BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

ROSTER OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2023

BOARD MEMBERS

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SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

Lili Adeli, Headmaster

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Boulder Preparatory High School Boulder, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Boulder Preparatory High School (the School), a component unit of Boulder Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Boulder Preparatory High School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds of the School, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Separate Charter School

The School has a separate charter school contract with Boulder Valley School District. The Colorado Department of Education requires each School to provide separate audited financial statements. As described in Note 1, the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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 in 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 on 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 judgment, 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.

Board of Directors Boulder Preparatory High School

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison of information and pension and other post-employment benefits schedules and notes 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 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 GAAS, 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado November 14, 2023 (This page was left blank intentionally)

BOULDER PREPARATORY HIGH SCHOOL

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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 assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$224,920 (net position).
- Total net position increased \$490,994 during 2023.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported fund balance of \$1,575,834, an increase of \$548,642 over the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund is \$1,243,963, or approximately 82.3% 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 6-31.

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 (\$368,850) 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 (\$306,795) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is a deficit of \$450,725, 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					
		<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	1,575,958	\$	1,038,392		
Capital assets		480,897		513,110		
Total Assets		2,056,855		1,551,502		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		480,879		465,166		
Liabilities						
Other liabilities		124		11,200		
Long-term liabilities		112,047		124,797		
Net pension liability		1,868,327		1,372,646		
Net OPEB liability		63,674		66,409		
Total Liabilities		2,044,172		1,575,052		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		268,642		707,690		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		368,850		388,313		
Restricted		306,795		235,477		
Unrestricted		(450,725)		(889,864)		
Total Net Position	\$	224,920	\$	(266,074)		

Current and other assets increased \$505,353 from the prior year, due primarily to an excess of revenues over expenses, excluding adjustments to net pension and OPEB expense.

Net pension liability increased \$495,681, predominantly offset by 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 \$477,000 of pension related expense during 2023 in the Statement of Activities, compared to prior year negative pension related expense of approximately \$527,000.

Net position increased \$490,994 during 2023, the reasons for which are discussed below.

Boulder Preparatory High School Comparative Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Operating grants and contributions	\$	443,080	\$	368,347		
Capital grants and contributions		34,788		28,582		
General Revenues						
Per pupil revenues		1,028,224		853,430		
District mill levy		417,971		359,060		
At-risk supplemental aid		91,351				
Grants and contributions not restricted		62,436		24,874		
Total revenues		2,077,850		1,634,293		
Expenses:						
Instruction		991,125		570,333		
Supporting services		588,129		416,603		
Interest expense		7,602		7,121		
Total expenses		1,586,856		994,057		
Change in Net Position		490,994		640,236		
Net Position, Beginning		(266,074)		(906,310)		
Net Position, Ending	\$	224,920	\$	(266,074)		

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 \$443,557 (27.1%) from the prior year, which includes the following variances:

- Per pupil revenue increased \$174,794 (20.5%), due primarily to a 10.5% increase in student count and to a 3.5% cost of living adjustment, as determined by the State. In addition, State funding rebounded from the pandemic, 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 \$58,911 (16.4%) due to increased enrollment noted above, and an increase in the operations and technology mill levy which is generally only impacted by changes in student count and net assessed property values.
- At-risk supplemental aid increased to \$91,351, compared to none in the prior year. The percentage of at-risk students was higher than anticipated, which trigged the supplemental revenue from the State.
- Operating grants and contribution increased \$37,562 (27.1%), due primarily to an increase in the State's on-behalf pension payment.

Total expenses increased \$592,799 (59.6%), due primarily to an increase of approximately \$573,000 in pension and OPEB and related costs.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 \$1,243,963, while total fund balance increased \$488,858 to \$1,369,253. 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 82.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 90.6% 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 \$207,000 at June 30, 2023, to be spent on a future allowable purpose.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A General Fund Budgetary Schedule is located on page 32 of the financial statements.

Actual revenues exceeded budget by \$234,946. The School received approximately \$91,000 of supplemental at-risk funding, based on a percentage of at-risk students that was higher than anticipated.

