COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery

Financial Report

June 30, 2021

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
June 30, 2021

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McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Chapel Square, Bldg C
245 Chapel Place, Suite 300
P.O. Box 5850, Avon, CO 81620

Web Site: www.mcmahancpa.com
Main Office: (970) 845-8800
Facsimile: (970) 845-8108
E-mail: mcmahan@mcmahancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements. The prior year summarized information has been derived from the Organization's June 30, 2020 financial statements, and in our report dated February 21, 2021, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA
Michael N. Jenkins, CA, CPA, CGMA
Daniel R. Cudahy, CPA, CGMA

Avon: (970) 845-8800
Aspen: (970) 544-3996
Frisco: (970) 668-3481

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Organization adopted Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 2014-09), and all subsequent amendments, in 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The budgetary schedules on pages 34 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The supplemental schedules on pages 33 – 41 are required to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
February 15, 2022

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2020)

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,966,103	1,787,460
Investments	352,633	51,436
Accounts receivable	436,464	239
Due from school district	515,650	488,195
Prepaid expense	3,500	2,378
Total Current Assets	3,274,350	2,329,708
Noncurrent assets		
Pledges receivable - Noncurrent	8,113	-
Builidng, equipment, vehicles and land, net	11,203,937	11,743,713
Total noncurrent assets	11,212,050	11,743,713
Total Assets	14,486,400	14,073,421
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows	1,326,013	674,131
OPEB related deferred outflows	20,741	23,963
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,346,754	698,094
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	15,833,154	14,771,515
Liabilities and Net Assets:		
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	41,847	35,207
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	423,401	434,210
Accrued interest	438,082	425,914
Deposits and deferred revenue	7,873	75,908
Notes payable - Current	1,174,163	585,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,085,366	1,556,239
Long-term Liabilities:		
Net pension liability	5,585,478	5,251,971
Net OPEB liability	203,082	258,287
Total Long-term Liabilities	5,788,560	5,510,258
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows	2,462,118	3,738,165
OPEB related deferred inflows	90,531	57,334
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,552,649	3,795,499
Total Liabilities	10,426,575	10,861,996
Net Assets:		
Without donor restriction	5,071,204	3,672,734
With donor restriction	335,375	236,785
Total Net Assets	5,406,579	3,909,519
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	15,833,154	14,771,515

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	2021			2020
	Without donor Restriction	**With donor Restriction**	**Total**	**Total**
Revenues and Other Support:				
State per pupil operating revenue	3,881,253	-	3,881,253	3,536,334
State revenue - capital	103,617	-	103,617	76,371
Tuition and fees	147,110	-	147,110	229,450
Fundraising	132,480	-	132,480	156,251
Net Investment income	17,112	-	17,112	5,528
Other income	365,026	27,114	392,140	467,520
Net assets released from restrictions	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues and Other Support	4,646,598	27,114	4,673,712	4,471,454
Expenses:				
Programs	1,942,976	-	1,942,976	2,987,377
Support services	1,159,135	-	1,159,135	827,622
Fundraising	74,541	-	74,541	33,614
Total Expenses	3,176,652	-	3,176,652	3,848,613
Change in Net Assets	1,469,946	27,114	1,497,060	622,841
Net Assets - July 1	3,601,258	308,261	3,909,519	3,286,678
Net Assets - June 30	5,071,204	335,375	5,406,579	3,909,519

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	2021	2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from contributions and grants	(103,603)	(42,431)
Cash received from tuition	(289,115)	243,248
Cash received from fundraising	132,480	156,251
Cash received from per Pupil operating revenue	3,881,253	3,536,334
Cash received from other sources	495,757	543,891
Cash received from interest income	17,112	5,528
Cash paid for goods and services	(4,228,200)	(4,212,765)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(94,316)	230,056
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash invested in fixed assets	574,156	(47,921)
Investments purchased	(301,197)	(51,436)
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	272,959	(99,357)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	178,643	130,699
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,787,460	1,656,761
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,966,103	1,787,460
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Changes in net assets	1,497,060	622,841
Adjustments to reconcile:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(463,680)	(104,541)
(Increase) decrease in pledges & grants receivable	(8,113)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(1,122)	(2,378)
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued liabilities	(186)	(3,412)
Increase (decrease) in unearned tuition/deferred revenue	(68,035)	75,908
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	12,168	5,909
Depreciation & gain or loss on disposal of assets	554,784	579,674
Pension expense and deferrals	(1,594,422)	(935,026)
OPEB expense and deferrals	(22,770)	(8,919)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(94,316)	230,056

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

1. Organization

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery (the "Organization"), formerly known as the Aspen Educational Research Foundation, was incorporated in the State of Colorado as a non-profit corporation as a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Corporation, pursuant to Articles of Incorporation dated February 3, 1971, and amended March 12, 1996 and July 9, 1999.

