(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

**Financial Statements** 

June 30, 2023



(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors
DCS Montessori Charter School
Castle Pines, Colorado

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of DCS Montessori Charter School, (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the School, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The School's 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 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.

Office Locations:
Colorado Springs, CO
Denver, CO
Frisco, CO
Tulsa, OK

Denver Office:
750 W. Hampden Avenue,
Suite 400
Englewood,
Colorado 80110
TEL: 303.796.1000
FAX: 303.796.1001

www.HinkleCPAs.com

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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



Board of Directors DCS Montessori Charter School Page 3

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as noted 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 context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Englewood, Colorado October 24, 2023





(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE. 1)
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

As management of the **DCS Montessori Charter School (the School)**, we offer readers of the DCS Montessori Charter School financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the DCS Montessori Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### **Financial Highlights**

DCS Montessori Charter School just completed its 25<sup>th</sup> year of operations. The combined liabilities and deferred inflows of the DCS Montessori Charter School and the Montessori Educational Foundation of Douglas County exceeded its combined assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,864,651 (negative net position), reflecting an improvement in the net position of \$643,272 or 14.3%. This is an improvement in the negative net position over the prior year. The negative net position is primarily due to the implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) 68, a pension-related accounting standard and GASB 75, other post-employment benefits (OPEB) statement. The School is now required to recognize its proportionate share of the unfunded pension obligation for the Public Employees' Retirement Association's School Division Trust Fund. The combined pension and OPEB impacts on net position are \$6,452,994 compared with \$6,493,949 in FY22.

The DCS Montessori Charter School General Fund ending fund balance increased by \$122,431 to \$1,736,314 or the equivalent of 94.5 days of operating expenses. This increase represents 1.8% of annual General Fund revenue/transfers in and 7.6% of beginning fund balance. The increase exceeded the original planned budget change by \$122,942.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the DCS Montessori Charter School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the DCS Montessori Charter School supported primarily by State Per-Pupil Revenue (PPR) or property taxes passed through from the Douglas County School District RE-1. The governmental activities of the DCS Montessori Charter School include instruction and supporting services expense.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 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. The DCS Montessori Charter School, like other governmental units or charter schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The two funds of the School, General and Foundation/Building, are both governmental funds. In past years, the Foundation/Building Fund was reported as a proprietary fund. Currently the fund complies with GASB Statements 80 and 90 are reported as a Special Revenue or governmental fund.

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

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

The School maintains two governmental funds, the General Fund and a Special Revenue Fund or Building Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Building Fund.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
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The DCS Montessori Charter School Board approves an annual adopted and revised budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget and shown on page 39.

**Notes to the financial statements** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided in pages 9-35.

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the DCS Montessori Charter School, liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$3,902,099 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The negative balance in net position is due primarily to the adoption of GASB Statements 68 and 75, resulting in a net pension and OPEB liability of \$6,452,994, representing the School's proportionate share of the plan's overall net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

# Consolidated Net Position at June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively:

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities June 30, 2022
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,296,050	\$ 2,127,487
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,158,363	1,124,832
Other Assets	38,306	82,256
Capital Assets	5,974,054	5,820,572
Total Assets	9,466,773	9,155,147
Deferred Outflows of Resources, Loss on Debt Refunding	1,874,053	1,458,049
Current Liabilities, Unearned Revenue	341,637	321,728
Accrued Interest	144,833	168,100
Building Debt	6,642,646	6,957,834
Net Pension/OPEB Liability	7,291,625	5,231,176
Total Liabilities	14,420,741	12,678,838
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position	784,736	2,442,281
Net Inv. in Capital Assets	(417,906)	(858,721)
Restricted for Debt Service	1,114,194	1,084,805
Restricted for Repairs and Replacement	150,022	150,468
Restricted	203,600	177,117
Unrestricted	(4,914,561)	(5,061,592)
Total Net Position	(3,864,651)	(4,507,923)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

All cash, restricted cash and investments represent 36.5% of the consolidated (School and Foundation) assets. Capital assets represent 63.1% of the consolidated assets. The consolidated liabilities include the net pension/OPEB liability (50.6% of total liabilities), debt (46.1%), accrued interest (1.0%), unearned revenue and accounts payable/accrued salaries and benefits (2.4%).

