

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Colorado Skies Academy
Denver, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Colorado Skies Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Colorado Skies Academy as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 of the effectiveness of the Academy'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 41-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

October 9, 2024

Colorado Skies Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024

As management of Colorado Skies Academy (CSA or the School), we offer readers of Colorado Skies Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2024 is the fifth year of operations for CSA. As of June 30, 2024, net position decreased by \$1,372,214 to \$(3,878,958). Colorado Skies Academy's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,035,821, an increase of \$163,742 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$1,274,744.

Overview of 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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the School's authorizer (Cherry Creek School District). The governmental activities of CSA include instruction and supporting services.

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 School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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.

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

The School maintains two governmental funds and adopts annually appropriated budgets for the funds. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund is included to demonstrate that spending did not exceed the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, CSA's net position was \$(3,878,958). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,007,846, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of \$48,479, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$(1,927,104) is invested in capital assets, \$63,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, and \$965,753 is restricted for debt service.

Colorado Skies Academy's Net Position

	2023-2024	2022-2023
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 144,426	\$ 167,072
Restricted Cash and Investments	896,924	744,537
Accounts Receivable	6,186	32,315
Prepaid Expenses	56,450	-
Deposits	5,000	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>8,990,972</u>	<u>9,215,323</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,099,958</u>	<u>10,159,247</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	391,170	788,314
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>38,645</u>	<u>64,233</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>429,815</u>	<u>852,547</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	5,360	49,909
Accrued Expenses	4,523	21,936
Unearned Revenue	63,282	-
Accrued Interest	69,429	49,911
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within One Year	-	105,000
Due in More Than One Year	11,815,000	10,525,000
Net Pension Liability	2,007,846	2,285,514
Net OPEB Liability	<u>48,479</u>	<u>78,046</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>14,013,919</u>	<u>13,115,316</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	357,139	369,270
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>37,673</u>	<u>33,952</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>394,812</u>	<u>403,222</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,927,104)	(670,140)
Restricted for Emergencies	63,000	75,000
Restricted for Debt Service	965,753	744,537
Unrestricted	<u>(2,980,607)</u>	<u>(2,656,141)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (3,878,958)</u>	<u>\$ (2,506,744)</u>

Colorado Skies Academy's Change in Net Position

	2023-2024	2022-2023
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,274,744	\$ 1,697,927
Mill Levy Override	460,639	1,217,222
Unrestricted State Aid	4,033	60,647.00
Charges for Services	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	193,498	260,657
Capital Grants and Contributions	70,128	76,032
Other Income	90,661	48,676
	<u>2,093,703</u>	<u>3,361,161</u>
TOTAL REVENUE		
EXPENSES		
Instruction	846,287	1,788,283
Supporting Services	1,825,535	1,713,386
Interest	794,095	705,515
	<u>3,465,917</u>	<u>4,207,184</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,372,214)	(846,023)
NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>(2,506,744)</u>	<u>(1,660,721)</u>
NET POSITION, Ending	<u>\$ (3,878,958)</u>	<u>\$ (2,506,744)</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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 balance 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 General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$138,897, an increase of \$11,355 from the prior year.

The School maintains a second governmental fund to record the activity of the Colorado Skies Academy Building Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation was organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes, but primarily to finance the acquisition and construction of the School's educational facilities. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation reported an ending fund balance of \$896,924, an increase \$152,387 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

CSA recognized \$340,085 less revenue than expected and spent \$187,157 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Revenues and expenditures were adjusted to align with actual student counts and updated resource assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for the School's educational facility, building improvements, and equipment in support of the School's educational program. Depreciation expenses for capital assets are booked under the supporting services program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The School has long-term debt in the form of 2023 Charter School Revenue Bonds issued by the Public Finance Authority. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund 2019 Charter School Revenue Bonds, which were used to construct the School's educational facilities. More information regarding long-term debt may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Colorado Skies Academy is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2023-2024 school year was 116.00 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2024-2025 is 200.00 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing CSA's budget for 2024-2025.

