PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc. Lafayette, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc. (Peak to Peak), a component unit of Boulder Valley School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Peak to Peak'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Peak to Peak, as of June 30, 2022, 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 Peak to Peak 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.

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 Peak to Peak'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 Peak to Peak'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 Peak to Peak'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 Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules and the GASB required pension and OPEB schedules as listed in the table of contents 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Peak to Peak's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule for the food services fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule for the food services fund is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado October 19, 2022

As management of Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc. (Peak to Peak), we offer this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of Peak to Peak for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2022 is the 22nd year of operations for Peak to Peak.

- The fund balance in the general fund increased \$215,891 to \$6,774,620.
- Total unrestricted cash and investments increased \$718,640 to \$9,066,343.
- Peak to Peak's net position increased \$6,759,944 due to a significant decrease in net pension liability.

Overview of Financial Statements

This report follows the guidelines set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. This rule was intended to help make reports easier to understand for oversight bodies, in particular the Boulder Valley School District, which authorizes Peak to Peak, and the general public. The report consists of four parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements which provide additional and more detailed information. Included as Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information is budget-to-actual information related to the Peak to Peak's General Fund, Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. Fund, Operations and Maintenance Fund and Food Services Fund, and the pension and OPEB schedules as required under GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, further discussed in Notes 8 and 9.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how Peak to Peak net position has changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Peak to Peak uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Peak to Peak reports four major governmental funds: the general fund, Prairie View, Inc. fund (building corporation), the Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. fund (fundraising organization), and the operations and maintenance fund; and one nonmajor fund, the food service fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating Peak to Peak's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 16 of this report.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL Comparative Summary Statement of Net Position

	June 30,				
	2022	2021			
ASSETS					
Current Assets	\$ 13,263,263	\$ 12,873,030			
Capital Assets	25,599,103	26,073,712			
Total Assets	38,862,366	38,946,742			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Loss on Refunding	2,282,283	2,472,474			
Related to Pension	5,437,161	8,612,212			
Related to OPEB	143,828	121,702			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,863,272	11,206,388			
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	1,621,514	1,554,885			
Noncurrent Liabilities	14,486,997	15,052,452			
Net Pension Liability	17,492,526	25,060,598			
Net OPEB Liability	846,295_	910,771			
Total Liabilities	34,447,332	42,578,706			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pension	8,708,889	10,766,788			
Related to OPEB	310,676	308,839			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,019,565	11,075,627			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,748,870	13,609,710			
Restricted	5,134,798	5,112,480			
Unrestricted	(15,624,927)	(22,223,393)			
Total Net Position	\$ 3,258,741	\$ (3,501,203)			

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021		
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 912,240	\$ 653,192		
Operating Grants	1,237,832	1,500,474		
Capital Grants	431,559	438,564		
GENERAL REVENUES				
Per Pupil Funding	12,878,466	11,473,435		
District Mill Levy	5,560,755	5,429,861		
Other Revenue	357,912	626,315		
Total Revenues	21,378,764	20,121,841		
EXPENSES				
Instruction	8,428,184	7,132,633		
Support Services	5,408,156	5,191,636		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	782,480	811,930		
Total Expenses	14,618,820	13,136,199		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,759,944	6,985,642		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(3,501,203	(10,486,845)		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,258,741	\$ (3,501,203)		

