

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Denver Language School
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 Denver Language School (the "School"), a component unit of Denver Public School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 Denver Language School as of June 30, 2025, 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 Denver Language School 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 School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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 42-46 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 Luttrell & Associates, LLC

October 7, 2025

Denver Language School Management Discussion and Analysis

As management of Denver Language School (DLS or the School), we offer readers of Denver Language School's financial statements our narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2025 is the fifteenth year of operations for DLS. As of June 30, 2025, net position increased by \$1,170,541 to \$3,971,142. This balance includes the result of the implementation of regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Numbers 68 and 75. Further information about GASB 68 and 75 is provided in Notes 7 and 8 of the financial statements.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue. Such revenue for the year was \$10,293,958. At the close of the fiscal year, Denver Language School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,484,655, a decrease of \$74,517 from the prior year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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 all the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

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

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 authorizer (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of the School 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, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The School adopts an annually appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund has been provided herein.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided on pages 6-41.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of Denver Language School, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows resulting in a net position of \$3,971,142 in FY 2024-2025. Again, the net position includes amounts directly related to the Pension Plan and the Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities reporting requirements under GASB 68 and 75. Of the School's total net position, \$450,917 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, \$1,005,972 is invested in capital assets, and \$59,944 is restricted for capital construction in future fiscal years. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy the School's general operating expenses.

**Denver Language School's Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,901,140	\$ 4,969,978
Accounts Receivable	20,429	46,569
Prepaid Expenses	204,480	149,191
Capital Assets, Net of Accum Depreciation	982,347	21,443
Leased Assets, Net of Accum Amortization	173,546	216,933
Net OPEB Asset	145,141	26,147
Total Assets	6,427,083	5,430,261
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	1,809,813	4,550,288
Related to OPEB	50,482	91,703
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,860,295	4,641,991
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	65,133	5,397
Unearned Revenues	56,690	86,009
Accrued Salaries & Benefits	519,571	515,160
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year	40,325	40,325
Due in More Than One Year	109,596	149,921
Net Pension Liability	3,013,624	3,693,915
Total Liabilities	3,804,939	4,490,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	419,004	2,678,729
Related to OPEB	92,293	102,195
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	511,297	2,780,924
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,005,972	48,130
Restricted for Capital Construction	59,944	59,944
Restricted for Emergencies	450,917	385,000
Unrestricted	2,454,309	2,307,527
Total Net Position	\$ 3,971,142	\$ 2,800,601

The largest portion of the School's assets is in cash and investments, at 76% of total assets in 2025.

**Denver Language School’s Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities**

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	\$ 762,436	\$ 630,977
Operating Grants and Contributions	622,408	451,279
Capital Grants and Contributions	174,528	174,528
Total Program Revenue	1,559,372	1,256,784
General Revenue:		
Per Pupil Revenue	10,293,958	9,525,873
Mill Levy Override	2,525,606	2,154,621
Unrestricted State Aid	85,234	14,271
Interest	174,985	191,924
Other	32,319	310,373
Total General Revenue	13,112,102	12,197,062
Total Revenue	14,671,474	13,453,846
Expenses:		
Instructional	8,219,808	7,117,575
Supporting Services	5,281,125	5,166,905
Total Expenses	13,500,933	12,284,480
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	1,170,541	1,169,366
Net Position, Beginning	2,800,601	1,631,235
Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,971,142	\$ 2,800,601

The largest portion of the School’s revenues came from Per Pupil Revenue – 70% in 2025.

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.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the School’s governmental fund 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 \$4,484,655, a decrease of \$74,517 from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a General Fund budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In October, after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the School had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. Overall, the School recognized \$77,323 more revenue than expected and spent \$266,056 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. One budget amendment was made during FY 2024-2025.

Right-to-Use Assets

The School has invested in right-to-use assets in the form of copier leases.

Other Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in other capital assets for tenant improvements and construction in progress made to the current School facility and on technology equipment put in place to support the School's technology infrastructure. Depreciation and amortization 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 no long-term liabilities outside of lease liabilities (GASB 87) and those related pensions (GASB 68) and the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (GASB 75). More information related to long-term debt may be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factors driving the budget for Denver Language School are student enrollment and Per Pupil Revenue. Enrollment for the 2024-2025 school year was 930.00 funded students. This information was analyzed as part of the 2025-2026 budget which is projecting a 963.00 funded student count.

