COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery

Financial Report

June 30, 2023

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
Woody Creek, Colorado

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery (the "Organization"), a Colorado non-profit corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2023, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2023, 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The supplemental schedules on pages 35 – 36 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 U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Directors
COMPASS . . . for lifelong discovery
Woody Creek, Colorado

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that the Schedule of the Organization's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 37, the Schedule of Organization Pension Contributions on page 38, the Schedule of Organization's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability on page 39, and the Schedule of Organization OPEB Contributions on page 40, and the Notes to the Required Supplemental Information on pages 41 – 44, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.
Avon, Colorado
December 7, 2023

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Financial Position
June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,474,280	2,977,120
Investments	1,827,873	255,877
Accounts receivable	551,478	704,906
Due from school district	-	236,236
Prepaid expense	6,707	-
Pledges receivable - Current	2,868	-
Total Current Assets	4,863,206	4,174,139
Noncurrent Assets		
Pledges receivable - Noncurrent	-	-
Builidng, equipment, vehicles and land, net	10,200,967	10,673,944
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,200,967	10,673,944
Total Assets	15,064,173	14,848,083
Deferred Outflow of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows	1,239,730	840,241
OPEB related deferred outflows	61,423	26,205
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,301,153	866,446
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,365,326	15,714,529
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	168,236	92,450
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	463,288	424,652
Accrued interest	483,712	459,142
Notes payable - Current	585,000	585,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,700,236	1,561,244
Long-term Liabilities:		
Net pension liability	5,646,082	3,742,574
Net OPEB liability	192,405	181,067
Total Long-term Liabilities	5,838,487	3,923,641
Total Liabilities	7,538,723	5,484,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows	474,661	2,049,657
OPEB related deferred inflows	87,605	90,775
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	562,266	2,140,432
Net Assets:		
Without donor restriction	7,928,962	7,753,837
With donor restriction	335,375	335,375
Total Net Assets	8,264,337	8,089,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets	16,365,326	15,714,529

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023			2022
	Without donor Restriction	With donor Restriction	Total	Total
Revenues and Other Support:				
State per pupil operating revenue	5,239,291	-	5,239,291	5,343,018
State revenue - capital	136,493	-	136,493	105,819
Tuition and fees	267,693	-	267,693	176,440
Fundraising	226,323	-	226,323	186,228
Net Investment income	67,881	-	67,881	(27,550)
Other income	492,151	-	492,151	453,164
Total Revenues and Other Support	6,429,832	-	6,429,832	6,237,119
Expenses:				
Programs services	4,413,881	-	4,413,881	2,263,752
Management and general	1,775,278	-	1,775,278	1,178,914
Fundraising	65,548	-	65,548	111,820
Total Expenses	6,254,707	-	6,254,707	3,554,486
Change in Net Assets	175,125	-	175,125	2,682,633
Net Assets - July 1	7,753,837	335,375	8,089,212	5,406,579
Net Assets - June 30	7,928,962	335,375	8,264,337	8,089,212

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

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Statement of Functional Expense
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023				2022
		Supporting Services			
	Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total	Total
Salaries and benefits	3,081,895	752,069	-	3,833,964	3,439,041
Pension related expenses and deferrals	98,112	24,391	-	122,503	(1,872,154)
OPEB related expenses and deferrals	(21,224)	(5,826)	-	(27,050)	(27,235)
Legal and professional	111,365	650,111	-	761,476	574,653
Utilities and energy	65,029	6,543	-	71,572	56,068
Janitorial	47,449	526	-	47,975	42,831
Repairs and maintenance	114,266	9,459	-	123,725	84,058
Rentals	7,369	439	-	7,808	5,556
Transportation, travel and registration	141,711	8,199	-	149,910	96,884
Insurance	2,417	76,335	-	78,752	79,911
Communication	25,177	3,406	-	28,583	30,709
Advertising	-	2,299	-	2,299	2,101
Purchased administrative services	65,537	164,927	-	230,464	200,682
Supplies	173,832	21,848	-	195,680	135,977
Depreciation and amortization	498,039	25,819	-	523,858	554,347
Dues and fees	2,907	5,127	-	8,034	5,184
Interest	-	24,570	-	24,570	21,060
Miscellaneous	-	5,036	-	5,036	12,993
Fundraising expense	-	-	65,548	65,548	111,820
Total	4,413,881	1,775,278	65,548	6,254,707	3,554,486

