fair Value Measurements

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

The School's investment in common stock is measured at fair value on a recurring basis using Level 1 inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is summarized below.

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/22	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 76,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,400
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	76,400		-				76,400
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Buildings and Improvements	547,442		-		-		547,442
Equipment and Vehicles	136,420		-		-		136,420
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	683,862		-		-		683,862
Less Accumulated Depreciation For							
Buildings and Improvements	183,849		22,545		-		206,394
Equipment and Vehicles	30,735		10,023		-		40,758
Total Accumulated Depreciation	214,584		32,568		-		247,152
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	469,278		(32,568)				436,710
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 545,678	\$	(32,568)	\$	_	\$	513,110

Depreciation expense was charged to the instruction services program of the School.

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Balance							1	Balance	Du	ıe Within
		6/30/21	Add	litions	Payments		6/30/22		0	ne Year
Loan payable from										
direct borrowings	\$	136,062	\$	-	\$	11,265	\$	124,797	\$	12,980

In August 2007, the School entered into a direct borrowing loan agreement with First National Bank in the amount of \$250,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a building, which serves as collateral for the loan. The loan agreement requires monthly payments through June 30, 2030. Interest accrues at a fixed rate of 4.75% through August 2022, at which point the rate becomes variable (calculated as Prime plus 0.5%).

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	12,980	\$	5,647	\$	18,627
2024		13,610		5,017		18,627
2025		14,271		4,356		18,627
2026		14,963		3,664		18,627
2027		15,690		2,937		18,627
2028 - 2030		53,283		4,094		57,377
Total	\$	124,797	\$	25,715	\$	150,512

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30. 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021. 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.

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

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2022. Eligible employees, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021
	Through
	June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health	
Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in	
C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	
(SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2022

NOTE 5: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$150,487 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

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, 2021, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$1,372,646 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,372,646
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School		157,357
with the School	Ψ	137,337
Total	\$	1,530,003

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.01179516%, which was a decrease of 0.00115884% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension income of \$450,643 and revenue of \$37,124 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	52,550	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		104,791		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		516,074
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		219,972		163,876
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		75,916		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	453,229	\$	679,950
			_	

\$75,916 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, 2023. 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,

2023	\$ 31,998
2024	(127,798)
2025	(144,196)
2026	(62,641)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2020 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 1.00%

PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06¹ Financed by the AIR

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 TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

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

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

- Males: 112% 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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, 2020, 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 every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include the 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 included 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30. 2022

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

- The 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.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(6.25%)		Rate (7.25%)		(8.25%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,020,423	\$	1,372,646	\$	832,101

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$7,721 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$66,409 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.00770134%, which was an increase of 0.00020778% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized net negative OPEB expense of \$4,664. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	101		15,746
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,375		3,602
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		4,111
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		6,566		4,281
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,895		
Total	\$	11,937	\$	27,740

\$3,895 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$ (6,685)
2024	(6,412)
2025	(5,059)
2026	(1,440)
2027	(94)
Thereafter	(8)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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 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	4.50% in 2021,
	6.00% in 2022,
	gradually decreasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2021,
	gradually increasing
	to 4.50% in 2029

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium–free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020 valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

_	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A			
Medicare Plan	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	\$633	\$230	\$591	
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
<u>Year</u>	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 using 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (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.

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

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

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

- Males: 94% 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

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

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

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:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the thencurrent expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, 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 every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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 percentage 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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

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%.

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$64,502	\$66,409	\$68,618

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30. 2022

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

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan 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 School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$77,127	\$66,409	\$57,254

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2022

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by revenues received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by these revenues are subject to audit by the appropriate government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2022, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited, but management 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 Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment") to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The School believes it is in compliance with the Amendment. The Amendment requires all governments to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of fiscal year spending. At June 30, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$44,100 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.



Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2022

				VARIANCE TO FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		Positive
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 832,770	\$ 857,189	\$ 853,430	\$ (3,759)
District Mill Levy	241,510	243,340	252,053	8,713
Contributions	19,505	19,505	66,676	47,171
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	(8,302)	(9,302)
State Sources				
Capital Construction	26,530	27,088	28,582	1,494
Grants and Contributions	347,670	351,316	230,116	(121,200)
Federal Sources				
Grants	54,405	54,405	121,311	66,906
TOTAL REVENUES	1,523,390	1,553,843	1,543,866	(9,977)
TOTAL NEVENOLO	1,020,030	1,000,040	1,545,000	(3,311)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	958,705	865,074	847,387	17,687
Supporting Services	578,218	623,267	581,604	41,663
Debt Service				
Principal	13,119	12,120	11,265	855
Interest	6,429	7,428	7,121	307
Reserves	121,793	121,793		121,793
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,678,264	1,629,682	1,447,377	182,305
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(154,874)	(75,839)	96,489	172,328
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	700,182	782,335	783,906	1,571
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 545,308	\$ 706,496	\$ 880,395	\$ 173,899

Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL SUDGET	 ACTUAL	TC P	RIANCE) FINAL ositive egative)
REVENUES						
District Mill levy	\$	95,687	\$ 95,945	\$ 107,007	\$	11,062
TOTAL REVENUES		95,687	 95,945	 107,007		11,062
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		15,000	15,000	12,476		2,524
Supporting Services		38,626	67,411	64,603		2,808
Reserves		1,548	 1,548			1,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		55,174	83,959	77,079		6,880
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		40,513	11,986	29,928		17,942
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		110,000	 116,869	 116,869		
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	150,513	\$ 128,855	\$ 146,797	\$	17,942

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES June 30, 2022

As of December 31,	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01179516%	0.01295400%	0.01070548%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,372,646	\$ 1,958,384	\$ 1,599,375
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School**	157,357		202,860
Total	\$ 1,530,003	\$ 1,958,384	\$ 1,802,235
School's covered payroll	737,160	692,964	629,090
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	186.21%	282.61%	254.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%
Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00770134%	0.00749357%	0.00699643%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	66,409	71,206	78,640
School's covered payroll	737,160	692,964	629,090
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**}A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on the Senate Bill 18-200.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
0.01108332%	0.01342827%	0.01416925%	0.01379123%	0.01385079%	0.01582769%
\$ 1,962,530	\$ 4,342,225	\$ 4,218,735	\$ 2,109,271	\$ 1,877,247	\$ 4,197,248
268,349					
\$ 2,230,879	\$ 4,342,225	\$ 4,218,735	\$ 2,109,271	\$ 1,877,247	\$ 4,197,248
609,309	619,431	635,942	601,025	580,248	630,326
322.09%	701.00%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.80%	64.06%
0.00720421%	0.00762990%	0.00805398%			
98,016	99,158	104,423			
609,309	619,431	635,942			
16.09%	16.01%	16.42%			
17.03%	17.53%	16.72%			

Boulder Preparatory High School SCHEDULE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS

June 30, 2022

As of June 30,	 2022	2021		2020	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$ 150,487	\$	145,745	\$	122,756
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 150,487		145,745		122,756
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	756,979		733,123		633,417
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%		19.88%		19.38%
Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$ 7,721	\$	7,478	\$	6,461
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 7,721		7,478		6,461
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	756,979		733,123		633,417
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Φ.	445.000	Φ.	440.000	Φ.	440.000	Φ.	400.070	Φ.	00.550	Φ	00.544
\$	115,800	\$	116,326	\$	119,302	\$	108,273	\$	93,556	\$	99,544
	115,800		116,326		119,302		108,273		93,556		99,544
\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
	605,332		615,423		649,086		610,674		554,301		622,929
	19.13%		18.90%		18.38%		17.73%		16.88%		15.98%
\$	6,174	\$	6,277	\$	6,621	\$	6,229	\$	5,654	\$	6,354
	6,174		6,277		6,621		6,229		5,654		6,354
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	605,332		615,423		649,086		610,674		554,301		622,929
	1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP").

The School adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- By June 30, management submits to the Board of Trustees proposed budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to June 30, the budgets are adopted by the Board of Trustees.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Net Pension and Other Post Employment Benefit Liabilities

Changes in assumptions related to net pension and other post employment benefit liabilities can be found in Notes 5 and 6.