

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis i – vi

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position 1

Statement of Activities 2

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 3

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds 4

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of
Activities 5

Notes to the Financial Statements 6 – 39

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund 40

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share – School Division Trust Fund 41

Schedule of the Academy's Contributions – School Division Trust Fund 42

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share – School Health Care Trust Fund 43

Schedule of the Academy's Contributions – School Health Care Trust Fund 44

FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Directors
Colorado Skies Academy
Denver, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of Colorado Skies Academy (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Colorado Skies Academy as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 40-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

John Luther & Associates, LLC

October 11, 2023

Colorado Skies Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

As management of Colorado Skies Academy (CSA or the School), we offer readers of Colorado Skies Academy's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2023 is the fourth year of operations for CSA. As of June 30, 2023, net position decreased by \$846,023 to \$(2,506,744). Colorado Skies Academy's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$872,079, a decrease of \$136,790 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Tax revenue for the year from PPR was \$1,697,927.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, CSA's net position was \$(2,506,744). This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of \$2,285,514, representing the School's proportionate share of the School Division Trust Fund pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability in the amount of \$78,046, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, \$(670,140) is invested in capital assets, \$744,537 is restricted for debt service, and \$75,000 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment.

Colorado Skies Academy's Net Position

	2022-2023	2021-2022
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 167,072	\$ 331,445
Restricted Cash and Investments	744,537	780,097
Accounts Receivable	32,315	250,000
Grants Receivable	-	20,792
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	-	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>9,215,323</u>	<u>9,466,224</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,159,247</u>	<u>10,848,558</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	788,314	1,253,230
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>64,233</u>	<u>83,077</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>852,547</u>	<u>1,336,307</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	49,909	347,402
Accrued Expenses	21,936	26,063
Accrued Interest	49,911	50,509
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within One Year	105,000	100,000
Due in More Than One Year	10,525,000	10,630,000
Net Pension	2,285,514	1,867,307
Net OPEB Liability	<u>78,046</u>	<u>90,341</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>13,115,316</u>	<u>13,111,622</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	369,270	702,052
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	<u>33,952</u>	<u>31,912</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>403,222</u>	<u>733,964</u>
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(670,140)	(483,679)
Restricted for Emergencies	75,000	91,850
Restricted for Debt Service	744,537	780,097
Unrestricted	<u>(2,656,141)</u>	<u>(2,048,989)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (2,506,744)</u>	<u>\$ (1,660,721)</u>

Colorado Skies Academy's Change in Net Position

	2022-2023	2021-2022
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 1,697,927	\$ 1,936,193
Mill Levy Override	1,217,222	1,345,323
Unrestricted State Aid	60,647.00	45,909
Charges for Services	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	260,657	662,061
Capital Grants and Contributions	76,032	70,264
Other Income	48,676	106,454
	<u>3,361,161</u>	<u>4,166,204</u>
EXPENSES		
Instruction	1,788,283	1,928,509
Support Services	1,713,386	2,085,822
Interest	705,515	357,005
	<u>4,207,184</u>	<u>4,371,336</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>4,207,184</u>	<u>4,371,336</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(846,023)	(205,132)
NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>(1,660,721)</u>	<u>(1,455,589)</u>
NET POSITION, Ending	<u>\$ (2,506,744)</u>	<u>\$ (1,660,721)</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$127,542, a decrease of \$101,230 from the prior year. The School maintains a second governmental fund to record the activity of the Colorado Skies Academy Building Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation was organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes, but primarily to finance the acquisition and construction of the School's educational facilities. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Corporation reported an ending fund balance of \$744,537, a decrease of \$35,560 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

CSA recognized \$506,225 less revenue than expected and spent \$323,265 less than planned, when compared to the final budget. There were budget amendments during the year, which reflected changes in revenues and expenditures. Revenues and expenditures were adjusted to align with actual student counts and updated resource assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for Colorado Skies Academy is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2022-2023 school year was 177 funded students. Enrollment projected for 2023-2024 is 160 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing CSA's budget for 2023-2024.