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, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from contributions and grants	36,079	385,473
Cash received from tuition	421,121	(92,002)
Cash received from fundraising	226,323	186,228
Cash received from per Pupil operating revenue	5,239,291	5,343,018
Cash received from other sources	492,151	453,164
Cash received from interest income	67,881	(27,550)
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,362,809)	(4,720,553)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,120,037	1,527,778
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Cash invested in fixed assets	(50,881)	(24,354)
Investments purchased	(1,571,996)	-
Redemption of investments	-	96,756
Net Cash (Used) by Investing Activities	(1,622,877)	72,402
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Principal repayments	-	(589,163)
Net Cash (Used) by Financing Activities	-	(589,163)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(502,840)	1,011,017
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,977,120	1,966,103
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	2,474,280	2,977,120
Reconciliation of Changes in Net Assets to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Changes in net assets	175,125	2,682,633
Adjustments to reconcile:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	389,664	10,972
(Increase) decrease in pledges & grants receivable	(2,868)	8,113
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	(6,707)	3,500
Increase (decrease) in payables and accrued liabilities	114,422	55,837
Increase (decrease) in unearned tuition/deferred revenue	-	(7,873)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	24,570	21,060
Depreciation & gain or loss on disposal of assets	523,858	554,347
Pension expense and deferrals	(70,977)	(1,769,808)
OPEB expense and deferrals	(27,050)	(31,003)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1,120,037	1,527,778

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, 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, 2023, 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 and improvements; furniture, fixtures, and equipment; vehicles; and land improvements, 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.

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

Buildings and Improvements	10 – 32 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 -7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Land Improvements	15 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 Organization 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.

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

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, which are the collective deferred outflows related to the Organization’s net pension and OPEB liabilities.

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.

See Notes 8 and 9 below for discussion on 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, 2023, the Organization recorded no unrelated business income.

The federal information returns of the Organization are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. The Organization's information returns are no longer subject for tax years prior to 2020.

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. 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, 2022, from which the comparative totals were derived.

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

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 $2,474,280 and accounts receivable due in one year of $551,478.

S. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 7, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

For the year ended June 30, 2023, revenue recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met at a point in time were $267,693. There were no revenues recognized for goods transferred or performance obligations met over time during 2023. Revenues may be affected by general economic conditions and inflationary pressures.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Organization had the following net assets both without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions:

Without donor restrictions	
Undesignated	$ 7,928,962
Total net assets without donor restrictions	7,928,962
With donor restrictions	
Tabor reserve	335,375
Total net assets with donor restrictions	335,375
Total net assets	$ 8,264,337

In 2023, $0 met the specified purpose and were released from donor restrictions.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The deposits and investments held by the Organization at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

			Maturities	
	Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than One Year	Less than Five Years
Deposits:				
Checking accounts	Not rated	$ 2,474,280	2,474,280	-
Investments:				
Government Investment Pools	AAAm	1,633,405	1,633,405	-
Mutual funds	Not rated	194,468	194,468	
Total		$ 4,302,153	4,302,153	-

Reconciliation to Statement of Financial Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,474,280
Investments	1,827,873
Total	$ 4,302,153

The Investment Pool represents an investment in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust ("CSAFE"). The CSAFE investments are measured at net amortized cost. The Organization had $1,633,405 invested in CSAFE at year end.

5. Cash and Investments (continued)

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	$ 194,468	-	-

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, 2023:

	Balance 7/1/22	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/23
Fixed assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 758,583	-	-	758,583
Construction in progress	-	37,842	-	37,842
Total Fixed assets not being depreciated	758,583	37,842	-	796,425
Fixed assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	15,134,565	13,038	-	15,147,603
Land improvements	1,289,091	-	-	1,289,091
Vehicles and equipment	630,684	-	-	630,684
Total Fixed assets being depreciated	17,054,340	13,038	-	17,067,378
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,752,834)	(456,841)	-	(6,209,675)
Land improvements	(765,236)	(64,766)	-	(830,002)
Vehicles and equipment	(620,909)	(2,250)	-	(623,159)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,138,979)	(523,857)	-	(7,662,836)
Fixed assets, net	$ 10,673,944	(472,977)	-	10,200,967

7. Short-term Debt

A. 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.

B. Changes in Short-term Debt

The following is a schedule of changes in debt obligation for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance 7/1/22	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 6/30/23
Stranahan note	$ 585,000	-	-	585,000
	$ 585,000	-	-	585,000

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

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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 percent 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.