Requests for Information

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

Denver Language School
451 Newport St.
Denver, CO 80220

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,901,140	\$ 4,969,978
Accounts Receivable	20,429	46,569
Prepaid Expenses	204,480	149,191
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	982,347	21,443
Leased Assets, Net of Accumulated Amortization	173,546	216,933
Net OPEB Asset	145,141	26,147
	<u>6,427,083</u>	<u>5,430,261</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	1,809,813	4,550,288
Related to OPEB	50,482	91,703
	<u>1,860,295</u>	<u>4,641,991</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	65,133	5,397
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	519,571	515,160
Deferred Revenue	56,690	86,009
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	40,325	40,325
Due in More than One year	109,596	149,921
Net Pension Liability	3,013,624	3,693,915
	<u>3,804,939</u>	<u>4,490,727</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	419,004	2,678,729
Related to OPEB	92,293	102,195
	<u>511,297</u>	<u>2,780,924</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	1,005,972	48,130
Restricted for Capital Construction	59,944	59,944
Restricted for Emergencies	450,917	385,000
Unrestricted	2,454,309	2,307,527
	<u>\$ 3,971,142</u>	<u>\$ 2,800,601</u>

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
					2025	2024
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
Instructional	\$ 8,219,808	\$ 762,436	\$ 622,408	\$ -	\$ (6,834,964)	\$ (6,035,319)
Supporting Services	5,281,125	-	-	174,528	(5,106,597)	(4,992,377)
 Total Governmental Activities	 <u>\$ 13,500,933</u>	 <u>\$ 762,436</u>	 <u>\$ 622,408</u>	 <u>\$ 174,528</u>	 (11,941,561)	 (11,027,696)
 GENERAL REVENUES						
					10,293,958	9,525,873
Per Pupil Revenue					2,525,606	2,154,621
Mill Levy Override					85,234	14,271
Unrestricted State Aid					174,985	191,924
Interest					32,319	310,373
Other						
 TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					 <u>13,112,102</u>	 <u>12,197,062</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION					 1,170,541	 1,169,366
 NET POSITION, Beginning					 <u>2,800,601</u>	 <u>1,631,235</u>
 NET POSITION, Ending					 <u>\$ 3,971,142</u>	 <u>\$ 2,800,601</u>

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,901,140	\$ 4,969,978
Accounts Receivable	20,429	46,569
Prepaid Expenses	<u>204,480</u>	<u>149,191</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 5,126,049</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,165,738</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 65,133	\$ 5,397
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	519,571	515,160
Deferred Revenue	<u>56,690</u>	<u>86,009</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>641,394</u>	<u>606,566</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	204,480	149,191
Restricted for Capital Construction	59,944	59,944
Restricted for Emergencies	450,917	385,000
Unassigned	<u>3,769,314</u>	<u>3,965,037</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>4,484,655</u>	<u>4,559,172</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.	1,155,893	238,376
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 of (\$3,013,624), net OPEB asset of \$145,141, deferred outflows related to pensions of \$1,809,913, deferred outflows related to OPEB of \$50,482, and deferred inflows related to pensions (\$419,004) deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$92,293), and lease payable (\$142,921).	<u>(1,669,406)</u>	<u>(1,996,947)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 3,971,142</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,800,601</u></u>

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	
	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Local Sources	\$ 14,092,682	\$ 12,830,174
State and Federal Sources	493,558	609,401
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>14,586,240</u>	<u>13,439,575</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Instruction	8,342,529	7,152,021
Supporting Services	6,318,228	5,431,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,660,757</u>	<u>12,583,734</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(74,517)</u>	<u>855,841</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Leases	-	216,933
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>216,933</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(74,517)	1,072,774
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>4,559,172</u>	<u>3,486,398</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 4,484,655</u>	<u>\$ 4,559,172</u>

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (74,517)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net positions and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount the lease amortization (\$43,387) and depreciation expense (\$3,243) and capital outlay \$964,147 for the year.	917,517
Issuance and repayment of long-term debt are revenues and expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the principal payments of the lease for the year.	40,325
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized	<u>287,216</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,170,541</u></u>

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Denver Language School (the “School”) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Denver Public School District (the “District”) in the State of Colorado. The School began classes in the fall of 2011.

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

Based on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity. However, the School is a component unit of the Denver Public 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 School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 School.

