

Guffey Community Charter School

Financial Report

June 30, 2022

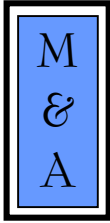
The logo consists of a dark green rectangular box with a thin orange border. Inside the box, the text "Guffey Community Charter School" is written in a white, serif font.

Guffey Community Charter School

**Guffey Community Charter School
June 30, 2022**

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1- A2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 - B4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	C2
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	E1
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 fiscal years	E2
Schedule of School Pension Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years	E3
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Last 10 fiscal years	E4
Schedule of School OPEB Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years	E5
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E6 – E8



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Guffey Community Charter School**

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Guffey Community Charter School (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Guffey Community Charter School as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

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 School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The School's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 School's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, and the Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of School Pension Contributions, Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Schedule of School OPEB Contributions in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

To the Board of Directors
Guffey Community Charter School

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary comparison 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 statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
February 16, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Guffey Community Charter School

**Guffey Community Charter School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
As of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022**

As management of the Guffey Community Charter School (the "School"), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The School's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022 by \$19,550, resulting in a surplus net position.
- The School had a negative change in fund balance of \$59,175.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements have four components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; 3) General Fund budget and actual statement; and 4) Notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, using accounting methods similar to those used by a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and changes in long-term compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

- **Governmental activities:** Most of the School's basic services are included here, such as instructional services, support services and student activities. Other services include activities relating to building maintenance and operations, student transportation, technology and administration.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the operations of the School by fund instead of the School as a whole. The School has one governmental fund.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with state budget statutes.

The basic major governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C1 – C2.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found at section D this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The following table provides a comparative summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Guffey Community Charter School Summary of Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 550,789	613,420
Capital assets	89,677	97,670
Total Assets	<u>640,466</u>	<u>711,090</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Related to pensions	151,390	223,725
Related to other post-employment benefits	5,044	2,687
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>156,434</u>	<u>226,412</u>
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	45,842	49,298
Long-term liabilities	511,609	683,053
Total Liabilities	<u>557,451</u>	<u>732,351</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Related to pensions	210,342	296,642
Related to other post-employment benefits	9,557	9,536
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>219,899</u>	<u>306,178</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	89,677	97,670
Restricted for emergency	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted	(85,127)	(213,697)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,550</u>	<u>(101,027)</u>

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued):

Of total assets, 14% are capital assets (e.g. land, fixtures and equipment). The decrease in capital assets is due to current year depreciation expense of \$7,993.

Note that net position may serve as an indicator of the School's financial position over time. The School's net position for governmental activities has decreased during the current year (see further discussion below).

The following table presents a summary of activities and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Guffey Community Charter School Summary of Activities and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:		
Per pupil funding	\$ 287,374	347,494
Investment income	790	683
Federal sources	45,437	6,577
State sources	81,640	96,059
Other	24,468	18,113
Total Revenues	<u>439,709</u>	<u>468,926</u>
Expenses:		
Direct instruction	127,786	95,315
Indirect instruction	19,222	548
General administration	126,382	136,355
Support services	1,138	136
Custodial maintenance	25,167	15,515
Transportation	13,487	9,034
Community service	-	41
Food service operations	5,950	7,952
Total Expenses	<u>319,132</u>	<u>264,896</u>
Change in Net Position	120,577	204,030
Net Position - July 1	<u>(101,027)</u>	<u>(305,057)</u>
Net Position - June 30	<u>\$ 19,550</u>	<u>(101,027)</u>

Governmental Activities: The primary differences between the fund financial statements and the governmental activities relate to capital assets, net other post-employment benefits liability and net pension liability. The School has no debt.

The majority of School's operating revenues are generated from Per Pupil Funding as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994. Per pupil funding is comprised of general fund property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization as enumerated above.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

The School utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$504,947, a decrease of \$59,175 from the prior year ending fund balance.

Budget Variances in the General Fund: The School's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. Original and final adopted budgets, as well as variances between actual revenues, expenditures, and final budgeted amounts are reflected on page C3 of the audited financial statements. The most significant budgeted variances are noted as follows:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Revenues:			
Federal sources	6,800	45,437	Unexpected revenue from CARES Act
Other	15,216	24,468	Donation revenues from foundation
Expenditures:			
Payroll	241,617	290,310	Increase related to COVID Hazard Pay (ESSER)
PERA and related taxes	52,008	71,575	Consistent with payroll increase above

Capital Assets: The School's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$89,677 as of June 30, 2022. The School's capital assets consist of land, small equipment and a bus.

Additional information as well a detailed classification of the School's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement section of this report.