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022 (continued)

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

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2023: 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 11T of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023
Employer Contribution Rate	11.40%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

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

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2023 (continued)

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 $509,576 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Organization reported a liability of $5,646,082 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 Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,646,082
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Organization	1,274,053
Total	$ 6,920,135

At December 31, 2022, the Organization's proportionate share was 0.03101%, as compared to its proportionate share of 0.03216% at December 31, 2021.

Pension Expense: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization recognized pension expense of $772,382 and revenue of $333,782 for support from the State as a non-employer contributing entity.

8. 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: At June 30, 2023, 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	$ 53,435	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	100,009	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	758,475	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	63,633	474,661
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	264,177	-
Total	$ 1,239,729	$ 474,661

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022 of $264,177,which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability calculated at the December 31, 2023 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:	Amortization
2024	$ (185,233)
2025	(15,399)
2026	260,353
2027	441,170
	$ 500,891

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

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.00% - 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)	1.00%
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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the 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%.

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

Discount rate (continued)

- 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 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of $380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by $190 million (actual dollars) to $35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from $225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

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 one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability	$ 7,388,779	5,646,081	4,190,751

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.

9. 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 C.R.S., as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization's contributions to Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF from the Organization were $25,509 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Liability: At June 30, 2023, the Organization reported a liability of $192,405 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The Organization proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Organization contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Organization proportion was 0.02357%, compared to 0.02102% its proportion measured as of December 31,2021.

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Organization recognized OPEB expense/(revenue) of ($1,541). At June 30, 2023, the Organization reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 26	$ 46,530
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,093	21,236
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	11,752	-
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	28,983	19,839
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,569	-
Total	$ 61,423	$ 87,605

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

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

$17,569, 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:	Amortization
2024	$ (19,933)
2025	(18,009)
2026	(7,882)
2027	2,472
2028	(396)
Thereafter	(3)
	$ (43,751)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40 - 11.00%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.5% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,704	$1,450	$583	$496	$1,923	$1,634
70	$1,976	$1,561	$676	$534	$2,229	$1,761
75	$2,128	$1,681	$728	$575	$2,401	$1,896

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,514	$5,542	$4,227	$3,596	$6,752	$5,739
70	$7,553	$5,966	$4,901	$3,872	$7,826	$6,185
75	$8,134	$6,425	$5,278	$4,169	$8,433	$6,657

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.

- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate [1]	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERA Care Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 186,959	$ 192,405	$ 198,331

[1]For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

Sensitivity of the Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$ 236,001	$ 192,405	$ 175,191

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

10. Other Information

A. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description: Employees of the Organization that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy: The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended 2023, program members contributed $57,554, and the Organization did not make any contributions to the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

B. Risk Management

Risk of Loss: The Organization is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation; general liability; unemployment; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The Organization has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

10. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management (continued)

Pupil Counts: Each year the Organization submits data regarding pupil counts to the Colorado Department of Education ("CDE"). The purpose of this data collection is to obtain required student level data as provided for by state statutes, including information regarding students' funding eligibility as outlined in the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (22-54-101, C.R.S.).

The Student October Count is based on a one (1) day membership count in which Organizations are asked to report all students who are actively enrolled and attending classes through their Organization on that date. In an effort to ensure accurate reporting of those data fields associated with student funding, CDE conducts periodic compliance audits of each Organization's student October count data. This data not only determine per pupil funding, but also at risk and English Language Proficiency Act funding. CDE audits Organizations every one to four years, the frequency of which is determined by a number of factors including, but not limited to, the size and location of the Organization, as well as issues or concerns that might have arisen from prior audits.

The Organization believes its pupil count information is accurate and any adjustment would not be material.