# Governmental Activities Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively:

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2023	Governmental Activities June 30, 2022
Program Revenue: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,553,261 489,910	\$ 2,095,837 264,179
Total Program Revenue	2,043,171	2,360,016
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Revenue	4,035,766	3,773,166
Mill Levy Revenue	565,715	525,289
Capital Construction	157,086	129,512
Other	525,051	25,709
Interest Earnings	118,293	(1,032)
Total General Revenue	5,401,911	4,452,644
Total Revenue	7,445,082	6,812,660
Expenses:		
Current:		
Instruction	4,166,585	1,775,414
Supporting Services	2,305,905	2,110,791
Building Corporation	329,320	367,122
Total Expenses	6,801,810	4,253,327
Increase (Dec.) in Net Position	643,272	2,559,333
Beginning Net Position	(4,507,923)	(7,067,256)
Ending Net Position	(3,864,651)	(4,507,923)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2023

Net position, which is a very good indicator of financial performance, improved during FY23 by \$643,272 or 14.3%. The increase was primarily due to asset additions and reduction of debt. Total Assets increased \$311,626 or 3.4% which included roof improvements. Entity wide facility debt decreased \$315,188 or 4.5%.

### Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

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

**Governmental Funds** The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the DCS Montessori Charter School's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of, or during, the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the School's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,736,314, an increase of 7.6% or \$122,431. The increase can be attributed to additional State Grants and operating within the approved budget.

**Foundation - Building Fund** The Foundation is now reported as a special revenue fund the Building Fund/Foundation in line with GASB Statements 80 and 90. Overall the Fund Balance position of the Building Fund/Foundation increased \$15,804 from \$1,398,964 to \$1,414,768 or 1.1%. Expenditures of the Building Fund primarily consisted of principal, interest payments and capital improvements totaling \$1,111,913.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The School approves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In October after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. Total FY23 final expenditure appropriations for the general fund were \$6,708,225 with actual expenditures of \$6,705,896 resulting in a positive variance of \$2,329.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration:

**Capital Assets** Total Government-Wide capital assets including land totaled \$11,452,944. Total depreciation taken for the period ending June 30, 2023 was \$317,678. Accumulated depreciation was \$5,478,890 which resulted in net capital assets of \$5,974,054. Asset additions included a new roof, an EV charging station along with entrance updates with an approximate cost of \$471,993.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

**Long-term Debt** The School participates in a long-term lease agreement with the Montessori Educational Foundation of Douglas County. Annual rental payments are made to the Foundation ranging from \$633,925 to \$728,812. The prior debt issued for the School's facility (2002) was refunded in July of 2012 with two major purposes: 1) To lower the annual debt service and, 2) To produce funding for the new Middle School Program's expansion and capital construction needs. As part of the refunding, a Project Fund of \$966,709 was created to support the construction of the new Middle School building. Additionally, to free-up funds for the Middle School Program's initial capital needs, the first three years of debt service was approximately \$50,000 lower than the average annual debt service for future years.

The Foundation services the new debt with interest accruing at rates ranging from 2% to 5%. The debt matures in July 2037. \$315,188 in debt was retired in FY23. Please refer to note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional details.

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

Enrollment and Per Pupil Revenue remain the key components driving the budget preparation process each year. Funding increases the last three years have helped to chip away at the State's unfunded Budget Stabilization factor (currently \$171.2 million). Enrollment has been relatively flat the last seven years as the School is operating at capacity.