The Organization's specific purposes and objectives shall include but not be limited to the following: promoting, encouraging and conducting programs in education for the diverse achievers; establishing and conducting a center for the development of curricula and other educational innovations; planning and administering educational programs; establishing a training program for training of teachers; establishing and conducting counseling and research activities; conducting any of the above listed activities by itself or in cooperation with any school district or public, private, educational and/or charitable agency or agencies, community group, university or corporation; accepting financial and material contributions, payments and/or grants from government, private and public agencies and private citizens to further the programs of the corporation.

2. Reporting Entity

The Organization conducts the following programs:

Aspen Community School and Carbondale Community School are charter schools that receive State approved Per Pupil Revenues through the Aspen School District and the Roaring Fork School District RE-1. The charter schools have been granted contracts which expire June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2023, respectively. The contracts provide that the charter schools will receive one hundred percent of the Per Pupil Revenue ("PPR"), less up to five percent for central administrative overhead costs from these pupil school systems for students attending the charter schools.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Organization and its charter schools, entities for which the Organization is considered to be financially accountable.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The Organization reports its financial statements in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Organizations ("ASC Topic 958"). Under ASC 958 the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets; with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

B. Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value or net amortized cost. The change in fair value or net amortized cost of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

E. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Organization uses the allowance method for recognition of uncollectible receivables, whereby an allowance for possible uncollectibility is established when collection becomes doubtful. At June 30, 2021, there was no allowance for uncollectible receivables because all receivables were expected to be collected.

F. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Fixed assets, which include buildings, land improvements, and vehicles, are reported on the financial statements. The Organization defines fixed assets as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical record exists. Donated fixed assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed asset, as applicable.

Buildings	20 – 30 years
Improvements	7 – 15 years
Equipment	5 – 7 years

G. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents funds for grant revenue for the next fiscal year which as been received in advance.

H. Net Assets

Net assets and revenues are classified based on the existence or absence of donor imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor- imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Pensions

The School participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund 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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years.* The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2021.

J. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

The Organization 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 other post-employment benefit obligations ("OPEB") liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Organization has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. That they are the collective deferred outflows related to the Organization's net pension and ("OPEB"). Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension or OPEB liability in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Organization has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unearned revenue and Collective deferred inflows related to the Organization's net pension and OPEB obligation are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average service lives of all active and inactive plan members.

Notes 10 and 11 discus pension and OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Income Tax

The Organization is incorporated and defined as a publicly supported not-for-profit corporation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Organization is only required to pay income taxes on its unrelated business income. Unrelated business income is income derived from a trade or business by the exempt organization that is not substantially related to the performance of the organization's exempt purpose or function. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization recorded no unrelated business income.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Reclassification

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. Net assets are unaffected by this reclassification.

O. Support and Revenue Recognition

Contributions of cash and other assets are reported as with donor or grantor restriction if they are received with donor or grantor stipulations that limit or specify the use of the donated assets, whether by time, period, or purpose. When a donor or grantor restriction expires – that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or the stated purpose restriction is accomplished – donor / grantor restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restriction and reported in the Statement of Activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, an unconditional promise to give, or notification of a beneficial interest is received. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected within one year are reflected as current contributions and are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give expected to be collected in future years are initially recorded at fair value using present value techniques incorporating risk-adjusted discount rates designed to reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. In subsequent years, amortization of the discounts is included in contribution revenue in the Statement of Activities. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

O. Support and Revenue Recognition (continued)

Non-monetary contributions of goods and services are recorded at their fair values in the period received. Donated services are recorded at their fair values in the period received, provided that such services either create or enhance non-financial assets or the services are considered “professional” services which the Organization would otherwise be required to purchase. Donated fixed assets are recorded at fair value when received and reflected in these financial statements as contribution revenue and an addition to fixed assets. Nonmonetary donations are recognized as revenue and offsetting expense or asset, depending on the nature of such support received.