Actual expenditures were \$228,839 less than budgeted expenditures, due primarily to unspent reserves of \$134,990 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, 2023, and 2022 are as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					
		2023		2022		
Land	\$	76,400	\$	76,400		
Buildings and Improvements		318,858		341,048		
Equipment and Vehicles		85,639		95,662		
	\$	480,897	\$	513,110		

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, 2023, and 2022 is as follows.

Boulder Preparatory High School Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities					
	 2023		2022			
Note Payable	\$ \$ 112,047		124,797			

The School made principal payments on the note of \$12,750 during 2023.

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 2022-23 school year was 107.5 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. Enrollment projected for the 2023-24 school year is 95 FTE students, which is lower than the maximum enrollment allowed by the School's contract with the District, which provides funding of \$10,488 per student in 2023-24, compared to \$9,499 in 2022-23. Additionally, the School receives override and categorical revenues from the District on a per pupil basis. For the fourteenth 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 (This page was left blank intentionally)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Boulder Preparatory High School

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,567,311
Accounts Receivable	8,647
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	76,400
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	404,497
TOTAL ASSETS	2,056,855
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Items	465,695
OPEB Related Items	15,184
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	480,879
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	124
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	12,380
Due in More Than One Year	99,667
Net Pension Liability	1,868,327
Net OPEB Liability	63,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,044,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Items	244,224
OPEB Related Items	24,418
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	268,642
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	368,850
Restricted for Capital	24,114
Restricted for Scholarships	26,000
Restricted for Operations and Technology	202,881
Restricted for Emergencies	53,800
Unrestricted	(450,725)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 224,920

Boulder Preparatory High School STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2023

				PROGRAM	REVENU	JES	RE C	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGE IN T POSITION
				PERATING	-	APITAL		
	_	VDENOEO						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CONI	RIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	991,125	\$	131,552	\$	34,788	\$	(824,785)
Supporting Services		588,129		311,528		-		(276,601)
Interest Expense		7,602		-		-		(7,602)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,586,856	\$	443,080	\$	34,788		(1,108,988)
			GENER	AL REVENUES				
				upil Revenue				1,028,224
				t Mill Levy				417,971
				k Supplementa	al Aid			91,351
				s and Contribut				,
			Restricted to Specific Programs					62,436
			ΤΟΤΑ	L GENERAL R	REVENU	ES		1,599,982
		CHANGE IN NET POSITION						490,994

(266,074)
\$ 224,920
\$

Boulder Preparatory High School

BALANCE SHEET Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	OPERATIONS AND					
	G	BENERAL	TEC	HNOLOGY	_	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,360,716 8,647	\$	206,595 -	\$	1,567,311 8,647
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,369,363	\$	206,595	\$	1,575,958
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	110	\$	14	\$	124
TOTAL LIABILITIES		110		14		124
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for Capital		24,114		-		24,114
Restricted for Scholarships		26,000		-		26,000
Restricted for Operations and Technology		-		202,881		202,881
Restricted for Emergencies		50,100		3,700		53,800
Assigned		25,076		-		25,076
Unassigned		1,243,963		-		1,243,963
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,369,253		206,581		1,575,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,369,363	\$	206,595	\$	1,575,958

Amounts reported for the Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

•	
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 1,575,834
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	480,897
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(112,047)
Net pension (\$1,868,327) and net OPEB (\$63,674) liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(1,932,001)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions \$465,695 and OPEB \$15,184 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	480,879
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (\$244,224) and OPEB (\$24,418) used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	(268,642)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 224,920

Boulder Preparatory High School

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		-	ERATIONS AND			
	 SENERAL	TEC	HNOLOGY	TOTAL		
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$ 1,415,295	\$	122,136	\$	1,537,431	
State Sources	382,808		-		382,808	
Federal Sources	 202,828		-		202,828	
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,000,931		122,136		2,123,067	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	971,980		8,068		980,048	
Supporting Services	519,741		54,284		574,025	
Debt Service						
Principal	12,750		-		12,750	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 7,602		-		7,602	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,512,073		62,352		1,574,425	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	488,858		59,784		548,642	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	 880,395		146,797		1,027,192	
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,369,253	\$	206,581	\$	1,575,834	

Boulder Preparatory High School 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, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 548,642
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.	(32,213)
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.	12,750
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 (\$47,489) and net OPEB credit \$9,304 not reported in the governmental funds.	 (38,185)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 490,994

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.