Requests for Information

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

Colorado Skies Academy
13025 Wings Way
Englewood, CO 80112

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 144,426
Restricted Cash and Investments	896,924
Accounts Receivable	6,186
Prepays	5,000
Deposits	56,450
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	8,990,972
TOTAL ASSETS	10,099,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	391,170
Related to OPEB	38,645
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	429,815
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,360
Accrued Expenses	4,523
Unearned Revenue	63,282
Accrued Interest	69,429
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within One Year	-
Due in More Than One Year	11,815,000
Net Pension Liability	2,007,846
Net OPEB Liability	48,479
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,013,919
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	357,139
Related to OPEB	37,673
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	394,812
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	(1,927,104)
Restricted for Emergencies	63,000
Restricted for Debt Service	965,753
Unrestricted	(2,980,607)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,878,958)

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instructional	\$ 846,287	\$ -	\$ 10,005	\$ -	\$ (836,282)
Supporting Services	1,825,535	-	183,493	70,128	(1,571,914)
Interest on Long Term Debt	794,095	-	-	-	(794,095)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,465,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 193,498</u>	<u>\$ 70,128</u>	<u>(3,202,291)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
					1,274,744
					460,639
					90,661
					4,033
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>1,830,077</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(1,372,214)
NET POSITION, Beginning					<u>(2,506,744)</u>
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ (3,878,958)</u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 144,426	\$ -	\$ 144,426
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	896,924	896,924
Accounts Receivable	6,186	-	6,186
Deposits	5,000	-	5,000
Prepaid Expenses	56,450	-	56,450
Total Current Assets	212,062	896,924	1,108,986
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 212,062</u>	<u>\$ 896,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,986</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,360	\$ -	\$ 5,360
Accrued Expenses	4,523	-	4,523
Unearned Revenue	63,282	-	63,282
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,165	-	73,165
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	61,450	-	61,450
Restricted for Emergencies	63,000	-	63,000
Restricted for Debt Service	68,829	896,924	965,753
Unassigned	(54,382)	-	(54,382)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	138,897	896,924	1,035,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 212,062</u>	<u>\$ 896,924</u>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

8,990,972

Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$2,007,846), net OPEB liability (\$48,479), deferred outflows related to pensions \$391,170, deferred outflows related to OPEB \$38,645 deferred inflows related to pensions (\$357,139), deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$37,673), bonds payable (\$11,815,000), and accrued interest (\$69,429).

(13,905,751)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (3,878,958)

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 670,985	\$ 63,808	\$ 734,793
State Sources	1,348,691	-	1,348,691
Federal Sources	6,186	-	6,186
TOTAL REVENUES	2,025,862	63,808	2,089,670
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	794,060	-	794,060
Supporting Services	1,300,766	241,525	1,542,291
Debt Service			
Principal	-	10,630,000	10,630,000
Interest	-	656,427	656,427
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,094,826	11,527,952	13,622,778
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(68,964)	(11,464,144)	(11,533,108)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from Revenue Bonds	-	11,696,850	11,696,850
Transfers In(Out)	80,319	(80,319)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	80,319	11,616,531	11,696,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,355	152,387	163,742
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	127,542	744,537	872,079
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 138,897	\$ 896,924	\$ 1,035,821

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 163,742
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount of depreciation expense.	(224,351)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the change in accrued interest and short term debt payment.	10,492,332
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	<u>(107,087)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (1,372,214)</u></u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Colorado Skies Academy (the “Academy”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Cherry Creek School District of the State of Colorado.

The accounting policies of the Academy conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Academy and organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Academy. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Academy appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Academy.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the following organization is included in the Academy’s reporting entity:

CSA Building Facility, Inc.

In 2019, the CSA Building Facility, Inc.(the “Corporation”) was created. The purpose of the Corporation is to provide a mechanism to issue and pay debt on behalf of the Academy. The Corporation is considered to be part of the Academy for financial reporting purposes because its resources are entirely for the direct benefit of the Academy and is blended into the Academy’s financial statements as a debt service fund. As part of its ongoing responsibilities, the Corporation provides the Academy with monthly financial statements. Separate financial statements are not available.

The Academy is a component unit of the Cherry Creek School District.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, not to exceed 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the Academy. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Academy's Building Corporation.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value.