Long-Term Debt: The School has no long-term debt as of the end of the current fiscal year.

Next Year's Budget and Fund Balance: The School's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2022 totaled \$504,947. The subsequent year's budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 budget is fiscally balanced.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Guffey Community Charter School, School Administrator, P.O. Box 147, Guffey, Colorado 80820.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Guffey Community Charter School

Guffey Community Charter School
Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	447,883	-	447,883
Accounts receivable	102,906	-	102,906
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	89,677	89,677
Total Assets	<u>550,789</u>	<u>89,677</u>	<u>640,466</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Related to pensions	-	151,390	151,390
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	5,044	5,044
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>156,434</u>	<u>156,434</u>
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,337	-	4,337
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	41,505	-	41,505
Total Current Liabilities	<u>45,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,842</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	-	8,100	8,100
Retirement payable:			
Due in more than one year	-	20,000	20,000
Net pension liability	-	461,196	461,196
Net other post-employment benefits liability	-	22,313	22,313
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>511,609</u>	<u>511,609</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Related to pensions	-	210,342	210,342
Related to other post-employment benefits	-	9,557	9,557
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>219,899</u>	<u>219,899</u>
Fund Balances/Net Position:			
Fund balance:			
Reserved for emergencies	15,000	(15,000)	
Assigned for employee benefits	53,127	(53,127)	
Unassigned	436,820	(436,820)	
Total Fund Balance	<u>504,947</u>	<u>(504,947)</u>	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>550,789</u>		
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		89,677	89,677
Restricted for emergencies		15,000	15,000
Unrestricted		(85,127)	(85,127)
Total Net Position		<u>19,550</u>	<u>19,550</u>

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

**Guffey Community Charter School
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
Revenues:			
District funding	287,374	-	287,374
Investment income	790	-	790
Federal sources	45,437	-	45,437
State sources	94,279	(12,639)	81,640
Other revenue	24,468	-	24,468
Total Revenues	<u>452,348</u>	<u>(12,639)</u>	<u>439,709</u>
Expenses:			
Direct instruction	326,653	(198,867)	127,786
Indirect instruction	19,222	-	19,222
General administration	126,382	-	126,382
Support services	1,138	-	1,138
Custodial maintenance	25,167	-	25,167
Transportation	7,011	6,476	13,487
Food service operations	5,950	-	5,950
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>511,523</u>	<u>(192,391)</u>	<u>319,132</u>
Change in Net Position	(59,175)	120,577	120,577
Fund Balance/Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	<u>564,122</u>		<u>(101,027)</u>
End of the year	<u>504,947</u>		<u>19,550</u>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Guffey Community Charter School

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Guffey Community Charter School (the "School") was formed in September 29, 1999 to serve as a place of learning and service that nurtures the light of the individual spirit by treasuring our countryside, the classroom, and the community, both local and global, in an atmosphere of safety, kindness, and joy.

The School operates under a charter from the Park County School District (the "District") and is a public entity. The School also created a non-profit 501(c) 3 corporation which is utilized for grants and large charitable contributions.

On June 3, 1993, the Colorado State Legislature passed a statute, known as the Charter School Act (the "Act"), allowing the creation of public, non-sectarian, non-religious, non-home-based Schools to operate within a public school district. The schools, known as charter schools, allow for groups of parents, teachers, and community members to operate a school in a semi-autonomous environment. Under the Act, charter schools operate according to an approved charter application that serves as a contract between the charter school and the District's Board.

In 1995 the District approved a charter application through a resolution, allowing for the creation of the Lake George / Guffey Community Charter School. The charter contract was later amended to separate the Schools into the Lake George Charter School and the Guffey Community Charter School.

Charter Schools are financed from a portion of School Finance Act revenues and from revenues generated by the School, within the limits established by the Charter School Act, *CRS Section 22-30-101*. The School operates under an elected Board of Directors and follows state and federal accounting and reporting requirements in compliance with the terms of its approved charter.

The School's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the School are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the School, and (b) organizations for which the School is financially accountable. The School is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the School. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the School. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the School is not financially accountable for any other organization. The School is included in the District's reporting entity because of the nature and significance of their operational and financial relationships with the District. The School's financial transactions are reported as a discretely presented component unit in the District's financials.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The School's basic financial statements include both government-wide (financial activities of the overall School) and fund financial statements (reporting the School's major funds). Both the School-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The School does not have any business-type activities, only governmental activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through per pupil revenue allocations from the State Department of Education, fees charged for services, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

In the government-wide Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Net Position column is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The School's net position is reported in three parts—invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The School-wide focus is on the sustainability of the School as an entity and the change in the School's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the School are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Governmental activities in the School-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The School fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. The School considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, retirement payable, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. 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.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at net asset value. The School's investment policy permits investments in the following type of obligations which corresponds with state statutes:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Fund

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

3. Receivables

The School uses the allowance method for recognition of uncollectible receivables, whereby an allowance for possible uncollectibility is established when collection becomes doubtful. No allowance was established at June 30, 2022, as all amounts were considered collectible.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The School defines capital 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 capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase, if applicable, is not capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life of 10 years.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statements of Net Position.