The Organization also derives revenues from tuition revenue and fees within the fiscal year in which the related, educational services, etc. are provided. The Organization may receive program funding from various governmental sources in exchange for an equivalent benefit in return. Revenues from such exchange transactions are recognized when related costs to the program funding are incurred.

P. Comparative Information

The financial statements include certain prior year comparative information in total but not by school. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity to generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Association’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, from which the comparative totals were derived.

Q. Method Used for Allocation of Expenses

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to program services, management and general, or fundraising functions of the Organization. certain expenses are allocated based the nature of expense and the amount of time spent.

R. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

Financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the date of the statement of financial position, comprise cash and cash equivalents of $1,966,103 and accounts receivable due in one year of $436,464.

S. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through **February 15, 2022**, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

For the year ended June 30, 2021, revenue recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met at a point in time were $147,110. There were no revenues recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met over time during 2021. Revenues may be affected by general economic conditions and inflationary pressures.

4. Classification of Net Assets and Net Assets Released from Restrictions

At December 31, 2021, the Organization had the following net assets both without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions:

ication: Without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	$ 5,071,204
Total net assets without donor restrictions	5,071,204
With donor restrictions	
Tabor reserve	335,375
Total net assets with donor restrictions	335,375
Total net assets	$ 5,406,579

In 2021, $0 met the specified purpose and were released from donor restrictions.

5. Cash and Investments

The deposits and investments held by the Organization at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Maturities	
	Rating	**Carrying Amounts**	**Less than One Year**	**Less than Five Years**
Deposits:				
Checking accounts	Not rated	$ 2,017,005	2,017,005	-
Investments:				
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	96,944	96,944	-
Mutual funds	Not rated	204,786	204,786	
Total		2,318,735	2,318,735	-
Reconciliation to Statement of Financial Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,966,103		
Investments		352,633		
Total		$ 2,318,736		

The Investment Pool represents an investment in Colorado Supolus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE"). The CSAFE investments are measured at net amortized cost. The organization had $96,944 invested in CSAFE at year end.

The Organization measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. The guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follow:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

	Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments Measured at Fair Value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Mutual funds	$ 204,786	-	-

5. Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Organization diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The Organization coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the Organization has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. State law and Organization policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The Organization's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Organization's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first $250,000 of the Organization's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over $250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Organization will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Organization's investment policy limits the amount of securities that can be held by counterparties.

6. Fixed Assets

The following is an analysis of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance 7/1/20	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/21
Fixed assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 758,583	-	-	758,583
Total Fixed assets not being depreciated	758,583	-	-	758,583
Fixed assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	15,119,557	15,008	-	15,134,565
Land improvements	1,275,987	-	-	1,275,987
Vehicles and equipment	619,434	-	-	619,434
Total Fixed assets being depreciated	17,014,978	15,008	-	17,029,986
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,836,987)	(457,676)	-	(5,294,663)
Land improvements	(635,780)	(63,122)	-	(698,902)
Vehicles and equipment	(557,081)	(33,986)	-	(591,067)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,029,848)	(554,784)	-	(6,584,632)
Fixed assets, net	$ 11,743,713	(539,776)	-	11,203,937

7. Short-term Debt

A. Short-term Debt

I. George Stranahan

Six notes totaling $585,000 are payable to George Stranahan. These notes are payable on demand and bear interest at a rate equal to the annualized applicable federal rate. It is classified as short-term because it can become due at the request of George Stranahan.

II. Payroll Protection Loan

In January 2021, the Organization executed a promissory note with Alpine Bank, under the United States Small Business Administration's (the "SBA") Payroll Protection Program, in the amount of $589,163 (the "PPP Loan"). The PPP Loan, which is unsecured and bears interest at 1% per annum, matures in January 2026. No payments are due for the first ten months of the loan term. The PPP Loan and related interest is forgivable provided the School uses the proceeds for qualified purposes within the timeframe prescribed by the Payroll Protection Program. The balance of the PPP Loan at June 30, 2021 was $589.