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of Peak to Peak's financial position. Current assets increased based on revenues exceeding expenses. Charges for services increased by \$259,440 due to Peak to Peak being able to return to school activities and sports that were negatively impacted in fiscal year 2021 due to COVID-19. Per Pupil funding increased \$1,405,031 due to an increase in state funding per student. Overall, revenue increased by \$1,256,923. The net pension liability and associated deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources fluctuates based on the financial position of the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). Peak to Peak is required to report its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, Peak to Peak's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,258,741, primarily due to the net pension liability decreasing by \$7,568,072 to \$17,492,526 (see Note 8) in fiscal year 2022. The overall net position in fiscal year 2022 increased by \$6,759,944 from the previous year primarily due to a significant decrease in pension liability from 2021 to 2022.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The focus of Peak to Peak's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing Peak to Peak's financing requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2022, Peak to Peak's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$11,886,455, an overall increase of \$312,504. The general fund increased \$215,891 to \$6,774,620. The Prairie View, Inc. fund increased \$16,310 to \$2,722,724. The Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. fund decreased \$304,394 to \$1,589,816 as a result of current year transfers out and an unrealized loss as reflected in negative investment income. The operations and maintenance fund had an increase of \$242,879 to \$620,264 as a result of an increase in district mill levy and a decrease in operations expenditures. The nonmajor food services fund increased \$141,818 to \$179,031 as a result of an increase in federal grant revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Peak to Peak's budgeted general fund revenue for 2021-22 was \$19,539,701, while actual revenue was \$19,314,268, resulting in a deficit of \$225,433 (not including transfers). Peak to Peak's 2021-22 budget for general fund expenditures was \$20,483,958, while actual expenditures were \$19,522,493, resulting in a surplus of \$961,465 (not including transfers). There was a net increase in fund balance of \$215,891 with a final fund balance of \$6,774,620.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Peak to Peak's capital assets as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$25,599,103, net of accumulated depreciation. Peak to Peak's capital assets include 35 acres of land and 180,000 square feet of building space located at 800 Merlin Drive, Lafayette, Colorado. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, Peak to Peak had outstanding debt of \$13,365,000, which is a decrease of \$740,000 from the previous year. Long-term debt is detailed in Note 4 to the financial statements. The school currently holds an "A+" credit rating with Standard and Poor's.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Peak to Peak's student enrollment for the 2021-22 school year was 1,445.0 full-time equivalent (FTE) students. The maximum enrollment allowed by Peak to Peak's contract with Boulder Valley School District is 1,445.0 FTE students. Peak to Peak's enrollment has been at or near the maximum allowable, per contract, for several years. State funding is expected to increase \$664,074 to \$13,646,580 for the 2022-23 school year. The School is anticipating stable enrollment, increased salary and benefit costs along with increased supplies and materials and other support service costs. All will impact 2023 fiscal plans and operations. The initial budget projects a surplus for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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

Sam Todd, Executive Director of Operations Peak to Peak Charter School 800 Merlin Drive Lafayette, CO 80026 sam.todd@bvsd.org

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,066,343
Restricted Cash and Investments	4,171,099
Prepaid Items	25,821
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,875,017
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	22,724,086
Total Assets	38,862,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Loss on Refunding	2,282,283
Related to Pension	5,437,161
Related to OPEB	143,828_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,863,272
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	94,440
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,202,708
Unearned Revenues	79,660
Accrued Interest	244,706
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	780,381
Due in More Than One Year	13,706,616
Net Pension Liability	17,492,526
Net OPEB Liability	846,295_
Total Liabilities	34,447,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pension	8,708,889
Related to OPEB	310,676
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,019,565
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,748,870
Restricted:	,,
Advanced Placement Testing	11,134
Scholarships	1,437,241
Emergencies	633,246
Debt Service	2,227,700
Repair and Maintenance	825,477
Unrestricted	(15,624,927)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,258,741

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				F					
	ı	Expenses		narges for Services	G	Operating Grants and	_	Capital Frants and	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>'</u>							
Instructional	\$	8,428,184	\$	805,545	\$	633,962	\$	-	\$ (6,988,677)
Support Services:									
General Administration		4,328,602		106,695		603,870		-	(3,618,037)
Maintenance and Operations		974,657		-		-		431,559	(543,098)
Other Supporting Services		104,896		-		-		-	(104,896)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	782,480	_	-	_	-	_	-	(782,480)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	14,618,820	\$	912,240	\$	1,237,832	\$	431,559	(12,037,189)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Per Pupil Revenue									12,878,466
District Mill Levy									5,560,755
Other									357,912
Total General Revenues									18,797,133
CHANGE IN NET POSITION									6,759,944
Net Position - Beginning of Year									(3,501,203)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR									\$ 3,258,741

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Prairie View, Inc.	Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc.	Operations and Maintenance	Nonmajor Fund Food Services	Total
ASSETS	4 0 000 0 7 0	Φ.			A 005 540	A 0.000.040
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,028,078	\$ -	\$ 141,441	\$ 691,314	\$ 205,510	\$ 9,066,343
Restricted Cash and Investments	40.700	2,722,724	1,448,375	-	40.005	4,171,099
Prepaid Items Accounts Receivable	13,796	-	-	-	12,025	25,821
		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$ 8,041,874	\$ 2,722,724	\$ 1,589,816	\$ 691,314	\$ 217,535	\$ 13,263,263
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,269	\$ 1,417	\$ 94,440
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	1,178,467	· ·	· -	10,781	13,460	1,202,708
Unearned Revenues	56,033	-	-	, -	23,627	79,660
Total Liabilities	1,267,254	-	-	71,050	38,504	1,376,808
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable	13,796	-	-	-	12,025	25,821
Restricted	586,191	2,722,724	1,448,375	620,264	1,950	5,379,504
Committed	-	-	72,279	-	-	72,279
Assigned	-	-	69,162	-	165,056	234,218
Unassigned	6,174,633					6,174,633
Total Fund Balances	6,774,620	2,722,724	1,589,816	620,264	179,031	11,886,455
Total Liabilities and						
Fund Balances	\$ 8,041,874	\$ 2,722,724	\$ 1,589,816	\$ 691,314	\$ 217,535	\$ 13,263,263