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

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

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

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

Prepaid Expenses - Payments for goods and services to be received in the near future. An expenditure is reported in the year in which the goods or services are received.

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 School 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.

Leasehold improvements of the School are depreciated using the straight line method over 20 years.

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 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.

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues include grant funds that have been collected but the corresponding expense has not been incurred and advance payments of the next fiscal year's tuition and fees.

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, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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. The School has no long-term debt as of June 30, 2025.

Net Position– The government-wide and business-type 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 are 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 are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Fund Balance Classification – 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 School 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 either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School’s nonspendable balance at June 30, 2025 is nonspendable in the form as prepaid expenses.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

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 School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The School has also restricted unspent grant proceeds from the District that are required to be spent on capital projects.
- Assigned/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 School did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2025.
- 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 School 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.

Risk Management

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the School's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

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.

School 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

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025, follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 2,234,015
Investments	<u>2,667,125</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,901,140</u>

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

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, 2025, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. 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 School has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,234,015. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,273,724. Of these balances, \$294,309 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,979,415 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The School 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
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Local government investment pools

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

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

Investment Pools

The School had invested \$2,667,125 in the Colorado Government Liquid 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. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U. S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investments 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.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is summarized below.

	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ -	\$ 964,147	\$ -	\$ 964,147
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Leasehold Improvements	49,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,454
Machinery & Equipment	<u>17,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>5,760</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>67,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>55,214</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Leasehold Improvements	28,781	2,473	-	31,254
Machinery & Equipment	<u>16,990</u>	<u>770</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>5,760</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>45,771</u>	<u>3,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,014</u>
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>21,443</u>	<u>(3,243)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,200</u>
Leased Assets, Amortized Equipment	<u>216,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,387</u>	<u>173,546</u>
Net Leased Assets, Amortized	<u>216,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,387</u>	<u>173,546</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 238,376</u>	<u>\$ 960,904</u>	<u>\$ 43,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,893</u>

Depreciation and amortization has been charged to the supporting services program of the School.

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2025, were \$519,571 in the General Fund.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: LONG TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>Balance</u>		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due In</u>
	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Leases	<u>\$ 190,246</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,325</u>	<u>\$ 42,388</u>

Leases

On November 1, 2024, the School entered into an operating lease for six copiers. The agreement requires monthly payments of \$4,077, beginning on November 30, 2024 and ending on October 31, 2028.

The future minimum payments under the lease agreement as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 42,388	\$ 6,534	\$ 48,922
2027	44,557	4,365	48,922
2028	46,837	2,085	48,922
2029	<u>16,139</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>16,308</u>
Total	<u>\$ 149,921</u>	<u>\$ 13,153</u>	<u>\$ 163,074</u>

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPS Division), a single-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 DPS Division 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.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. 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 Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

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

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.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 of the DPS benefit structure, and eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the DPS Division. 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, 2025: Eligible employees of, the School and the State are required to contribute to the DPS Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the DPS Division 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, 2024 through June 30, 2025.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024	January 1, 2025 Through June 30, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.40%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
PCOP offset as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-412	(9.78%)	(9.12%)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the DPS Division	10.60%	11.26%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from the School were \$721,484 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The DPS Division is permitted under C.R.S. § 24-51-412 to offset the contribution rate for Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOP). The offset, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, is equal to the annual assumed payment obligations for PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008, including subsequent refinancing, by the Denver Public Schools at a fixed effective annual interest rate of 8.50%.

At a minimum, the DPS Division employer rate, after applying the PCOP offset, must be sufficient to fund the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF) and the AIR contribution rates as it applies to the DPS Division.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the DPS Division and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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. For 2024, a portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the DPS Division based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the DPS Division to the total annual payroll of the DPS Division, State Division Trust Fund, School Division Trust Fund, and Judicial Division Trust Fund.