June 30, 2023

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.

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

Prepaid 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 governmentwide 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.

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	20 to 40 years
Equipment and Vehicles	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 and 6).

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:

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. June 30, 2023 assigned fund balance of \$25,076 represents the amount by which expenditures exceed revenues in the fiscal year 2023-24 adopted budget.
- 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. HB 22-1029, enacted June 7, 2022, required a restorative payment for the suspended 2020 direct distribution due to HB 20-1379. Upon enactment of HB 22-1029, the State treasurer distributed \$380 million with reductions, as applicable, to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024.

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 \$279,846.

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, 2023, the School had the following cash and investments:

Deposits Cash Held by the District Investments	\$ 290,675 1,227,796 48,840
Total	\$ 1,567,311

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 fair 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 \$105,586 are held in a brokerage account and insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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, 2023, 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	Amount	Investments
Alphabet Inc.	\$ 11,97	70 24%
Berkshire Hathaway	8,52	25 17%
Home Depot Inc.	5,28	35 11%
Meta Platforms Inc.	2,87	70 6%
Netflix Inc.	4,40)5 9%
Nextera Energy Inc.	4,83	34 10%
Waste Management Inc.	4,77	70 10%
Visa Inc.	4,88	36 10%
	\$ 47,54	5

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.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 6/30/22		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/23	
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		206,394		22,190		-		228,584
Equipment and Vehicles		40,758		10,023		-		50,781
Total Accumulated Depreciation		247,152		32,213		-		279,365
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		436,710		(32,213)		-		404,497
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	513,110	\$	(32,213)	\$	-	\$	480,897

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, 2023.

	E	Balance					E	Balance	Du	e Within
		6/30/22	Ado	ditions	Pa	ayments		6/30/23	0	ne Year
Loan payable from										
direct borrowings	\$	124,797	\$	-	\$	12,750	\$	112,047	\$	12,380

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 unit in the School's building, which serves as collateral for the loan. The loan agreement requires monthly payments through December 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%). At June 30, 2023, the interest rate is 6.0%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	12,380	\$	6,266	\$	18,646
2025		13,022		5,625		18,647
2026		13,825		4,822		18,647
2027		14,677		3,970		18,647
2028		15,583		3,064		18,647
2029 - 2031		42,560		3,327		45,887
Total	\$	112,047	\$	27,074	\$	139,121

June 30, 2023

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 multipleemployer 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, 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.

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.

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% and 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, 2023. Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.0% 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).

NOTE 5: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 \$167,526 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. 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). 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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School'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 School reported a liability of \$1,868,327 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,868,327
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the	
School	\$ 544,449
Total	\$ 2,412,776

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, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.01026020%, which was a decrease of 0.00153497% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized pension expense of \$131,560 and expense of \$62,354 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	17,682	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		33,094		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		250,985		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		79,863		244,224	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		84,071		-	
Total	\$	465,695	\$	244,224	

\$84,071 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	\$ (29,087)
2025	(47,967)
2026	68,467
2027	145,987
2028	-
Thereafter	-

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, 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	1% Compounded Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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 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 longterm 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%	

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:

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)

- 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 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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)

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:

	Decrease (6.25%)	 ent Discount e (7.25%)	6 Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,444,997	\$ 1,868,327	\$ 1,386,748

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

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 multipleemployer 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.

June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a costsharing 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 <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

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.

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.

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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 \$8,385 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 School reported a liability of \$63,674 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 School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School'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 School's proportion was 0.00779859%, which was a increase of 0.00009724% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized net OPEB income of \$5,046. At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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)

	 ed Outflows esources	 rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 8	 15,398
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,023	7,028
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,889	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions		
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,005	1,992
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 4,259	 -
Total	\$ 15,184	\$ 24,418

\$4,259 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 June 30,

2024	\$ (6,133)
2025	(4,775)
2026	(1,116)
2027	259
2028	(1,395)
Thereafter	(333)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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 assumptions. The TOL 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 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% for 2022, gradually
	increasing to 4.50% in 2029