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 11,886,455
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	25,599,103
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of: Accrued Interest Bonds Payable Bond Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	(244,706) (13,365,000) (767,516) (354,481) (17,492,526) (846,295)
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Related to Pension Related to OPEB Deferred Loss on Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	5,437,161 143,828 2,282,283
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Related to Pension Related to OPEB	 (8,708,889) (310,676)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,258,741

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Prairie View, Inc.	Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc.	Operations and Maintenance	Nonmajor Fund Food Services	Total
REVENUES						
Per Pupil Funding	\$ 12,878,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,878,466
District Mill Levy	3,946,092	· _	· -	1,614,663	· -	5,560,755
Rental Income	· · ·	1,422,517	-	-	-	1,422,517
Intergovernmental:						
State Sources	1,082,736	-	-	-	3,274	1,086,010
Federal Sources	510,507	-	-	-	765,954	1,276,461
Donations	-	-	496,907	-	-	496,907
Other Income	901,239	-	· <u>-</u>	-	106,695	1,007,934
Investment Income	(4,772)	2,510	(232,052)	-	, -	(234,314)
Total Revenues	19,314,268	1,425,027	264,855	1,614,663	875,923	23,494,736
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	11,934,950	-	-	143,598	-	12,078,548
Support Services:						
General Administration	5,626,480	-	-	-	734,205	6,360,685
Rent Expense	1,422,517	-	-	-	-	1,422,517
Maintenance and Operations	132,115	-	-	1,228,186	-	1,360,301
Other Supporting Services	-	-	146,400	-	-	146,400
Capital Outlay	406,431	-	-	-	-	406,431
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	740,000	-	-	-	740,000
Interest		667,350				667,350
Total Expenditures	19,522,493	1,407,350	146,400	1,371,784	734,205	23,182,232
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(208,225)	17,677_	118,455	242,879	141,718	312,504
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	424,116	-	-	-	100	424,216
Transfers Out		(1,367)	(422,849)			(424,216)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	424,116	(1,367)	(422,849)		100	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	215,891	16,310	(304,394)	242,879	141,818	312,504
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,558,729	2,706,414	1,894,210	377,385	37,213	11,573,951
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,774,620	\$ 2,722,724	\$ 1,589,816	\$ 620,264	\$ 179,031	\$ 11,886,455

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 312,504
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	406,431 (826,862)
Governmental funds do not report gain or loss on disposal of capital assets. Instead only the gain or loss is recorded as revenue or expense. Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(54,178)
Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities. Principal Payments	740,000
Interest is paid when due in the governmental funds but recorded when payable in the statement of activities.	11,098
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and loss on refundings when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Premium Amortization Loss on Refunding Amortization	63,960 (190,190)
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. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of: Change in Accrued Compensated Absences Pension Credit	(238,505) 6,450,920
OPEB Credit Change in Net Position	\$ 84,766 6,759,944

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc. (the School) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America. The following is a summary of the School's significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

The School is a charter school organized under the Colorado Charter Schools Act (Colorado Revised Statutes §22-30.5-101). This Act permits school districts to contract with individuals and organizations for the operation of schools within Boulder Valley School District RE-2 (the District). The statutes define these contracted schools as "charter schools". Charter schools are financed from a portion of the school district's School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the charter school within limits established by the Charter School Act. Charter schools have separate governing boards; however, the School District's Board of education must approve all charter school applications and budgets.

Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc. was formed on May 12, 1998 and began operations as an incorporated school in 2000. The School has been granted 501(c)(3) status by the Internal Revenue Service. The School operates under a charter granted by the Boulder Valley School District RE-2 (the District) Board of Education and is reported as a discretely presented component unit of the District in the District's Annual Report.

Blended Component Units

The accompanying financial statements present the School and two nonprofit organizations considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the School's operations. Prairie View, Inc. and Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. (the Foundation) meet the requirements for blending.

Prairie View, Inc. was established for the purpose of financing and constructing the school facilities and to accumulate resources from the collection of rents from the School to make payments for Prairie View, Inc.'s capital and debt service costs. Prairie View, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements.

The Foundation was established to aid in development of the School and is responsible for raising funds to be used for the expansion of the School and its educational objectives. The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the School. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to students or individuals who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

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

Major Governmental Funds

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

Special Revenue Fund – Prairie View, Inc.: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School reports a special revenue fund for Prairie View, Inc.