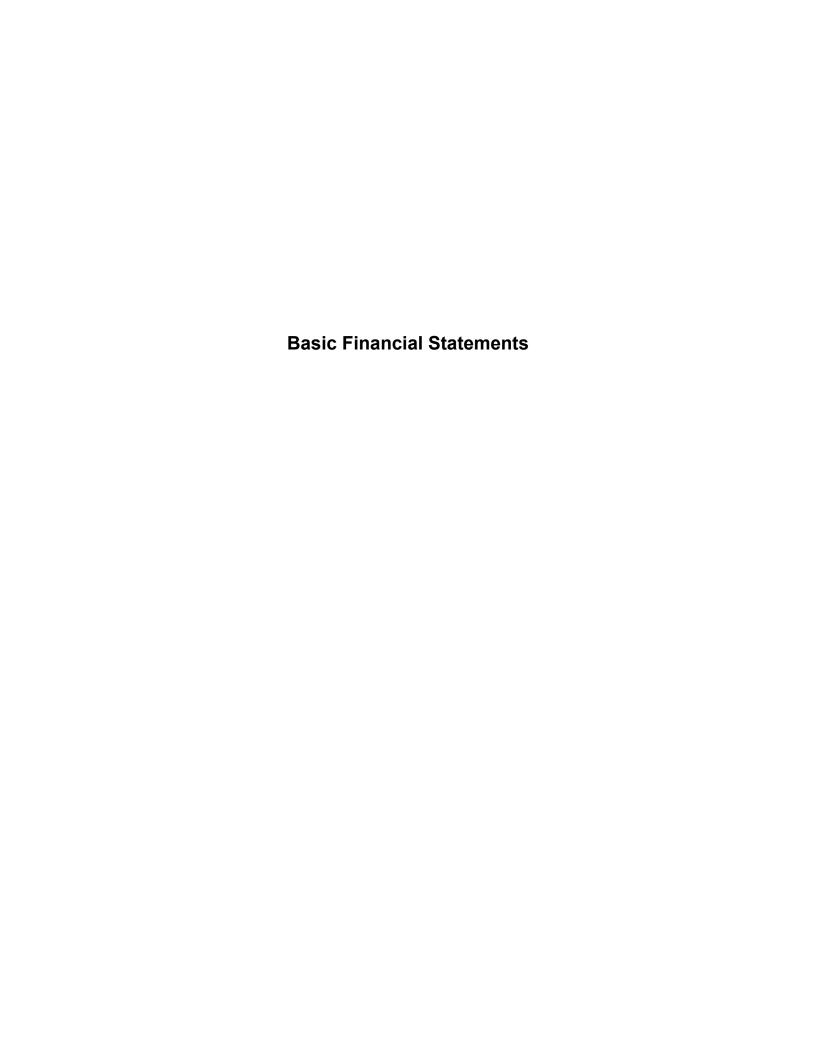
	Full- Day K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	K-8 Count
FY17	60	61	54	53	47	58	39	33	34	439
FY18	62	57	62	55	52	43	50	31	29	441
FY19	67	58	54	59	52	53	40	36	26	445
FY20	66	67	57	49	56	46	42	34	35	452
FY21	67	55	57	55	47	51	37	34	32	435
FY22	67	62	53	54	54	48	39	31	30	438
FY23	66	64	62	47	50	50	43	30	30	442

The Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) for FY21 decreased on average 5.4% Statewide due to the pandemic. Douglas County School District PPR declined from \$8,217 to \$7,763 or 5.5%. Since the reduction, School's continue to experience strong K-12 funding increases. FY22 resulted in a 10.7% Statewide PPR average increase. K-12 funding for FY23 increased on average 5.6%. The State revenue collections include corporate and individual income taxes, excise taxes, and sales tax. The average Statewide increase for FY24 is approximately 7.5%. Clearer direction on K-12 funding for FY25 will be available with the Governor's budget due to be released in early November.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2023

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the DCS Montessori Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to DCS Montessori Charter School, Rachel Bonin, 311 Castle Pines Parkway, Castle Pines, CO 80108.