The PPP loan was forgiven in August 2021. The Schooled reported the loan on the general fund as a current liability because it was forgiven within 60 days of year end

III. Changes in Short-term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in debt obligation for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 6/30/21
Stranahan note	$ 585,000	-	-	585,000
PPP Loan	-	589,163	-	589,163
	$ 585,000	589,163	-	1,174,163

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Benefits provided as of December 31,2020: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date.

This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, 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 an annual increase of 1.25% unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Benefits provided as of December 31,2020 (continued): Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Contribution provisions as of December 31, 2021: Eligible employees, the Organization, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021.

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021
Employer Contribution Rate	10.90%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDFT	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute $225 million (actual dollars) 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) 20-1379 suspended the $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Organization is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the Organization were $2,523,575 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Pension Liabilities: The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The Organization's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Organization's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a non-employer contributing entity.

Due to the aforementioned suspension of the July 1, 2020, direct distribution payment, the non-employer contributing entity's proportion is zero percent. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the direct distribution payment from the State of Colorado is to recommence annually starting on July 1, 2021. For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a non-employer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

At June 30, 2021, the Organization reported a liability of $5,585,478 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Organization as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Organization were as follows:

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,585,478
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	-
Total	$ 5,585,478

At December 31, 2020, the Organization's proportionate share was 0.03690%, as compared to its proportionate share of 0.03520% at December 31, 2019.

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization recognized pension expense of $956,174 and revenue of $0 for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: At June 30, 2021, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 306,895	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	537,306	938,872
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,229,491
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	286,917	293,755
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	194,895	-
Total	$ 1,326,013	$ 2,462,118

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: (continued) The $194,895, 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 calculated at the December 31,2021 measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	$ (1,121,847)
2023	183,234
2024	(198,427)
2025	(193,960)
	$ (1,331,000)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50%-9.70%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (compounded annually)	7.25%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve ("AIR")

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the AIR

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

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (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.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives[1]	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

[1] The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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

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

9. Defined Benefit Pension – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Discount rate (continued):

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent 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 non-employer 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 20-1379 suspended the $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.
- 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 position 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 projection test indicates the SCHDTF's fiduciary net position 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 total pension liability. The discount determination does not use the municipal bond rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Organization'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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Collective net pension liability	$20,622,167,000	$ 15,117,983,000	$ 10,531,184,000
Proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 7,609,580	$ 5,578,536	$ 3,886,007

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Plan description: Eligible employees of the Organization 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. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, 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 from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) 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.

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

PERA Benefit Structure: The maximum service-based premium subsidy is $230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is $115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for 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.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

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

Contributions: Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% 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 Organization is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Organization were $19,593 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Liability: At June 30, 2021, the Organization reported a liability of $203,082 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The Organization proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Organization contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Organization proportion was 0.02190%, compared to 0.02290% its proportion measured as of December 31,2019.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Organization recognized OPEB revenue of ($18,786). At June 30, 2021, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Liability (continued): The $14,344 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2022	$	(18,401)
2023		(18,357)
2024		(19,881)
2025		(18,071)
2026		(8,838)
Thereafter		(586)
	$	(84,134)

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.10% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued): In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
Medicare Plan	**Monthly Cost**	**Monthly Premium**	**Monthly Cost Adjusted to**
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Rx	$588	$227	$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is $458 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

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, 2019, 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.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males**: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females**: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68% factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106% factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA's Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	**School Division**	**Local Government Division**	**Judicial Division**
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-	3.40%-	3.20%-	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%[1]	N/A

[1] *C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of "State Troopers" to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2020 Annual Report for more information.*

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

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

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

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of

Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent 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 mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

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.

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives[1]	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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%.

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend ra	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Collective Net OPEB Liability	925,665,000	950,225,000	978,816,000
Proportionate Net OPEB Liability	202,721	203,082	214,361

10. Other Postemployment Benefits – Plan, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. 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, 2020, 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.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected 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 total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Collective net OPEB liability	$925,665,000	950,225,000	978,816,000
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 202,721	$ 203,082	$ 214,361

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

11. New Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2020, the Organization implemented Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 2014-09'), issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), and all subsequent amendments. ASU 2014-09 requires enhanced disclosures of the Organization's revenue recognition policies. The implementation of ASU 2014-09 has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented, with no effect to net assets or previously issued financial statements.