Special Revenue Fund – Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc.: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School reports a special revenue fund for Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc.

Special Revenue Fund – Operations and Maintenance Fund: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The School reports a special revenue fund for the School's operations and maintenance activities related to a mill levy override as allowed by Colorado House Bill 16-1354 (HB-1354).

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Fund – Food Services Fund: Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specified purposes. The School reports a special revenue fund for the School's food services activity.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the time of the related cash flows. Revenue from per pupil operating revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the funding is provided. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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. Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services are considered revenue once the service is rendered, and as such are considered susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Investments</u>

Peak to Peak Charter Schools, Inc.'s investments are reported at fair value except for money market funds and CSAFE which are measured at amortized cost and investments in ColoTrust which are measured at net asset value (NAV).

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased by Prairie View, Inc., which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost if actual acquisition cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. An annual capital asset inventory is performed in accordance with state law (Colorado Revised Statute §29-1-506).

All reported capital assets, except for land and construction in progress, are depreciated once placed in service. Depreciation on all assets is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 10 to 50 years.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The School's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a consumption of net position that applies to a future period. Deferred outflows for the School as of June 30, 2022 consist of deferred losses on debt refundings, deferred outflows related to pension and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries of teachers and certain other employees are paid over a 12-month period ending July 31. However, most salaries are earned over the traditional school year of September through May. The difference between salary and related benefit amounts earned from July 1 through June 30 and the corresponding amounts paid during this period is shown as a liability for accrued salaries and benefits in the amount of \$1,202,708.

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of debt using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Net Pension Liability

The School's governmental activities report a net pension liability as of June 30, 2022. Due to GASB Statement No. 68, the School is required to report its proportionate share of PERA's unfunded pension liability. See Note 8 for additional information.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the HCTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the HCTF. For this purpose, the HCTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See Note 9 for additional information.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. See Notes 8 and 9 for the deferred pension inflows of resources and deferred OPEB inflows of resources, respectively.

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. Due to COVID-19, the State of Colorado suspended the July 1, 2020 payment to PERA via HB 20-1379. The State of Colorado re-established the contribution on July 1, 2021.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either
 a) due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts or b) due to legal or
 contractual requirements to be maintained intact. For the General fund and the Food
 Services fund, nonspendable resources reported are \$13,796 and \$12,025,
 respectively.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances in the School's general fund and special revenue fund operations and maintenance are described in Note 7. Restrictions for the Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. fund balance are described in Note 2. Restrictions for Prairie View, Inc., are described in Note 7.
- Committed This classification includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require an ordinance by the School's board to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources. This action must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period. Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. has a committed fund balance of \$72,279 for scholarships.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts for governmental funds, other than
 the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified in the above
 categories. For the general fund, amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a
 specific purpose has been delegated to the Business Manager. For the Friends of
 Peak to Peak, Inc. fund and the Food Services fund, the remaining positive amounts
 not classified in the above categories are considered assigned, which total \$234,218.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The School will typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

Budget

The School acknowledges that for the Food Services Fund there was a budget appropriation violation during the year due to actual expenditures exceeding the final budgeted expenditures. During the year, federal funding was received and expended as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic that was not originally budgeted for.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements at June 30, 2022 as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 9,066,343
Restricted Cash and Investments	4,171,099
Total	\$ 13,237,442

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Colorado statutes govern the School's deposits of cash and investments. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of a local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. Colorado statutes govern the School's deposits of cash and investments. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of a local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At June 30, 2022, the School's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,986,169.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify in which investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

Colorado revised statutes, generally limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. Revenue bonds of U.S. local governments, corporate and bank securities, and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

Investments at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Investment	Maturity Less Than One Year	1 -	urity - 5 ars	Mati 6- Yea	,	Total	Concentration	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust Colorado Surplus	\$ 7,069,632	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,069,632	72.2%	AAAm
Asset Fund (CSAFE) First American Government	1,674,676		-		-	1,674,676	17.1%	AAAm
Obligations Fund #3802	1,048,048		-			1,048,048	10.7%	AAAm
Total	\$ 9,792,356	\$		\$		\$ 9,792,356	100.0%	

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc.'s investments consisted of a restricted endowment for \$1,437,241 held with the Community First Foundation, which does not have a credit rating and \$11,134 held in restricted bond and money market funds that do not have a credit rating.

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 has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

Endowment held within the Community First Foundation is valued based on unobservable inputs including information from owner-to-owner transactions and the Foundation's own assumptions (Level 3). As of June 30, 2022, Peak to Peak Charter School has a total of \$1,437,241 within Level 3 investments.