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

The net pension liability for the DPS Division was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions to the DPS Division for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$3,013,624 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 School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with School were as follows:

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,013,624
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	534,913
Total	\$3,548,537

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0.5312%, which was a decrease of 0.0383% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School's recognized pension expense of \$607,177 and support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity of \$85,234. At June 30, 2025 the School 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	\$382,225	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	240,644	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	236,585	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	567,291	\$419,004
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	383,068	N/A
Total	\$1,809,813	\$419,004

\$383,068 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, 2026. 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,	
2026	\$439,279
2027	396,432
2028	172,030
2029	-
2030	-
Thereafter	-

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key 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:	3.80%-11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation: 3.90%-16.80%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 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 for the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the DPS Division'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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN(Continued)

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

The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of 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	\$6,570,737	\$ 3,013,624	\$73,458

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

Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs)

The District issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) on July 17, 1997 to fully fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Plan. Full funding of the UALL reduced the employer contribution rate from the full funding rate of 15.75% to the normal cost rate of 4.98%. This rate is based upon actuarially determined contribution requirements, the approval and recommendation of the Plan's Board and approval of the District's Board of Education. The School contributed 7.21%, 7.58% and 8.20% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the School made contributions totaling \$474,913, \$467,038 and \$438,910 to the District towards its PCOPs obligation.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF), a single-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability/(asset), 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 DPS 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 School are provided with OPEB through the DPS HCTF—a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The DPS 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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Benefits provided. The DPS 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 DPS HCTF and the Health Care Trust Fund (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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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 DPS HCTF or the HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the DPS HCTF. PERA reporting agencies of the DPS Division are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the DPS HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS HCTF from the School were \$67,187 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported an asset of \$145,141 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The School's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the School's contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0.6266%, which was an increase of 0.0293% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized OPEB income of \$20,488. At June 30, 2025, the School 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	\$44,372
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$589	46,728
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	401	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	14,856	1,193
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,636	N/A
Total	\$50,482	\$92,293

\$34,636 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction/(increase) of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2026. 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,	
2026	(\$21,336)
2027	(\$18,610)
2028	(\$13,760)
2029	(\$9,700)
2030	(\$7,984)
Thereafter	(\$5,057)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key 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	3.80%-11.50%
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	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 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 were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

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	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	\$1,710	\$1,420	\$585	\$486	\$1,897	\$1,575
70	\$1,921	\$1,589	\$657	\$544	\$2,130	\$1,763
75	\$2,122	\$1,670	\$726	\$571	\$2,353	\$1,853

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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	\$6,536	\$5,429	\$4,241	\$3,523	\$7,063	\$5,866
70	\$7,341	\$6,073	\$4,764	\$3,941	\$7,933	\$6,563
75	\$8,110	\$6,385	\$5,262	\$4,143	\$8,763	\$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is \$505 per month.

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

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. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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 Plans¹	MAPD PPO #2¹	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

¹ Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the DPS Division Trust Fund as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the DPS HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Reporting agencies of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation data 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 were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.
- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

DPS Division

Salary increases, including wage inflation:

Members 3.90%-16.80%

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded:

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	\$1,824	\$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the DPS Division Trust Fund, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the DPS HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Reporting agencies of the DPS Division participate in the DPS HCTF.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board’s actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board’s September 20, 2024, meeting.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/ (asset) to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset 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 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rates:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

	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 MAPD PPO#2 trend rate ¹	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate ¹	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$28,549)	(\$27,434)	(\$26,538)

¹For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the DPS HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). 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, 2024, 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 DPS HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

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June 30, 2025

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the DPS 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 did not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share 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 (asset)	(\$113,226)	(\$145,141)	(\$172,530)

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

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Facilities Use Agreement

The School has a facility use agreement with the District for use of a District school building. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District charged the school \$1,108 per pupil to cover these costs. The cost per student will be recalculated by the District each year.

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2025 for this agreement was \$969,860.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2025

NOTE 9: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

Claims and Judgments

The School 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 School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters 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 School believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the School has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2025, the reserve of \$450,917 was recorded as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund.