6. Pensions

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

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

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

8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the School’s management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The 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 resource (revenue) until that time. The School has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Collective deferred inflows related to the School’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 IV.D and IV.E.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Fund Balance

The School classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of Directors.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Board of Directors or its management designee.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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

II. Reconciliation of School-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the School-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between Fund balance – General Fund and Net Position – Governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The School adds capital assets net of depreciation of \$89,677 and pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of \$156,434. Another element of this reconciliation adds long-term pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of \$219,899. Long-term obligations consist of the net pension liability of \$461,196; net OPEB liability of \$22,313, a total earned retirement liability of \$20,000, and a liability for accrued compensated absences of \$8,100.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

II. Reconciliation of School-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the School-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance includes reconciliation between Net change in fund balance – General Fund and Changes in net position – Governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. There were no capital outlays and maintenance for assets which have been capitalized in the current year. The School adds (\$187,745) for the net changes in the net pension and OPEB liability, pension and OPEB related deferred outflows, and pension and OPEB related deferred inflows. The School also adds depreciation expense of \$7,993.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is adopted on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP basis in the financial statements. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The School follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. On or about December 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a five-year financial projection. This is the basis for budgeting guidelines established by the Board of Education.
- b. By May 31st, the Superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- c. Public hearings are conducted at a regular Board of Education meeting to obtain taxpayer comment.
- d. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Board of Education.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- f. The School issues a separate budget document after the budget is approved by the Board of Education.

Colorado Budget Law requires that the School have a legally adopted budget and appropriations. The total expenditures may not exceed the amount appropriated. Appropriations may be increased if unanticipated revenues offset them. Where applicable, the Board of Education includes available fund balance in the amount appropriated in the annual Appropriations Resolution.

Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between programs and/or departments and the reallocation of budget line items within any program and/or department rests with the Superintendent of Schools and may be delegated to an appropriate level of management. Revisions and/or supplemental appropriations that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Board of Education.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

Budgetary amounts reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are as originally adopted and amended by the Superintendent and/or the Board of Education throughout the year except they exclude appropriated available fund balance. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

During the year, the School's expenditures exceeded appropriations. This may be a violation of Colorado State Statute.

B. TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenues gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year revenues. The School has reserved a portion of its June 30, 2022 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for emergencies as required under TABOR in the amount of \$15,000.

On November 3, 1998, the School's electorate approved to: *"allow the School to collect, keep, and expend revenue from any sources received without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitation on Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution or other laws of the State."*

The School's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The School'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 School's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA.

At June 30, 2022, the School had the following investments measured at net asset value:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Colotrust	\$ 299,340

At June 30, 2022, the School had the following deposits and investments:

	Standard and Poors Rating	Carrying Amounts	Maturities	
			Less than One Year	One to Five Years
Deposits:				
Checking	Not rated	\$ 148,543	148,543	-
Investment Pool	AAAm	299,340	299,340	-
		\$ 447,883	447,883	-

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The School has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

The School has addressed the following risks as noted:

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the School to only invest in bank deposits, general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, repurchase agreements of less than 180 days and collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Instrumentality Securities with a maturity not exceeding 5 years, highest rated commercial paper, certain bankers acceptances, local government investment pools, money market funds and certificates of deposit. The School's policy is to restrict investments to only those permitted by state statute.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Concentration Risk – Investment diversification is utilized to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The School’s investments consist entirely of deposits within two financial institutions. However, these deposits are made with varied maturity dates and are collateralized for amounts over insured limits as required under Colorado State Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk – Colorado Revised Statutes limit the School’s investment maturities to 5 years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from interest rates. The School’s investment policy is to follow the State Statute in order to reduce interest rate risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the School, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Fund
Current Receivables:	
Other accounts	\$ 102,906
Gross Receivables	102,906
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	-
Total per Government-wide Financial Statements	\$ 102,906