As of June 30, 2022, the School invested \$7,069,632 in the Colorado Local Government Asset Trust (ColoTrust) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, ColoTrust PRIME and ColoTrust Plus+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. ColoTrust PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under C.R.S. 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank services as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. ColoTrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's ColoTrust records investment at fair value and the School records investments in ColoTrust at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

As of June 30, 2022, the School invested \$1,674,676 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under GASB Statement No. 72.

As of June 30, 2022, the School invested \$1,048,048 in the First American Government Obligations Fund #3802, a money market fund which complied with the Rule 2a-7 definition of a government money market fund.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and is valued at amortized cost. Based on the valuation method, additional disclosures are not required under GASB Statement No. 72.

Credit Risk

State law does not limit investment to U.S. Treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings. Other investment instruments including bank obligation, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds that are organized according to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as specified in rule 2a-7, as amended, as long as such rule does not increase remaining maturities beyond a maximum of three years.

Investments in these funds require that the institutions have assets in excess of \$1 billion or the highest credit rating from one or more of a nationally recognized rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk

The Trustee is required to maintain liquidity of the investment funds held so as to meet cash requirements of the principal and interest requirements of the bonds on a semiannual basis. The money market funds held in investments have maturities of less than one year.

NOTE 3 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions Deletions		Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,429,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,429,194	
Construction in Progress	632,398	367,279		(553,854)	445,823	
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	3,061,592	367,279	-	(553,854)	2,875,017	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Land Improvements	4,123,826	-	-	119,463	4,243,289	
Buildings and Building Improvements	28,911,902	-	(23,217)	188,494	29,077,179	
Equipment	464,564	39,152	(90,296)	245,897	659,317	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	33,500,292	39,152	(113,513)	553,854	33,979,785	
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Land Improvements	(2,043,605)	(180,754)	-	-	(2,224,359)	
Buildings and Building Improvements	(8,088,724)	(610,733)	8,513	-	(8,690,944)	
Equipment	(355,843)	(35,375)	50,822	-	(340,396)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,488,172)	(826,862)	59,335		(11,255,699)	
Total Capital Assets,						
Being Depreciated, Net	23,012,120	(787,710)	(54,178)	553,854	22,724,086	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 26,073,712	\$ (420,431)	\$ (54,178)	\$ -	\$ 25,599,103	

Total depreciation expense of \$826,862 was charged to the instructional (\$500,718) and support services (\$326,144) functions of the School for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 4 BONDS PAYABLE

On July 15, 2014, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$17,880,000 Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Series 2004 Charter School Revenue and Refunding Bonds. Interest accrues at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum, and is payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15. Principal payments are due annually on August 15, through 2034.

Prairie View, Inc. has granted the Authority a mortgage lien on the real estate and a security interest in the lease revenues from the School. The Authority's rights under the agreement have been assigned to the Trustee.

The lease revenues which are the basis of the pledged revenues are described in Note 5. The lease revenue over the term of the agreement is equal to the expected principal and interest payments to be made over the life of the bonds, approximately \$26,600,000. One hundred percent of lease revenues have been pledged under the agreement. Lease revenue of \$1,422,517 was approximately equal to the debt service requirements of the bond for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Bonds payable consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds dated July 15, 2014, due in annual installments ranging from \$470,000 to \$1,350,000 through August 2034; interest (rate ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%) payable semi-annually on August 15 and February 15. Revenue from the rental of the building (Note 5) has been pledged to pay principal and interest

and interest.	\$ 13,365,000
Plus: Bond Premium	767,516
Subtotal	14,132,516
Less: Current Portion	 (770,000)
Total	\$ 13,362,516

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Bonds Payable - Series 2014	\$ 14,105,000	\$ -	\$ (740,000)	\$ 13,365,000	\$ 770,000
Premium - Series 2014	831,476	-	(63,960)	767,516	-
Compensated Absences	115,976	312,480	(73,975)	354,481	10,381
Total	\$ 15,052,452	\$ 312,480	\$ (877,935)	\$ 14,486,997	\$ 780,381

Compensated absences are primarily paid out of the School's general fund.

NOTE 4 BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following schedule represents the School's debt service requirements to maturity for outstanding revenue bonds at June 30, 2022:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	770,000	\$	637,150	_	\$	1,407,150
2024		800,000		605,750			1,405,750
2025		830,000		569,000			1,399,000
2026		870,000		526,500			1,396,500
2027		915,000		481,875			1,396,875
2028-2032		5,315,000		1,656,875			6,971,875
2033-2035		3,865,000		296,125			4,161,125
Total	\$	13,365,000	\$	4,773,275	3	\$	18,138,275

NOTE 5 LEASES

Intra-entity Lease: The School leases its building from Prairie View, Inc. The lease requires monthly payments, which approximate Prairie View, Inc.'s required payments on the bonds (see Note 4) and may be terminated in any year by nonappropriation of funds. Prairie View, Inc. has pledged the lease payments to pay bond principal and interest.