(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,296,050
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,158,363
Accounts Receivable	15,018
Prepaid Expenses	23,288
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	924,410
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,049,644
Total Assets	9,466,773
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,569,629
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	53,738
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	250,686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,874,053
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	33,677
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	193,691
Unearned Revenues	114,269
Accrued Interest Payable	144,833
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due Within One Year	330,000
Due in More Than One Year	6,312,646
Net Pension Liability	7,051,224
Net OPEB Liability	240,401
Total Liabilities	14,420,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	688,110
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	96,626
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	784,736
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(417,906)
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,114,194
Repair and Replacement	150,022
Emergencies	203,600
Unrestricted	(4,914,561)
Total Net Position	\$(3,864,651)

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Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues				et (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		_		Revenue and Change in Net Position		
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$	4,166,585	\$	1,479,471	\$	489,910	\$	(2,197,204)	
Supporting Services		2,305,905		73,790		-		(2,232,115)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	_	329,320	_	-		-	_	(329,320)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	6,801,810	\$_	1,553,261	\$	489,910	_	(4,758,639)	
	Ger	neral Revenue	es						
	F	Per Pupil Reve	nue	nue				4,035,766	
		District Mill Lev	/y					565,715	
	(	Capital Constru	uctio	า				157,086	
	(								
		Restricted to			521,076				
	I	nvestment Inc	ome					118,293	
	Other							3,975	
	Total General Revenues						_	5,401,911	
	Change in Net Position							643,272	
	Net Position, Beginning of Year						_	(4,507,923)	
	Net	Position, En	d of \	Year			\$	(3,864,651)	

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Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2023

		General		Foundation		Total
Assets Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$	2,034,760	\$	261,290 1,158,363	\$	2,296,050 1,158,363
Accounts Receivable		15,018		1,130,303		15,018
Prepaid Expenditures	-	21,164		2,124	_	23,288
Total Assets	\$	2,070,942	\$	1,421,777	\$_	3,492,719
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	26,668	\$	7,009	\$	33,677
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	·	193,691	•	-	·	193,691
Unearned Revenues	-	114,269		-	_	114,269
Total Liabilities	-	334,628		7,009	_	341,637
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable Prepaid Expenditures		21,164		2,124		23,288
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		203,600		-		203,600
Debt Service		-		1,008,341		1,008,341
Repair and Replacement		-		150,022		150,022
Assigned to: Legal Costs		5,000		_		5,000
Replacements		75,000		-		75,000
Special Education		60,000		_		60,000
Unrestricted, Unassigned		1,371,550		254,281		1,625,831
•···•	-	1,011,000			_	1,020,001
Total Fund Balance	-	1,736,314		1,414,768	_	3,151,082
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,070,942	\$	1,421,777	\$_	3,492,719
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:						
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund					\$	3,151,082
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.						5,974,054
•						
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.						
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization						250,686
Accrued interest payable						(144,833)
Long term debt						(6,642,646)
Net pension liability						(7,051,224)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources						1,569,629
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources						(688,110)
Net OPEB liability						(240,401)
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources						53,738
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources					_	(96,626)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$_	(3,864,651)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District Re.1)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		General	Foundation	Total
Revenues				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	4,035,766	\$ -	\$ 4,035,766
District Mill Levy		565,715	-	565,715
Student Fees and Activities		1,479,471	-	1,479,471
Contributions		6,030	515,046	521,076
Rental Income		73,790	646,250	720,040
Investment Income		79,587	38,706	118,293
Other		4,808	-	4,808
State Sources				
Capital Construction		157,086	-	157,086
Grants		381,040	-	381,040
Federal Sources				
Grants	_	42,460	<u> </u>	42,460
Total Revenues	_	6,825,753	1,200,002	8,025,755
Expenditures				
Instruction		4,189,292	-	4,189,292
Supporting Services		2,516,604	541,704	3,058,308
Debt Service				
Principal		-	315,000	315,000
Interest	_	-	324,920	324,920
Total Expenditures	_	6,705,896	1,181,624	7,887,520
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		119,857	18,378	138,235
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers In (Out)	_	2,574	(2,574)	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		122,431	15,804	138,235
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	1,613,883	1,398,964	3,012,847
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <sub>=</sub>	1,736,314	\$ 1,414,768	\$ 3,151,082