C. Capital Assets

The School’s capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,999	-	-	39,999
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	39,999	-	-	39,999
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	79,929	-	-	79,929
Total capital assets, being depreciated	79,929	-	-	79,929
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(22,258)	(7,993)	-	(30,251)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,258)	(7,993)	-	(30,251)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 97,670	(7,993)	-	89,677

Depreciation expense of \$6,476 and \$1,517 were charged to transportation and direct instruction functions respectively.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The School had the following long-term liabilities at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 8,100	-	-	8,100	-
Retirement payable	20,000	-	-	20,000	-
Net OPEB liability	22,972	(659)	-	22,313	-
Net pension liability	631,981	(170,785)	-	461,196	-
	<u>\$ 683,053</u>	<u>(171,444)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>511,609</u>	<u>-</u>

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2021: PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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 percent 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 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

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

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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Contribution provisions as of June 30, 2022: Eligible employees, the School, and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2021 Through June 30, 2022
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	19.88%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$49,239 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill (“HB”) 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$461,196 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	461,196
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	47,433
Total	508,629

At December 31, 2021, the School proportion was 0.00396% which was a decrease of 0.00022% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized pension expense (revenue) of (\$197,389) and revenue (expense) of (\$12,639) for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Deferred between expected and actual experience	\$ 17,656	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs	35,209	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	173,396
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	63,686	36,946
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,839	-
Total	\$ 151,390	210,342

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$34,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	9,558
2024	(36,956)
2025	(45,346)
2026	(21,047)
	(93,791)
	(93,791)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%- 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%

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

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

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (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.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the 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.

**Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 678,845	461,196	279,579

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

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the 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.

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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School were \$2,526 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$22,313 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability ("TOL") used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2021. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the School proportion was 0.0026%, which was a decrease of 0.0002% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of (\$2,995). At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expenses and actual experience	\$ 33	\$ 5,290
Change of assumptions or other inputs	462	1,211
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	-	1,382
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	2,761	1,674
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,788	-
	\$ 5,044	\$ 9,557

\$1,788 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, 2023. 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
2022	\$ (1,860)
2023	(2,002)
2024	(1,870)
2025	(743)
2026	141
Thereafter	33
	\$ (6,301)

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%- 11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation			7.25%	
Discount rate			7.25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022 gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029	
Medicare Part A premiums			3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums			N/A	

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

**Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (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, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

**Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Post-retirement 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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (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 Trust Fund:

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

**Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School 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:

**Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)**

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERA Care Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
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	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	19,316	19,887	20,548

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Health Care Trust Fund Liabilities and Related Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	\$ 25,914	\$ 22,313	\$ 19,237

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

V. Other Information

A. Defined Contribution Pension Plan – Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description. Employees of the School 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 ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy. Voluntary Investment Program 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. There were no 401(k) Plan member contributions from the School for the year ended June 30, 2022.

B. Risk Management

Risk of Loss: The School 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 School has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

Pupil Counts: Each year the School 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 statute (s), including information regarding students' funding eligibility as outlined in the Public School Finance Act of 1994 (22-54-101, C.R.S.).

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

The Student October Count is based on a one (1) day membership count in which districts are asked to report all students who are actively enrolled and attending classes through their district 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 district's student October count data. This data not only determine per pupil funding, but also at risk and English Language Proficiency Act (ELPA) funding. CDE audits districts 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 district, as well as issues or concerns that might have arisen from prior audits.

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

D. Professional Staff Retirement / Departure Plan

For the purpose of rewarding professional staff of the School for years of faithful service, the Board has approved a retirement plan for all employees who have been employed as a $\frac{3}{4}$ time or full time staff person for 10+ years. The plan provides for the following:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>	<u>Length of Payout</u>	<u>Per Year</u>
10	\$ 5,000	5 years	\$ 1,000
11	6,000	5 years	1,200
12	7,000	5 years	1,400
13	8,000	5 years	1,600
14	9,000	5 years	1,800
15	10,000	5 years	2,000
16	12,000	5 years	2,400
17	14,000	5 years	2,800
18	16,000	5 years	3,200
19	18,000	5 years	3,600
20	20,000	5 years	4,000

Payments are made equally over a five – year payment plan. The first payment will be made on the September pay date of the calendar year following retirement /departure. Subsequent payments will be made on September pay date of each subsequent year.