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

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Long-term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Net Position – The government-wide fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted net position is liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use. Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

Fund Balance Classification – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Academy is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy reports deposits and prepaid expenses as nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2024.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Academy has also classified the fund balance in the debt service fund as restricted for debt service.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2024.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Academy would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy allows employees to accumulate sick and vacation leave. Upon termination of employment, no financial compensation is paid for these unused compensated absences. Therefore, no liability for accumulated sick leave is reported in the financial statements.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy carries commercial coverage for these risks of loss. The Academy has not sustained any losses that exceeded the insurable amounts in the last three years.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2024 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 144,426
Investments	<u>896,924</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,041,350</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group.

The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2024, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$144,426. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$162,267 and all were covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The Academy does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The Academy has no policy for managing credit risk or interest rate risk.

Investment Pools

The Academy had invested \$896,924 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Buildings	9,153,986	-	-	9,153,986
Improvements	386,348	-	-	386,348
Equipment	<u>167,629</u>	<u>27,000</u>	-	<u>194,629</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>9,707,963</u>	<u>27,000</u>	-	<u>9,734,964</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	438,629	228,850	-	667,479
Improvements	32,014	12,878	-	44,892
Equipment	<u>21,998</u>	<u>9,623</u>	-	<u>31,621</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>492,641</u>	<u>251,351</u>	-	<u>743,992</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,215,323</u>	<u>\$ (224,351)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,990,972</u>

Depreciation was charged to the supporting services activity of the Academy.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 5: LONG TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
2019 Bonds Payable	\$10,630,000	\$ -	\$10,630,000	\$ -	\$ -
2023 Bonds Payable	<u>-</u>	<u>11,815,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,815,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$10,630,000</u>	<u>\$11,815,000</u>	<u>\$10,630,000</u>	<u>\$11,815,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

2019 Bonds Payable

In November 2019, the Public Finance Authority issued \$10,730,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds (Series 2019). Proceeds from the bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation to construct the Academy's education facilities. The Academy is obligated to make monthly lease payments to Corporation for use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrued at 7.0% per annum and is paid monthly. Principal payments are due annually beginning July 1, 2024, with a balloon payment of \$10,410,000 due on July 1, 2025. These bonds were paid in full with the proceeds of the 2023 bonds.

2023 Bonds Payable

In October 2023, the Public Finance Authority issued \$11,815,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds (Series 2023). Proceeds from the bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation to payoff the Charter School Revenue Bonds (Series 2019). The Academy is obligated to make monthly lease payments to Corporation for use of the building. The Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the bonds. For Series 2023A, interest accrues at 7.0% per annum and is paid monthly. For Series 2023B, interest accrues at 7.5% per annum and is paid monthly. Principal payments are due annually beginning July 1, 2027, with a balloon payment of \$11,635,000 due on July 1, 2030.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 5: LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ -	\$ 833,150	\$ 833,150
2026	-	833,150	833,150
2027	55,000	833,150	888,150
2028	60,000	829,025	889,025
2029	65,000	824,525	889,525
2030	<u>11,635,000</u>	<u>819,650</u>	<u>12,454,650</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,972,650</u>	<u>\$ 16,787,650</u>

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Academy are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: Eligible employees of the Academy and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through June 30, 2024
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

*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 Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Academy were \$142,436 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million 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. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the Academy reported a liability of \$2,007,846 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Academy 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 Academy were as follows:

Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,007,846
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Academy	43,081
Total	\$2,050,927

At December 31, 2023, the Academy's proportion was 0.01135%, which was an decrease of 0.0012% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$253,814 and revenue of \$4,033 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$95,210	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	N/A	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	143,931	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	83,574	357,139
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	68,455	N/A
Total	\$391,170	\$357,139

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

\$68,455 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	(\$21,093)
2026	(45,136)
2027	31,805

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%- 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%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- **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, 2022, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed 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:

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero.
- Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million 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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

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.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$2,684,824	\$2,007,846	\$1,443,328

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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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.