COMPASS...for Lifelong Discovery
(A Colorado Non-Profit Corporation)
Schedule of Balance Sheets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023				2022
	Aspen Community School	Carbondale Community School	Compass	Total	Total
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,744,960	457,196	272,124	2,474,280	2,977,120
Investments	1,068,001	279,827	480,045	1,827,873	255,877
Accounts receivable	-	551,478	-	551,478	704,906
Due from school district	-	-	-	-	236,236
Prepaid expense	474	6,233	-	6,707	-
Pledges receivable - Current	2,868	-	-	2,868	-
Total Current Assets	2,816,303	1,294,734	752,169	4,863,206	4,174,139
Noncurrent Assets					
Builidng, equipment, vehicles and land, net	8,052,875	1,744,996	403,096	10,200,967	10,673,944
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,052,875	1,744,996	403,096	10,200,967	10,673,944
Total Assets	10,869,178	3,039,730	1,155,265	15,064,173	14,848,083
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Pension related deferred outflows	639,044	600,686	-	1,239,730	840,241
OPEB related deferred outflows	30,210	31,213	-	61,423	26,205
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	669,254	631,899	-	1,301,153	866,446
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,538,432	3,671,629	1,155,265	16,365,326	15,714,529
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	79,302	70,017	18,917	168,236	92,450
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	244,384	218,506	398	463,288	424,652
Accrued interest	-	-	483,712	483,712	459,142
Notes payable - Current	-	-	585,000	585,000	585,000
Total Current Liabilities	323,686	288,523	1,088,027	1,700,236	1,561,244
Long-term Liabilities:					
Net pension liability	2,944,683	2,701,399	-	5,646,082	3,742,574
Net OPEB liability	100,349	92,056	-	192,405	181,067
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,045,032	2,793,455	-	5,838,487	3,923,641
Total Liabilities	3,368,718	3,081,978	1,088,027	7,538,723	5,484,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Pension related deferred inflows	290,645	184,016	-	474,661	2,049,657
OPEB related deferred inflows	48,005	39,600	-	87,605	90,775
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	338,650	223,616	-	562,266	2,140,432
Net Assets:	7,831,064	366,035	67,238	8,264,337	8,089,212
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets	11,538,432	3,671,629	1,155,265	16,365,326	15,714,529

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, 2023
(With Comparative Totals For the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

	2023				2022
	Aspen Community School	Carbondale Community School	Compass	Total	Total
Revenues and Other Support:					
District Funding	3,047,341	2,191,950	-	5,239,291	5,343,018
State revenue - capital	88,076	48,417	-	136,493	105,819
Tuition and fees	207,600	60,093	-	267,693	176,440
Fundraising	99,348	112,798	14,177	226,323	186,228
Net Investment income	18,353	17,956	31,572	67,881	(27,550)
Other income	19,580	5,434	467,137	492,151	453,164
Total Revenues and Other Support	3,480,298	2,436,648	512,886	6,429,832	6,237,119
Expenses:					
Program Services:					
Salaries and benefits	1,646,901	1,434,290	704	3,081,895	2,726,143
Pension related expenses and deferrals	13,207	84,905	-	98,112	(1,621,356)
OPEB related expenses and deferrals	(11,020)	(10,204)	-	(21,224)	(23,311)
Legal and professional	57,241	36,960	17,164	111,365	164,464
Utilities and energy	49,307	15,722	-	65,029	52,658
Janitorial	37,658	9,791	-	47,449	42,831
Repairs and maintenance	26,389	55,779	32,098	114,266	84,058
Rentals	4,467	2,902	-	7,369	4,675
Transportation, travel and registration	110,398	31,313	-	141,711	83,014
Insurance	-	2,417	-	2,417	3,802
Communication	13,687	11,229	261	25,177	26,795
Advertising	-	-	-	-	2,008
Purchased administrative services	50,866	14,671	-	65,537	58,822
Supplies	101,120	72,514	198	173,832	120,805
Depreciation and amortization	393,229	104,810	-	498,039	524,909
Dues and fees	555	2,231	121	2,907	442
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	12,993
Total Programs	2,494,005	1,869,330	50,546	4,413,881	2,263,752
Management and General:					
Salaries and benefits	242,354	207,021	302,694	752,069	712,898
Pension related expenses and deferrals	3,419	20,972	-	24,391	(250,798)
OPEB related expenses and deferrals	(2,851)	(2,975)	-	(5,826)	(3,924)
Legal and professional	331,404	248,793	69,914	650,111	410,189
Utilities and energy	2,107	4,227	209	6,543	3,410
Janitorial	-	526	-	526	-
Repairs and maintenance	3,943	-	5,516	9,459	-
Rentals	-	226	213	439	881
Transportation, travel and registration	-	250	7,949	8,199	13,870
Insurance	38,423	34,535	3,377	76,335	76,109
Communication	275	-	3,131	3,406	3,914
Advertising	585	249	1,465	2,299	93
Purchased administrative services	85,683	79,244	-	164,927	141,860
Supplies	6,704	3,722	11,422	21,848	15,172
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	25,819	25,819	29,438
Dues and fees	1,771	1,551	1,805	5,127	4,742
Interest	-	-	24,570	24,570	21,060
Miscellaneous	-	5,036	-	5,036	-
Total Support Services	713,817	603,377	458,084	1,775,278	1,178,914
Fundraising:					
Fundraising expense	17,298	20,275	27,975	65,548	111,820
Total Expenses	3,225,120	2,492,982	536,605	6,254,707	3,554,486
Changes in Net Assets	255,178	(56,334)	(23,719)	175,125	2,682,633
Net Assets - July 1	7,575,886	422,369	90,957	8,089,212	5,406,579
Net Assets - June 30	7,831,064	366,035	67,238	8,264,337	8,089,212