Rent expense was \$1,422,517 for the year ended June 30, 2022, and is included in support services expenditures. The lease between the School (lessee) and Prairie View, Inc. (lessor) includes certain restrictive covenants related to expenditures and unrestricted cash balances. The School believes it is in compliance with the covenants.

NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School carries commercial insurance for these and other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past 10 years.

NOTE 7 RESTRICTION OF NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

On November 3, 1992, the voters of the State approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR limits the ability of the state and local governments such as the School to increase revenues, debt, and spending and restricts property, income and other taxes. In addition, the amendment requires government entities to create an emergency "reserve" of 3% of annual spending excluding bonded debt service. At June 30, 2022, management believes the School has complied with the requirements to include emergency reserves in its budgetary basis fund balance in the amount of \$633,246.

NOTE 7 RESTRICTION OF NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Prairie View, Inc. is required to hold funds in escrow accounts related to its bond obligations, fund balance is restricted attributable to the restrictions on its cash and investments in the amount of \$2,722,724.

\$620,264 of the special revenue fund – operations and maintenance fund balance has been restricted for the School's operations and maintenance activities related to a mill levy override as required by HB-1354.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2021

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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 five years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

Contributions Provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees 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 10.50% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021	January 1, 2022
	Through	Through
	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022
Employer Contribution Rate ¹	10.90 %	10.90 %
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned		
to the health Care Trust Fund as Specified		
in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f) ¹	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SDTF1	9.88 %	9.88 %
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED)		
as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00 %	5.00 %
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement		
(SAED) as Specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.00 %	5.00 %
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in		
C. R. S. § 24-51-415	N/A	0.05 %
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SDTF ¹	19.88 %	19.93 %

¹Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$1,997,627 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million, upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$17,492,526 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	\$ 17,492,526
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	2,005,295
Total	\$ 19,497,821

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.15031%, which was a decrease of 0.01545% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized a pension credit of \$5,409,289 for its proportionate share of the plan's pension credit. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deterred Inflows of Resources	
	01	Resources	01	Nesources	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	669,684	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		1,335,424		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual					
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		6,576,667	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between					
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share					
of Contributions		2,390,422		2,132,222	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,041,631		-	
Total	\$	5,437,161	\$	8,708,889	

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

\$1,041,631 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2023	\$ 151,961		
2024	(1,817,108)		
2025	(1,849,946)		
2026	 (798,266)		
Total	\$ (4,313,359)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return, Net of Pension Plan	
Investment Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hired Prior to January 1, 2007;	1.00% Compounded Annually
and DPS Benefit Structure (Automatic)	Annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after December 31, 2006	Financed by the
(Ad Hoc, Substantively Automatic)	Annual Increase Reserve

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 nondisabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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:

Target	30-Year Expected Geometric
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
54.00 %	5.60 %
23.00	1.30
8.50	7.10
8.50	4.40
6.00	4.70
100.00 %	
	Allocation 54.00 % 23.00 8.50 8.50 6.00

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

Discount Rate

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (SB) 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an
 annual direct distribution of \$225 million, commencing July 1, 2018, that is
 proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds
 based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution
 ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions 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.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the vear.

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.

NOTE 8 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$25,747,567	\$17,492,526	\$10,604,002

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPFE

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure (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.

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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 percent 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 \$102,494 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 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

Contributions (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$846,295 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.09814%, which was an increase of 0.00230% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized an OPEB credit of \$31,322 for its proportionate share of the plan's OPEB credit. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	of Resources		Resources		
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,290	\$	200,667		
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		17,522		45,907		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual						
Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		52,386		
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		71,572		11,716		
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		53,444				
Total	\$	143,828	\$	310,676		

\$53,444 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, 2022. 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,	 Amount			
2023	\$ (56,192)			
2024	(67,750)			
2025	(68,649)			
2026	(25,125)			
2027	(2,344)			
Thereafter	 (233)			
Total	\$ (220,292)			

NOTE 9 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, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	Trust Fund					
		School	Local Government	Judicial		
	State Division	Division	Division	Division		
Actuarial Cost Method			ntry Age			
Price Inflation			2.30%			
Real Wage Growth			0.70%			
Wage Inflation			3.00%			
Salary Increases, Including Wage Inflation						
Members Other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%		
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A		
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return,						
Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expenses,						
Including Price Inflation			7.25%			
Discount Rate			7.25%			
Health Care Cost Trend Rates:						
Service-Based Premium Subsidy			0.00%			
PERACare Medicare Plans			% in 2021,			
			% in 2022,			
		•	y decreasing to			
)% in 2029			
Medicare Part A Premiums			% for 2021,			
		J	y increasing to			
		4.50)% in 2029			
DPS Benefit Structure:						
Service-Based Premium Subsidy			0.00%			
PERACare Medicare Plans			N/A			
Medicare Part A Premiums			N/A			

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

NOTE 9 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 (Continued)

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

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

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 per month.