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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Academy were \$7,130 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Academy reported an asset of \$48,479 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the Academy's proportion was 0.0067924%, which was an decrease of 0.00277% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of \$7,388.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024 the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	N/A	\$9,936
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$570	5,140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,499	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	33,149	22,597
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,427	N/A
Total	\$38,645	\$37,673

\$3,427 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	\$16,406
2026	(\$3,218)
2027	(\$3,581)
2028	(\$6,195)
2029	(\$4,872)
Thereafter	(\$996)

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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

	School Division
Actuarial cost method	<u>Entry age</u>
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans ¹	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 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, 2022, 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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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 Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers 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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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 Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$47,087	\$48,479	\$49,992

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

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, 2023, 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN
(Continued)

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

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$57,260	\$48,479	\$40,967

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Agreements

The Academy has entered into a lease agreement for land rights. The lease payments are \$1,879 per month and terminate in June 2062.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended

June 30

2025	\$ 22,543
2026	22,543
2027	22,543
2028	22,543
2029	22,543
Thereafter	<u>743,919</u>
Total	<u>\$ 856,634</u>

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 for these leases was \$22,543.

Claims and Judgments

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2024, the reserve of \$63,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 9: *DEFICIT NET POSITION*

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$3,878,958 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and the Net OPEB Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

NOTE 10: *SUBSEQUENT EVENTS*

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 9, 2024. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024			VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,708,382	\$ 1,258,173	\$ 1,274,744	\$ 16,571
Mill Levy Override	479,074	366,802	396,831	30,029
Grants and Donations	125,000	605,000	183,493	(421,507)
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	42,000	33,800	90,661	56,861
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	92,794	96,371	73,947	(22,424)
Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	2,250	5,801	6,186	385
TOTAL REVENUES	2,449,500	2,365,947	2,025,862	(340,085)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	912,038	784,845	703,835	81,010
Employee Benefits	342,464	270,958	209,753	61,205
Purchased Services	975,753	1,081,005	1,093,239	(12,234)
Supplies and Materials	68,777	87,290	56,502	30,788
Property	12,000	7,000	19,901	(12,901)
Other	56,051	50,885	11,596	39,289
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,367,083	2,281,983	2,094,826	187,157
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	82,417	83,964	(68,964)	(152,928)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers In	-	-	80,319	(80,319)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	82,417	83,964	11,355	(72,609)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	75,733	127,542	127,542	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 158,150	\$ 211,506	\$ 138,897	\$ (72,609)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.010%	0.010%	0.016%	0.013%	0.011%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,515,187	\$ 2,002,675	\$ 1,867,307	\$ 2,285,514	\$ 2,007,846
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	<u>\$ 243,418</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 192,047</u>	<u>\$ 515,732</u>	<u>\$ 43,081</u>
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associates with the School	\$ 1,758,605	\$ 2,002,675	\$ 2,059,354	\$ 2,801,246	\$ 2,050,927
School's covered payroll	\$ 296,081	\$ 707,776	\$ 1,002,809	\$ 969,729	\$ 749,128
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	511.7%	283.0%	186.2%	235.7%	268.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.6%	67.0%	74.9%	61.8%	64.7%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 120,720	\$ 162,383	\$ 223,921	\$ 162,684	\$ 142,436
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>120,720</u>	<u>162,383</u>	<u>223,921</u>	<u>162,684</u>	<u>142,436</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 622,917	\$ 784,857	\$ 1,126,368	\$ 797,970	\$ 698,906
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.38%	20.69%	19.88%	20.39%	20.38%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
SCHOOL DIVISION HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.007%	0.007%	0.010%	0.010%	0.007%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 74,023	\$ 74,023	\$ 90,341	\$ 78,046	\$ 48,479
School's covered payroll	\$ 707,776	\$ 707,776	\$ 1,002,809	\$ 969,729	\$ 749,128
School's proportionate share of the OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.57%	46.16%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 6,355	\$ 8,006	\$ 11,490	\$ 8,138	\$ 7,130
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>6,355</u>	<u>8,006</u>	<u>11,490</u>	<u>8,138</u>	<u>7,130</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 622,617	\$ 784,857	\$ 1,126,368	\$ 797,970	\$ 698,906
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.