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

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

For the measurement date of December 31,	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Organization's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0310%	0.0322%	0.0370%	0.0352%	0.0353%
Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,646,082	$ 3,742,574	$ 5,585,478	$ 5,251,971	$ 6,316,791
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a non-employer contributing entity associated with the Organization	1,274,053	384,913	-	591,164	759,836
Total proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the Organization	$ 6,920,135	$ 4,127,487	$ 5,585,478	$ 5,843,135	$ 7,076,627
Organization's covered payroll	$ 2,391,320	$ 2,313,291	$ 1,976,366	$ 2,066,204	$ 1,943,175
Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.11%	161.79%	282.61%	254.18%	325.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%

For the measurement date of December 31,	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Organization's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0415%	0.0407%	0.0419%	0.0439%	0.0458%
Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 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 Organization	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of net pension liability associated with the Organization	$ 13,420,950	$ 12,108,135	$ 36,407,635	$ 5,952,028	$ 5,836,683
Organization's covered payroll	$ 1,914,555	$ 1,825,207	$ 1,825,804	$ 1,839,737	$ 1,844,734
Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	701.00%	663.38%	1994.06%	323.53%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%	64.07%

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

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

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Contractually required contribution	$ 509,576	$ 424,094	$ 381,658	$ 397,786	$ 371,728
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(509,576)	(424,094)	(381,658)	(397,786)	(371,728)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Organization's covered payroll	$ 2,500,857	$ 2,313,291	$ 1,919,813	$ 2,014,508	$ 2,044,690
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	18.33%	19.88%	19.75%	18.18%

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually required contribution	$ 356,858	$ 331,010	$ 316,411	$ 301,516	$ 283,081
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(356,858)	(331,010)	(316,411)	(301,516)	(283,081)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Organization's covered payroll	$ 1,928,790	$ 1,865,685	$ 1,825,804	$ 1,814,492	$ 1,861,137
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.50%	17.74%	17.33%	16.62%	15.21%

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

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

For the measurement date of December 31,	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Organization's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0236%	0.0210%	0.0213%	0.0229%	0.0230%
Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 192,405	$ 181,067	$ 258,287	$ 312,587	$ 312,587
Organization's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,391,320	$ 2,313,291	$ 1,976,366	$ 2,066,204	$ 1,943,175
Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	8%	8%	13%	15%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%

For the measurement date of December 31,	**2017**	**2016**
Organization's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0236%	0.0231%
Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 306,480	$ 299,702
Organization's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,914,555	$ 1,825,207
Organization's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.53%	16.72%

* 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 2017.

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

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**
Contractually required contribution	$ 25,509	$ 23,596	$ 20,159	$ 21,075	$ 19,820
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(25,509)	(23,596)	(20,159)	(21,075)	(19,820)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Organization's covered-employee payroll	$ 2,500,857	$ 2,313,291	$ 1,976,366	$ 2,066,204	$ 1,943,175
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Fiscal year-ended June 30,	**2018**	**2017**
Contractually required contribution	$ 19,674	$ 19,030
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(19,674)	(19,030)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Organization's covered-employee payroll	$ 1,928,790	1,865,685
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.02%	1.02%

* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

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, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

3. 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 described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

4. 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.

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

5. 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.

6. 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.

- 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.

7. 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.

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

8. 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.

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.

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

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

- **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.