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund	\$	138,235
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense:  Depreciation expense		(317,678)
Capital outlay		471,993
Loss (Gain) on disposal of assets		(833)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing		
debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the		
statement of activities. Repayments of debt principal are expenditures in governmental funds,		
but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the		
statement of activities.		
Loan Payments and Premium Amortization		315,188
Loss on Refunding Amortization		(27,855)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
This includes changes in the following.		
Accrued Interest Payable		23,267
Net pension liability		(2,061,454)
Pension-related deferred outflows of resources		424,064
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources		1,651,904
Net OPEB liability		1,005
OPEB-related deferred outflows of resources		19,795
OPEB-related deferred inflows of resources	_	5,641
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	643,272

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The DCS Montessori Charter School (the School) was organized in 1997 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Douglas County School District (the District) in the State of Colorado.

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

#### Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the School, organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the School. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the School. Legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the School.

The School includes the Montessori Educational Foundation of Douglas County (the Foundation) within its reporting entity. The Foundation is a non-profit organization established to provide educational activities that are not typically budgeted in the School's fiscal plan. The Foundation nurtures relationships between business, educational, governmental, and charitable organizations for the purpose of enhancing education for the School. The Foundation was also formed to obtain financing for School facilities which may not be available to the School directly. The Foundation is blended into the School's financial statements as a Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued.

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

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# 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 the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to students or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Unrestricted revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund and the proprietary fund. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Available means collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year, not to exceed 60 days. Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with ongoing operations. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the School. It is currently used to account for all financial activities of the School.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the Foundation, including fundraising and the financing of educational facilities.

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

Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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

*Inventory* - Grocery scrip inventory is stated at average cost. Inventory is recorded as an asset when individual items are purchased and as an expense when consumed.

*Prepaid Expenses* - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are reported as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Land Improvements15 yearsBuildings and Improvements40 yearsFurniture and Equipment5 - 7 years

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Accrued Salaries and Benefits - Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability of the General Fund.

*Unearned Revenues* - Unearned revenues represent resources received by the School before it has a legal claim to them, including tuition and fees.

Compensated Absences - Employees are allowed to accumulate unused personal/sick time. Employees may elect to be paid for the accumulated unused personal/sick time at the conclusion of the school year at the rate of \$80 per day for salaried staff and \$40 for every four hours for classified staff. Accumulated but unpaid personal/sick time is not paid upon termination of employment. Therefore, no liability is reported in the financial statements for these compensated absences.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refunding's are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

OPEB - The School participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP), and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF's 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.

Net Position/Fund Balance - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish a fund balance commitment through passage of a resolution and may assign fund balances to a specific purpose through an informal action.

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

#### Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

#### Subsequent Events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through October 23, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Deposits Investments	\$ 292,237 3,162,176
Total	\$ 3,454,413

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,296,050 1,158,363
Total	\$ 3,454,413

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

#### <u>Investments</u>

The School is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School and the Foundation had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
Investment Type	S&P Rating	L	ess than 1		1 - 5	Mor	e Than 5		Total
Uninvested Cash	NA	\$	501	\$	-	\$	-	\$	501
Brokered Certificate of Deposit	NA		53,120		-		-		53,120
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	_	3,108,555	_	-			_	3,108,555
Total		\$_	3,162,176	\$	-	\$		\$_	3,162,176

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments** (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements - The School reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, a fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value of the investments into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2023, the investments in U.S. Agency securities were measured utilizing quoted prices in active markets for similar investments (Level 2 inputs). The external investment pool was reported at the net asset value per share.

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

*Credit Risk* - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the School may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities. At June 30, 2023, the School's investment in the Federal National Mortgage Association represented 5% of total investments.