E. Accrued Compensated Absences

The School pays \$35/day for any unused sick days up to 90 days (\$3,150). Payment is made on the September pay date of the calendar year following retirement. At year end the School had a sick pay liability of \$8,100.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Guffey Community Charter School

Guffey Community Charter School
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2021)

	2022		Variance Positive (Negative)	2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual		Actual
Revenues:				
Per pupil funding	286,763	287,374	611	347,494
Investment income	1,000	790	(210)	683
Federal sources	6,800	45,437	38,637	6,577
State sources	85,500	88,634	3,134	96,059
Other	15,216	24,468	9,252	18,113
Total Revenues	<u>395,279</u>	<u>446,703</u>	<u>51,424</u>	<u>468,926</u>
Expenditures/Expenses:				
Bookkeeping	11,700	12,761	(1,061)	11,600
Computer expense	8,200	11,098	(2,898)	9,279
Office expense	8,450	14,893	(6,443)	8,776
Instructional supplies	7,000	9,058	(2,058)	8,945
Insurance	55,146	47,170	7,976	44,389
Legal	5,700	5,508	192	5,513
Food and supplies	8,000	5,950	2,050	7,952
Payroll	241,617	290,310	(48,693)	228,642
PERA and related taxes	52,008	71,575	(19,567)	59,249
Repairs and maintenance	10,600	8,368	2,232	4,763
Custodial supplies	1,200	976	224	1,079
Miscellaneous expense	4,750	7,872	(3,122)	4,356
Trash	2,250	2,358	(108)	1,903
Transportation	3,200	7,086	(3,886)	2,639
Utilities	6,000	10,895	(4,895)	5,974
Coronavirus Relief Fund expenditures	-	-	-	23,587
Total Expenditures	<u>425,821</u>	<u>505,878</u>	<u>(80,057)</u>	<u>428,646</u>
Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis	<u>(30,542)</u>	(59,175)	<u>(28,633)</u>	40,280
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Pension direct distribution - Special funding		5,645		-
Pension expense - Special funding		<u>(5,645)</u>		<u>-</u>
Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	<u>(30,542)</u>	(59,175)	<u>(28,633)</u>	40,280
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of the year		<u>564,122</u>		<u>523,842</u>
End of the year		<u>504,947</u>		<u>564,122</u>

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0040%	0.0042%	0.0035%	0.0038%	0.0044%	0.0044%	0.0047%	0.0049%	0.0043%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 461,196	\$ 631,981	\$ 527,276	\$ 670,984	\$ 1,420,306	\$ 1,318,629	718,106	663,925	551,344
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	47,433	-	59,351	80,712	-	-	-	-	-
Total proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	<u>508,629</u>	<u>631,981</u>	<u>586,627</u>	<u>751,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 247,680	\$ 220,759	\$ 208,761	\$ 208,321	\$ 204,215	\$ 252,925	\$ 254,411	\$ 205,216	\$ 174,257
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	186%	286%	253%	322%	329%	521%	282%	324%	381%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.16%	62.84%	64.07%

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

**Guffey Community Charter School
Schedule of School Pension Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association School Division Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 59,457	\$ 45,899	\$ 41,528	\$ 39,080	\$ 37,746	\$ 36,038	\$ 35,460	\$ 33,717	\$ 27,062
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>\$ (59,457)</u>	<u>\$ (45,899)</u>	<u>\$ (41,528)</u>	<u>\$ (39,080)</u>	<u>\$ (37,746)</u>	<u>\$ (36,038)</u>	<u>\$ (35,460)</u>	<u>\$ (33,717)</u>	<u>\$ (27,062)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 299,081	\$ 230,882	\$ 214,283	\$ 204,289	\$ 204,215	\$ 252,925	\$ 254,411	\$ 205,216	\$ 174,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.48%	14.25%	13.94%	16.43%	15.53%

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0026%	0.0024%	0.0023%	0.0025%	0.0025%	0.0025%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	22,313	22,972	25,922	33,512	32,434	32,639
School's covered payroll	247,680	220,759	208,761	208,321	204,215	252,925
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9%	10%	12%	16%	16%	13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

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

**Guffey Community Charter School
Schedule of School OPEB Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years ***

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	3,051	2,355	2,186	2,084	2,083	2,580
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,051)</u>	<u>(2,355)</u>	<u>(2,186)</u>	<u>(2,084)</u>	<u>(2,083)</u>	<u>(2,580)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
School's covered payroll	299,081	230,882	214,283	204,289	204,215	252,925
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2017.

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

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. 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%.

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

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% 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% 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.
- 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% 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.
- 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% 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.

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

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

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

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.78% to 7.25% 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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

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, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78% 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% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

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

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.5% to 7.25%
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives for the School and Denver Public School ("DPS") Divisions was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% 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% factor applied to male rates and a 55% 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% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the School Division Trust Fund was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% 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.

7. 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.

Guffey Community Charter School
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

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

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of School Pension Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

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

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.

IV. Notes to the Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

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

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

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

No changes during the years presented.