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

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

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

Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

NOTE 9 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 (Continued)

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

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

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.

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

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

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

NOTE 9 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 (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 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 (Continued)

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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:

		30-Year Expected
	Target	Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	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%.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend	1% Increase in		
	Trend Rates	Rates	Trend Rates		
Initial PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%		
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%		
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%		
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 821,991	\$ 846,295	\$ 874,448		

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, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of
 the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of
 future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection
 years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- 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.

NOTE 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

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:

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	te 1% Increas	
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	982,883	\$	846,295	\$	729,625

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 10 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2022, \$422,849 was transferred to the School's general fund and \$100 was transferred to the School's food services special revenue fund from the Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. special revenue fund related to donated funds raised by Friends of Peak to Peak, Inc. for the school's operating expenditures. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2022, Prairie View, Inc. transferred \$1,367 to the School's general fund related to excess bond reserves accumulated during the year ended June 30, 2022.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 12,666,870	\$ 12,878,466	\$ 12,878,466	\$ -
District Mill Levy	3,808,517	3,946,092	3,946,092	-
Intergovernmental	1,438,904	1,632,060	1,611,781	(20,279)
Other Income	733,927	1,038,083	882,701	(155,382)
Investment Income	45,000	45,000	(4,772)	(49,772)
Total Revenues	18,693,218	19,539,701	19,314,268	(225,433)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	11,594,872	12,220,068	11,934,950	285,118
Support Services:				
General Administration	5,615,697	5,596,862	5,626,480	(29,618)
Rent Expense	1,422,517	1,422,517	1,422,517	-
Facilities and Maintenance	9,525	132,111	132,115	(4)
Capital Outlay	400,000	1,112,400	406,431	705,969
Total Expenditures	19,042,611	20,483,958	19,522,493	961,465
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(349,393)	(944,257)	(208,225)	736,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	352,900	352,900	424,116	71,216
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	352,900	352,900	424,116	71,216
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,507	(591,357)	215,891	807,248
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,085,779	6,558,729	6,558,729	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,089,286	\$ 5,967,372	\$ 6,774,620	\$ 807,248

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FRIENDS OF PEAK TO PEAK, INC. YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Donations	\$ 533,500	\$ 533,500	\$ 496,907	\$ (36,593)
Investment Income	80,000	80,000	(232,052)	(312,052)
Total Revenues	613,500	613,500	264,855	(348,645)
EXPENDITURES				
Other Supporting Services	194,502	194,502	146,400	48,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	418,998	418,998	118,455	(300,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out	(352,900)	(352,900)	(422,849)	(69,949)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	66,098	66,098	(304,394)	(370,492)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,671,242	1,894,209	1,894,210	(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,737,340	\$ 1,960,307	\$ 1,589,816	\$ (370,491)

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES					
District Mill Levy	\$ 1,455,447	\$ 1,614,662	1,614,663	\$	1
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	121,510	167,771	143,598		24,173
Maintenance and Operations	1,234,137	1,210,582	1,228,186		(17,604)
Capital Outlay	54,080	54,080	-		54,080
Total Expenditures	1,409,727	1,432,433	1,371,784		60,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	45,720	182,229	242,879		60,650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,720	182,229	242,879		60,650
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 222,228	 377,384	 377,385		(1)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 267,948	\$ 559,613	\$ 620,264	\$	60,651

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

Fiscal Year	_	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Plan Measurement Date	Dec	ember 31, 2021	Dece	ember 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019	Dec	ember 31, 2018	Dec	ember 31, 2017	Dec	ember 31, 2016	Dec	ember 31, 2015	Dece	ember 31, 2014	Dece	mber 31, 2013
The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.150313446%		0.165766809%		0.141332291%		0.144756590%		0.161459707%		0.156919771%		0.153821338%		0.149301336%		0.154462680%
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	17,492,526	\$	25,060,598	\$	21,114,738	\$	25,632,127	\$	52,210,331	\$	46,721,084	\$	23,525,888	\$	20,235,346	\$	19,701,673
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School **		2,005,295				2,678,135		3,504,838										
Total	\$	19,497,821	\$	25,060,598	\$	23,792,873	\$	29,136,965	\$	52,210,331	\$	46,721,084	\$	23,525,888	\$	20,235,346	\$	19,701,673
The School's Covered Payroll		9,394,116		8,863,499		8,304,758		7,958,049		7,523,556		7,042,730		7,196,937		6,715,234		6,491,195
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		186.20%		282.74%		254.20%		322.09%		693.96%		663.39%		326.89%		301.33%		303.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.90%		66.99%		64.50%		57.01%		43.96%		43.10%		59.20%		62.80%		64.06%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