Local Government Investment Pool - At June 30, 2023, the School and the Foundation had \$1,950,192 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established by State statutes for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating CSAFE. CSAFE operates in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, with each share valued at \$1. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of CSAFE are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

#### Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of \$1,158,363 have been restricted by the Foundation's loan agreement for future debt service and facility repair and replacement.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

# Note 3: Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized below:

Governmental Activities	Balan 6/30/2			Additions		Deletions	Balance 6/30/23
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					_		500 445
Land	T	-, -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 508,415
CIP		1,650	_	404,345	_		415,995
	52	0,065	_	404,345	_		924,410
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated							
Land Improvements	35	5,877		15,634		-	371,511
Buildings and Improvements	9,53	3,291		52,014		-	9,585,305
Furniture and Equipment	57	3,718		-		(5,000)	571,718
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	10,46	5,886	_	67,648	-	(5,000)	10,528,534
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Land Improvements	(19	3,796)		(23,725)		-	(220,521)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,55	3,584)		(247,246)		-	(4,803,830)
Furniture and Equipment	(41	1,999)		(46,707)		4,167	(454,539)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,16	5,379)	_	(317,678)		4,167	(5,478,890)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	5,30	0,507	_	(250,030)	-	(833)	5,049,644
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,82	0,572	\$_	154,315	\$	(833)	\$ 5,974,054

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to the supporting services program.

# Note 4: Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Governmental Activities		Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Payments		Balance 6/30/23	ı	Due Within One Year
2012 Revenue Refunding Bonds Premium	\$	6,955,000 2,834	\$ -	\$ (315,000) (188)	\$	6,640,000 2,646	\$	330,000
Total	\$_	6,957,834	\$ -	\$ (315,188)	\$_	6,642,646	\$_	330,000

In July 2012, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority issued \$9,420,000 Charter School Refunding and Improvement Bonds. Proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Charter School Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, originally loaned to the Foundation to purchase and construct the School's education facilities, and to finance the construction of facilities to accommodate the middle school component of the School.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 4: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Foundation for using the facilities. The Foundation is required to make equal loan payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5%. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually on January 15 and July 15, through July 15, 2037.

Future debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	330,000	\$	312,800	\$	642,800
2025		350,000		299,400		649,400
2026		355,000		285,300		640,300
2027		370,000		270,900		640,900
2028		390,000		255,900		645,900
2029-2033		2,260,000		968,875		3,228,875
2034-2038	_	2,585,000	_	334,000	_	2,919,000
Total	\$_	6,640,000	\$_	2,727,175	\$_	9,367,175

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **General Information** (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 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annualized 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 percent of highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **General Information** (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 a disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum of 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) in place under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023 - Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 01, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The School's contribution rate was 20.38% of covered salaries for July 01, 2022 through June 30, 2023. However, a portion of the School's contribution (1.02% of covered salaries) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund (See Note 6). Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$631,763, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to ERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a liability of \$7,051,224, 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:

School Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$	9,106,017
The State's proportionate share of net pension liability as a		
nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School		(2,054,793)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	7,051,224

At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.0387228505% which was a decrease of 0.0041542897% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized pension benefit of \$604,213 and expense of \$241,631 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,734	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		124,899		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		947,241		-
Changes in proportion		91,615		688,110
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	339,140	_	
Total	\$	1,569,629	\$	688,110

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## Note 5: 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>

\$339,140 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year	Ended	June	30,
------	-------	------	-----

2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 	(198,622) (93,502) 283,535 550,968
Total	\$_	542,379

*Actuarial Assumptions* - The TPL in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.4% - 11.0%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Future post-employment benefit increases:	
Hired prior to 1/1/2007	1.00%
Hired after 12/31/2006	Financed by AIR

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (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 non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

## Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent 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:

	;	30 Year Expected		
	Target	<b>Geometric Real</b>		
Asset Class	Allocation	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 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 and
  required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee
  contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total
  service costs for future plan members.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> (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 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$_	9,227,627	\$_	7,051,224	\$	5,233,705	