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Schedule of Balance Sheets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	2021				2020
	Aspen Community School	Carbondale Community School	Compass	Total	Total
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,029,794	500,488	435,821	1,966,103	1,787,460
Investments	43,874	21,838	286,921	352,633	51,436
Accounts receivable	-	436,464	-	436,464	239
Due from school district	515,650	-	-	515,650	488,195
Prepaid expenses	3,500	-	-	3,500	2,378
Total Current Assets	1,592,818	958,790	722,742	3,274,350	2,329,708
Noncurrent assets					
Pledges receivable - Noncurrent	8,113	-	-	8,113	-
Builidng, equipment, vehicles and land, net	8,847,866	1,903,344	452,727	11,203,937	11,743,713
Total noncurrent assets	8,855,979	1,903,344	452,727	11,212,050	11,743,713
Total Assets	10,448,797	2,862,134	1,175,469	14,486,400	14,073,421
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Pension related deferred outflows	679,574	646,439	-	1,326,013	674,131
OPEB related deferred outflows	10,163	10,578	-	20,741	23,963
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	689,737	657,017	-	1,346,754	698,094
Total Assets	11,138,534	3,519,151	1,175,469	15,833,154	14,771,515
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	29,129	17,359	(4,641)	41,847	35,207
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	226,672	182,849	13,880	423,401	434,210
Accrued interest	-	-	438,082	438,082	425,914
Deposits and deferred revenue	-	7,873	-	7,873	75,908
Notes payable - Current	284,383	257,955	631,825	1,174,163	585,000
Total Current Liabilities	540,184	466,036	1,079,146	2,085,366	1,556,239
Long-term Liabilities:					
Net pension liability	3,012,270	2,573,208	-	5,585,478	5,251,971
Net OPEB liability	109,524	93,558	-	203,082	258,287
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,121,794	2,666,766	-	5,788,560	5,510,258
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Pension related deferred inflows	1,267,761	1,194,357	-	2,462,118	3,738,165
OPEB related deferred inflows	46,499	44,032	-	90,531	57,334
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,314,260	1,238,389	-	2,552,649	3,795,499
Total Liabilities	4,976,238	4,371,191	1,079,146	10,426,575	10,861,996
Net Assets:	6,162,297	(852,040)	96,322	5,406,579	3,909,519
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	11,138,535	3,519,151	1,175,468	15,833,154	14,771,515

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2020)

	2021				2020
	Aspen Community School	Carbondale Community School	Compass	Total	Total
Revenues and Other Support:					
District Funding	2,205,770	1,675,483	-	3,881,253	3,536,334
State revenue - capital	62,771	40,846	-	103,617	76,371
Tuition and fees	86,957	60,153	-	147,110	229,450
Fundraising	77,840	54,090	550	132,480	156,251
Net Investment income	53	44	17,015	17,112	5,528
Other income	990	3,420	387,730	392,140	467,520
Total Revenues and Other Support	2,434,381	1,834,036	405,295	4,673,712	4,471,454
Expenses:					
Programs:					
Salaries and benefits	1,226,115	1,033,415	1,373	2,260,903	2,507,383
Pension related expenses and deferrals	(677,854)	(711,417)	-	(1,389,271)	(838,341)
OPEB related expenses and deferrals	(7,952)	(8,434)	-	(16,386)	(4,166)
Legal and professional	12,819	8,964	-	21,783	272,559
Utilities and energy	38,764	15,306	183	54,253	47,303
Janitorial	28,550	8,261	729	37,540	29,417
Repairs and maintenance	69,903	99,869	11,425	181,197	172,510
Rentals	7,224	2,289	-	9,513	11,382
Transportation, travel and registration	26,804	14,235	-	41,039	65,725
Insurance	-	3,112	-	3,112	3,053
Communication	13,385	4,915	518	18,818	32,666
Advertising	354	1,925	-	2,279	-
Purchased administrative services	51,247	14,266	-	65,513	22,202
Supplies	92,716	31,367	2,253	126,336	120,537
Depreciation and amortization	419,481	106,678	-	526,159	543,704
Dues and fees	110	78	-	188	770
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	673
Total Programs	1,301,666	624,829	16,481	1,942,976	2,987,377
Support Services:					
Salaries and benefits	161,323	206,907	240,008	608,238	471,592
Pension related expenses and deferrals	(88,947)	(116,204)	-	(205,151)	(96,685)
OPEB related expenses and deferrals	(1,044)	(1,356)	-	(2,400)	(275)
Legal and professional	216,441	178,369	50,624	445,434	160,429
Utilities and energy	1,951	-	-	1,951	4,888
Janitorial	-	-	60	60	234
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	740	740	183
Rentals	-	1,213	6,066	7,279	4,531
Transportation, travel and registration	16,385	432	3,496	20,313	6,261
Insurance	44,312	28,781	3,473	76,566	63,410
Communication	4,908	1,361	4,389	10,658	4,527
Advertising	-	-	550	550	-
Purchased administrative services	70,897	56,318	-	127,215	133,251
Supplies	5,338	11,688	5,776	22,802	28,434
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	28,625	28,625	35,970
Dues and fees	2,124	1,434	2,296	5,854	4,963
Interest	-	-	12,168	12,168	5,909
Miscellaneous	(1,767)	-	-	(1,767)	-
Total Support Services	431,921	368,943	358,271	1,159,135	827,622
Fundraising:					
Fundraising expense	55,739	18,321	481	74,541	33,614
Total Expenses	1,789,326	1,012,093	375,233	3,176,652	3,848,613
Changes in Net Assets	645,055	821,943	30,062	1,497,060	622,841
Net Assets - July 1	5,517,242	(1,673,983)	66,260	3,909,519	3,286,678
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Net Assets - June 30	6,162,297	(852,040)	96,322	5,406,579	3,909,519