**HB 20-1379 suspended the direct distribution scheduled for July 1, 2020 in fiscal year 2021.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	 2020	_	2019		2018		2017	_	2016	_	2015	2014
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 1,997,627	\$ 1,807,640	\$ 1,661,191	\$	1,556,140	\$	1,465,859	\$	1,343,137	\$	1,223,456	\$	1,070,807	\$ 1,018,001
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	1,997,627	 1,807,640	 1,661,191		1,556,140	_	1,465,859	_	1,343,137		1,223,456	_	1,070,807	 1,018,001
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 10,048,427	\$ 9,092,756	\$ 8,571,676	\$	8,134,555	\$	7,763,266	\$	7,294,252	\$	6,872,086	\$	6,390,053	\$ 6,199,888
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%		19.13%		18.88%		18.41%		17.80%		16.76%	16.42%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

Fiscal Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
The School's Proportion (Percentage) of the Collective Net OPEB Liability	0.0981432991%	0.0958479242%	0.0923614707%	0.0940925955%	0.0915479910%	0.0891950744%
The School's Proportionate Share of the Collective OPEB Liability	\$846,295	\$910,771	\$1,038,141	1,280,169	1,189,758	1,156,444
Covered Payroll	9,394,116	8,863,499	8,304,758	7,958,049	7,523,556	7,042,730
The School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	15.81%	16.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net OPEB as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2017 was not available.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily Required Contributions	\$ 102,494	\$ 92,746	\$ 87,431	\$ 82,972	\$ 79,185	\$ 74,401	\$ 70,180	\$ 65,178	\$ 63,238
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	102,494	92,746	87,431	82,972	79,185	74,401	70,180	65,178	63,238
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	10,048,427	9,092,756	8,571,676	8,134,555	7,763,266	7,294,252	6,872,086	6,390,053	6,199,888
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

NOTE 1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School conducts all necessary budgeting procedures maintaining separate budgets for each fund.

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

- a) Budgets for all funds are required by the District. During June, the proposed budget is submitted to the Board for consideration and approval at a public hearing. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b) The Public hearings are conducted by the School's Board of Directors to allow parents and other members of the public comment and recommendations.
- c) Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- d) The School's contract with the District requires submission of the approval and amended budgets to the District.
- e) Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between funds, reallocation of budget line items and revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the School's Board of Directors. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, which may include beginning fund balances and reserves as established by the Board of Directors.
- f) Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
- g) Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying supplemental information are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors throughout the year. Budgeted amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final budget as adopted by the School's Board of Directors after the October 1, 2021 student count day.
- h) There was no legally adopted budget for Prairie View, Inc.
- i) All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTE 2 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NET PENSION LIABILITY)

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

• The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap from 1.25 percent to 1.00 percent, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.

NOTE 2 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NET PENSION LIABILITY) (CONTINUED)

 Assumptions on employer and employee contributions were updated to include the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent, and the wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the State Division (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement nondisabled mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disability mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 2 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NET PENSION LIABILITY) (CONTINUED)

 The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefitweighted basis.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

• The assumption used to value the annual increase (AI) cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

 The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.72%

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

• The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72%.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70% per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2015 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2014 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

NOTE 2 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NET PENSION LIABILITY) (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2013 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.50%
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 2.80%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 4.25% to 3.90%

NOTE 3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OPEB)

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period for OPEB.

Changes in assumptions or other input effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent, and the wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State Division (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 3 NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

- Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement nondisabled mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019. The post-retirement non-disability beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
 - Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
 - Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disability mortality assumption for State Troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a benefitweighted basis.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period for OPEB.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period for OPEB.

PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOLS, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FOOD SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Food Service	\$	546,000	\$ 672,000	\$ 875,923	\$	203,923
EXPENDITURES Food Service Operations		589,389	 652,888	734,205		(81,317)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,389)	19,112	 141,718		122,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				100		100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(43,389)	19,112	141,818		122,706
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		34,373	37,212	37,213		1
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	(9,016)	\$ 56,324	\$ 179,031	\$	122,707