*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 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

#### **General Information**

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

#### **General Information** (Continued)

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

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

#### DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

#### **General Information** (Continued)

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 CRS, as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School was \$30,072, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a liability of \$240,401 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022, relative to the contributions of all participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.0294435777% which was an increase of 0.001448116% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$336 At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D Ou Re	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29	\$	58,137			
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		3,860		26,532			
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on plan investments		14,683		-			
Changes in proportion		18,222		11,957			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		16,944					
Total	\$	53,738	\$	96,626			

\$16,944 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (24,975)
2025	(22,022)
2026	(9,976)
2027	1,987
2028	(3,908)
Thereafter	(938)
Total	\$(59,832)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.3%
Real wage growth	0.7%
Wage inflation	3.0%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	
6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030	
Medicare Part A premiums:	
3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.25%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	4.90%	4.25%
2029	4.70%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

#### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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

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, as presented previously (See Note 5).

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- 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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 6: Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

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

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 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, as follows:

		Current							
	1	1% Decrease Discount (6.25%) (7.25%				1% Increase (8.25%)			
Proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$_	278,696	\$_	240,401	\$_	207,646			

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, ranging from 3.00% to 7.25%, as well as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates, as follows:

	_ 1%	Current Healthcare Cost 1% Decrease Trend Rates 1% Inc					
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	233,596	\$	240,401	\$	247,805	

*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.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2023

### Note 7: Commitments and Contingencies

#### Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by revenues received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by these revenues are subject to audit by the appropriate government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the other government. At June 30, 2023, significant amounts of related expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

#### **TABOR Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved the TABOR Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the School believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. In accordance with the Amendment, the School has established an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At June 30, 2023, the reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund, in the amount of \$203,600.



(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

Measurement Date		12/31/22		12/31/21		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	0387228505%	0	.0428771402%	(	0.0463783674%		0.0437989180%	C	0.0439947713%
Net Pension Liability School's Proportionate Share State's Proportionate Share	\$	7,051,224 2,054,793	\$	4,989,770 572,013	\$_	7,011,474 -	\$	6,543,463 829,962	\$	7,790,178 1,065,204
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,106,017	\$	5,561,783	\$	7,011,474	\$	7,373,425	\$	8,855,382
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,987,832	\$	2,679,681	\$	2,481,772	\$	2,573,972	\$	2,418,629
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		236%		186%		283%		254%		322%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		62%		75%		75%		67%		65%
Reporting Date		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	601,401	\$	564,309	\$	506,158	\$	428,637	\$	477,515
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	(601,401)	\$_	(564,309)	\$_	(506,158)	\$_	(428,637)	\$_	(477,515)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,948,245	\$	2,838,574	\$	2,546,058	\$	2,210,694	\$	2,496,155
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		20.40%		19.88%		19.88%		19.39%		19.13%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(Continued)

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

## Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
School Division Trust Fund

June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Measurement Date		12/31/17		12/31/16		12/31/15		12/31/14		12/31/13
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0517343960%	0	.0502880739%	(	0.0484434783%	(	0.0479266287%	C	0.0491429554%
Net Pension Liability School's Proportionate Share State's Proportionate Share	\$	16,729,065	\$	14,972,704	\$_	7,409,088	\$	6,495,668 -	\$	6,268,171 <u>-</u>
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	16,729,065	\$	14,972,704	\$	7,409,088	\$	6,495,668	\$	6,268,171
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,386,445	\$	2,257,020	\$	2,111,440	\$	2,007,780	\$	1,981,110
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		701%		663%		351%		324%		316%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		44%		43%		59%		63%		64%
r ension Liability		44 /0		43 70		3970		0370		04 70
Reportung Date		6/30/18		6/30/17		6/30/16	_	6/30/15		6/30/14
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	454,551	\$	424,965	\$	391,331	\$	342,389	\$	314,517
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	_	(454,551)	_	(424,965)	_	(391,331)	_	(342,389)	_	(314,517)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	2,407,270	\$	2,311,058	\$	2,205,458	\$	2,027,653	\$	1,966,852
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		18.88%		18.39%		17.74%		16.89%		15.99%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Contributions
Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado
Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