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2013
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0369%	0.0352%	0.0353%	0.0415%	0.0407%	0.0419%	0.0439%	0.0458%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,585,478	$ 5,251,971	$ 6,316,791	$ 13,420,950	$ 12,108,135	$ 36,407,635	$ 5,952,028	$ 5,836,683
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a non-employer contributing entity associated with the School	-	591,164	759,836	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	$ 5,585,478	$ 5,843,135	$ 7,076,627	$ 13,420,950	$ 12,108,135	$ 36,407,635	$ 5,952,028	$ 5,836,683
School's covered payroll	$ 1,976,366	$ 2,066,204	$ 1,943,175	$ 1,914,555	$ 1,825,207	$ 1,825,804	$ 1,839,737	$ 1,844,734
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	282.61%	254.18%	325.08%	701.00%	663.38%	1994.06%	323.53%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%	64.07%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of School's Pension Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 381,658	$ 397,786	$ 371,728	$ 356,858	$ 331,010	$ 316,411	$ 301,516	$ 283,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ (381,658)	$ (397,786)	$ (371,728)	$ (356,858)	$ (331,010)	$ (316,411)	$ (301,516)	$ (283,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 1,919,813	$ 2,014,508	$ 2,044,690	$ 1,928,790	$ 1,865,685	$ 1,825,804	$ 1,814,492	$ 1,861,137
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.75%	18.18%	18.50%	17.74%	17.33%	16.62%	15.21%

* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0219%	0.0229%	0.0230%	0.0236%	0.0231%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	258,287	312,587	312,587	306,480	299,702
School's covered-employee payroll	1,976,366	2,066,204	1,943,175	1,914,555	1,825,207
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	13%	15%	16%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of these statements.

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	20,159	21,075	19,820	19,528	18,617
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(20,159)	(21,075)	(19,820)	(19,528)	(18,617)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
School's covered-employee payroll	1,976,366	2,066,204	1,943,175	1,914,555	1,825,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of these statements.

I. Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follow:
- Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
- Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables descried above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.78 percent to 7.25 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.78 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

I. Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

4. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation (continued):

- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86 percent on the prior measurement date to 3.43 percent on the measurement date.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the "SEIR") for the SCHDTF was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the "FNP"), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate
- The SEIR for the DPS Division was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

6. Changes Since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18-month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

I. Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of School Pension Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

III. Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by terms

No changes during the years presented.

IV. Notes to the Schedule of School OPEB Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

Changes since the December 31, 2019 to the HCTF actuarial valuation are the same as the changes to the SCHDTF noted in Note I.A.1 above.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.