NOTE 10: **SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 7, 2025. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2025			VARIANCE	2024
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 10,004,750	\$ 10,302,731	\$ 10,293,958	\$ (8,773)	\$ 9,525,873
Mill Levy Override	2,114,885	2,525,602	2,525,606	4	2,154,621
Tuition and Fees	629,609	712,854	762,436	49,582	630,977
Grants and Donations	316,000	316,000	303,378	(12,622)	16,406
Interest	190,000	190,000	174,985	(15,015)	191,924
Other	60,000	40,000	32,319	(7,681)	310,373
State and Federal Sources					
Grants	389,443	421,730	493,558	71,828	609,401
TOTAL REVENUES	13,704,687	14,508,917	14,586,240	77,323	13,439,575
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	6,844,212	7,121,196	7,160,551	(39,355)	6,312,540
Employee Benefits	2,004,402	1,971,000	1,991,126	(20,126)	1,675,479
Purchased Services	3,413,367	3,439,617	3,321,114	118,503	3,148,163
Supplies and Materials	711,000	825,000	736,898	88,102	706,006
Property	140,000	1,185,000	1,150,870	34,130	515,420
Other	285,000	385,000	300,198	84,802	226,126
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,397,981	14,926,813	14,660,757	266,056	12,583,734
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	306,706	(417,896)	(74,517)	343,379	855,841
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Preceeds from Leases	-	-	-	-	216,933
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	306,706	(417,896)	(74,517)	343,379	1,072,774
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,061,399	4,559,172	4,559,172	-	3,486,398
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 4,368,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,141,276</u>	<u>\$ 4,484,655</u>	<u>\$ 343,379</u>	<u>\$ 4,559,172</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,
(School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.3783%	0.4193%	0.4438%	0.3111%	0.3574%	0.5577%	0.4471%	0.3611%	0.5703%	0.5320%
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,077,846	\$ 4,593,696	\$ 3,978,691	\$ 3,182,443	\$ 2,355,114	\$ 2,509,168	\$ 26,696	\$ 3,133,117	\$ 3,693,915	\$ 3,013,624
State of Colorado Proportianate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the School	-	-	-	1,648,806	1,043,748	-	7,838	1,302,500	174,733	534,913
Total	3,077,846	4,593,696	3,978,691	4,831,249	3,398,862	2,509,168	34,534	4,435,617	3,868,648	3,548,537
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,367,355	\$ 2,781,860	\$ 3,008,133	\$ 3,544,432	\$ 3,866,973	\$ 4,595,965	\$ 4,844,217	\$ 5,293,794	\$ 5,519,963	\$ 6,258,268
School's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.0%	165.1%	132.3%	89.8%	60.9%	54.6%	0.6%	59.2%	66.9%	48.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.3%	74.1%	79.5%	75.7%	84.7%	90.1%	99.9%	81.9%	87.0%	89.3%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 81,311	\$ 121,184	\$ 122,431	\$ 190,536	\$ 223,511	\$ 391,953	\$ 425,316	\$ 481,326	\$ 591,625	\$ 721,484
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>81,311</u>	<u>121,184</u>	<u>122,431</u>	<u>190,536</u>	<u>223,511</u>	<u>391,953</u>	<u>425,316</u>	<u>481,326</u>	<u>591,625</u>	<u>721,484</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,706,178	\$ 2,781,860	\$ 3,271,664	\$ 3,544,432	\$ 4,259,582	\$ 4,595,965	\$ 5,158,880	\$ 5,297,117	\$ 5,889,662	\$ 6,586,866
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.00%	4.36%	3.74%	5.38%	5.25%	8.53%	8.24%	9.09%	10.05%	10.95%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S OPEB PROPORTIONATE SHARE
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended December 31,
(School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.4167%	0.4426%	0.4725%	0.5159%	0.5577%	0.5733%	0.6181%	0.5972%	0.6266%
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 212,849	\$ 225,552	\$ 213,420	\$ 190,028	\$ 127,674	\$ 60,308	\$ 54,324	\$ (26,147)	\$ (145,141)
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,781,860	\$ 3,008,133	\$ 3,544,432	\$ 3,866,973	\$ 4,595,965	\$ 4,844,217	\$ 5,293,794	\$ 5,519,963	\$ 6,258,268
School's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	7.65%	7.50%	6.02%	0.52%	2.78%	1.24%	1.03%	-0.47%	-2.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	25.17%	30.45%	34.72%	46.98%	65.43%	83.93%	85.60%	107.26%	142.39%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

DENVER LANGUAGE SCHOOL

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 28,375	\$ 33,371	\$ 36,151	\$ 43,447	\$ 46,880	\$ 52,620	\$ 54,030	\$ 60,075	\$ 67,187
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	<u>28,375</u>	<u>33,371</u>	<u>36,151</u>	<u>43,447</u>	<u>46,880</u>	<u>52,620</u>	<u>54,030</u>	<u>60,075</u>	<u>67,187</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,781,860	\$ 3,271,664	\$ 3,544,432	\$ 4,259,582	\$ 4,595,965	\$ 5,158,880	\$ 5,297,117	\$ 5,889,662	\$ 6,586,866
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.