Measurement Date		12/31/22	12/31/21		12/31/20		12/31/19			12/31/18
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	0294435777%	C	0.0279954661%		0.0268373306%		0.0286264578%	C	0.0285968481%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	240,401	\$	241,406	\$	255,015	\$	321,761	\$	389,072
School's Covered Payroll	\$	2,987,832	\$	2,481,772	\$	2,573,972	\$	2,418,629	\$	2,418,629
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll  Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total		8%		10%		10%		13%		16%
OPEB Liability		39%		39%		33%		24%		17%
Reporting Date		6/30/23		6/30/22		6/30/21		6/30/20		6/30/19
School Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	15,089	\$	28,953	\$	25,970	\$	22,549	\$	25,461
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(15,089)	_	(28,953)	_	(25,970)	_	(22,549)	_	(25,461)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$_		\$		\$_		\$_	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	2,948,245	\$	2,546,058	\$	2,210,694	\$	2,496,155	\$	2,496,155
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.51%		1.14%		1.17%		0.90%		1.02%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Local Sources	•	0.000.050	•	4 000 400	•	4 005 700	•	00 007
Per Pupil Revenue	\$	3,939,959	\$	4,006,469	\$	4,035,766	\$	29,297
District Mill Levy Student Fees and Activities		525,915 1,346,150		535,890 1,525,050		565,715 1,479,471		29,825
Contributions and Local Grants		1,340,130		1,525,050		6,030		(45,579) 6,030
Rental Income		60,000		- 70,000		73,790		3,790
Investment Income		2,500		15,000		79,587		5,790 64,587
Other		30,000		35,000		4,808		(30,192)
State Sources		30,000		33,000		4,000		(30, 192)
Capital Construction		130,000		65,000		157,086		92,086
Grants		65,000		410,376		381,040		(29,336)
Federal Sources		03,000		+10,570		301,040		(29,000)
Grants	_	194,000		42,461	_	42,460	_	(1)
Total Revenues	_	6,293,524	· <u>-</u>	6,705,246	_	6,825,753		120,507
Expenditures								
Salaries		2,966,000		3,117,000		3,072,874		44,126
Employee Benefits		1,143,985		1,146,234		1,195,899		(49,665)
Purchased Services		1,438,500		1,519,000		1,506,974		12,026
Supplies		247,950		260,950		251,820		9,130
Property		159,000		199,000		250,237		(51,237)
Other	_	338,600		466,041	_	428,092		37,949
Total Expenditures	_	6,294,035		6,708,225	_	6,705,896		2,329
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(511)		(2,979)		119,857		122,836
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In	_	-	-	3,000	-	2,574	_	(426)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(511)		21		122,431		122,410
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	_	1,650,222		1,613,883	_	1,613,883	_	
Fund Balance, End of year	\$_	1,649,711	\$_	1,613,904	\$_	1,736,314	\$	122,410

(A Component Unit of Douglas County School District RE.1)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2023

# Note 1: Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Contributions

The Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) School Division Trust Fund's net pension liability and associated amounts are measured annually at December 31, based on an actuarial valuation as of the previous December 31. The School's contributions and related ratios represent cash contributions and any related accruals that coincide with the School's fiscal year ending on June 30.

#### **Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs**

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The following revised economic and demographic assumptions were effective as of December 31, 2021.

- Investment rate of return assumption of 7.25% per year, compounded annually. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Price inflation assumption of 2.3% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption of 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses. The rate reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the collective total pension liability to the measurement date was 7.25%. This assumption did not change from prior year.
- Wage inflation assumption of 3.0% per year. This assumption did not change from the prior year.
- Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions are based on the PubT-2010 Employee Tables.

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

A budget is adopted for the School on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The School adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

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