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions							
Participant	Annual Increase	Annual Increase					
Age	(Male)	(Female)					
65-69	3.00 %	1.50 %					
70	2.90	1.60					
71	1.60	1.40					
72	1.40	1.50					
73	1.50	1.60					
74	1.50	1.50					
75	1.50	1.40					
76	1.50	1.50					
77	1.50	1.50					
78	1.50	1.60					
79	1.50	1.50					
80	1.40	1.50					
81 and older	-	-					

	MAPD PP Medicar			MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HM with Medic				
Sample	Retiree/	Spou	se		Retiree/	Spous	е	Retiree/	Spous	se
Age	Male	F	emale	Ν	Male	Fe	male	Male	F	emale
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	N	IAPD PPC Medicar Retiree/	A	MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse			MAPD HM ithout Med Retiree/	icare	PartA		
Age		Male	F	emale		Male	Fe	emale	Male	F	emale
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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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)

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 that were used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
<u>Year</u>	Medicare Plans	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 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.

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.

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)

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.

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.

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

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

The 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.

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 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 longterm 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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)

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%.

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 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	\$61,872	\$63,674	\$65,635

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.

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)

- 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.
- 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 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	\$73,817	\$63,674	\$54,998

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

June 30, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, the emergency reserve of \$53,800 was reported as restricted fund balance and net position.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Local Sources						
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 897,180	\$ 1,021,143	\$ 1,028,224	\$ 7,081		
District Mill Levy	253,973	291,500	295,835	4,335		
Contributions	19,505	50,876	81,724	30,848		
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	9,512	8,512		
State Sources						
At-Risk Supplemental Aid	-	-	91,351	91,351		
Capital Construction	26,530	26,530	34,788	8,258		
Grants and Contributions	182,104	195,137	256,669	61,532		
Federal Sources						
Grants	179,799	179,799	202,828	23,029		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,560,091	1,765,985	2,000,931	234,946		
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	933,242	980,418	971,980	8,438		
Supporting Services	592,257	605,956	519,741	86,215		
Debt Service	002,201	000,000	010,741	00,210		
Principal	12,246	12,246	12,750	(504)		
Interest	7,302	7,302	7,602	(300)		
Reserves	134,990	134,990	7,002	134,990		
NCSCIVCS	104,000	104,000		104,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,680,037	1,740,912	1,512,073	228,839		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(119,946)	25,073	488,858	463,785		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	837,568	923,460	880,395	(43,065)		
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 717,622	\$ 948,533	\$ 1,369,253	\$ 420,720		

Boulder Preparatory High School BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPERATIONS AND TECHNOLOGY FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES District Mill levy	\$	105,544	\$	120,161	\$	122,136	\$	1,975
TOTAL REVENUES		105,544		120,161		122,136		1,975
EXPENDITURES Instruction Supporting Services Reserves		15,000 70,072 1,548		15,000 75,937 1,548		8,068 54,284 -		6,932 21,653 1,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		86,620		92,485		62,352		30,133
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		18,924		27,676		59,784		32,108
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		130,403		150,876		146,797		(4,079)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	149,327	\$	178,552	\$	206,581	\$	28,029

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION AND OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES

June 30, 2023

As of December 31,	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01026020%	0.01179516%	0.01295400%	0.01070548%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,868,327	\$ 1,372,646	\$ 1,958,384	\$ 1,599,375
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School**	544,449	157,357		202,860
Total	\$ 2,412,776	\$ 1,530,003	\$ 1,958,384	\$ 1,802,235
School's covered payroll	791,373	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	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%
Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	Liability 0.00779859%	0.00770134%	0.00749357%	0.00699643%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	63,674	66,409	71,206	78,640
School's covered payroll	791,373	737,160	692,964	629,090
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.57%	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.

**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			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
\$ 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, 2023

As of June 30,		2023		2022		2021		2020	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Statutorily required contributions	\$	167,526	\$	150,487	\$	145,745	\$	122,756	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		167,526		150,487		145,745		122,756	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll		822,012		756,979		733,123		633,417	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		20.38%		19.88%		19.88%		19.38%	
Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Bene Statutorily required contributions	efit F \$	Plan 8,385	\$	7,721	\$	7,478	\$	6,461	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		8,385		7,721		7,478		6,461	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll		822,012		756,979		733,123		633,417	
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014	
\$ 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%

Boulder Preparatory High School NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

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.