Requests for Information

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

Colorado Skies Academy
13025 Wings Way
Englewood, CO 80112

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 167,072
Restricted Cash and Investments	744,537
Accounts Receivable	32,315
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>9,215,323</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>10,159,247</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	788,314
Related to OPEB	<u>64,233</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>852,547</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	49,909
Accrued Expenses	21,936
Accrued Interest	49,911
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within One Year	105,000
Due in More Than One Year	10,525,000
Net Pension Liability	2,285,514
Net OPEB Liability	<u>78,046</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>13,115,316</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	369,270
Related to OPEB	<u>33,952</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>403,222</u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	(670,140)
Restricted for Emergencies	75,000
Restricted for Debt Service	744,537
Unrestricted	<u>(2,656,141)</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 <u>\$ (2,506,744)</u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 167,072	\$ -	\$ 167,072
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	744,537	744,537
Accounts Receivable	32,315	-	32,315
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 199,387	\$ 744,537	\$ 943,924
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 49,909	\$ -	\$ 49,909
Accrued Expenses	21,936	-	21,936
TOTAL LIABILITIES	71,845	-	71,845
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for Emergencies	75,000	-	75,000
Restricted for Debt Service	-	744,537	744,537
Unassigned	52,542	-	52,542
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	127,542	744,537	872,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 199,387	\$ 744,537	

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. 9,215,323

Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$2,285,514), net OPEB liability (\$78,046), deferred outflows related to pensions \$788,314, deferred outflows related to OPEB \$64,233 deferred inflows related to pensions (\$369,270), deferred inflows related to OPEB (\$33,952), bonds payable (\$10,630,000) and accrued interest (\$49,911). (12,594,146)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (2,506,744)

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES			
Local Sources	\$ 2,393,181	\$ 671,643	\$ 3,064,824
State Sources	152,327	-	152,327
Federal Sources	83,363	-	83,363
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>2,628,871</u>	 <u>671,643</u>	 <u>3,300,514</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Instruction	1,292,622	-	1,292,622
Supporting Services	1,437,479	1,090	1,438,569
Debt Service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	706,113	706,113
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>2,730,101</u>	 <u>707,203</u>	 <u>3,437,304</u>
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 (101,230)	 (35,560)	 (136,790)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>228,772</u>	<u>780,097</u>	<u>1,008,869</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 127,542</u>	<u>\$ 744,537</u>	<u>\$ 872,079</u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (136,790)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount of depreciation expense.	(250,901)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the change in accrued interest and short term debt payment.	100,598
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide statements these amounts are capitalized and amortized.	<u>(558,930)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (846,023)</u></u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

CSA Building Facility, Inc.

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

The Academy reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value.

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Academy does not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2023.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Academy has also classified the fund balance in the debt service fund as restricted for debt service.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Academy did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2023.

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Compensated Absences

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 167,072
Investments	<u>744,537</u>
Total	<u>\$ 911,609</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2023, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Academy are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Academy had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$167,072. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$167,072 and all were covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Investment Pools

The Academy had invested \$744,537 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is summarized below.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2023</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Buildings	9,153,987	-	-	9,153,987
Improvements	386,348	-	-	386,348
Equipment	<u>167,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,629</u>
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	<u>9,707,964</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,707,964</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	209,779	228,850	-	438,629
Improvements	19,136	12,878	-	32,014
Equipment	<u>12,825</u>	<u>9,173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,998</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>241,740</u>	<u>250,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>492,641</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 9,466,224</u>	<u>\$ (250,901)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,215,323</u>

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 5: LONG TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of the Academy's long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2023</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
2019 Bonds Payable	<u>\$10,730,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$10,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>

2019 Bonds Payable

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

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 105,000	\$ 598,937	\$ 703,937
2025	115,000	591,237	706,237
2026	<u>10,410,000</u>	<u>293,609</u>	<u>10,703,609</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,783</u>	<u>\$ 12,113,783</u>

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2023: Eligible employees of, the School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023.

Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School were \$162,684 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: 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 (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA’s negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$2,285,514 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 the School were as follows:

The School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,285,514
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School.	515,732
Total	\$2,801,246

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was .01255%, which was a decrease of .00349% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized pension expense of \$773,672 and revenue of \$60,647 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$21,630	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	40,484	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	307,029	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	340,479	369,270
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	78,692	N/A
Total	\$788,314	\$369,270

\$78,692 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$113,220
2025	(\$31,256)
2026	(\$32,748)
2027	\$112,552
2028	\$178,584

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$2,990,952	\$2,285,514	\$1,696,402

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. 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.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from School were \$8,138 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School reported a liability of \$78,046 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the School's proportion was 0.00956%, which was a decrease of 0.00092% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$16,727. At June 30, 2023, 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	\$10	\$18,874
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,254	8,614
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,767	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	54,264	\$6,464
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,938	N/A
Total	\$64,233	\$33,952

\$3,938 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$19,840
2025	\$13,001
2026	(\$1,048)
2027	(\$458)
2028	(\$2,423)
Thereafter	(\$2,569)

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation			7.25%	
Discount rate			7.25%	
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030	
Medicare Part A premiums			3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums			N/A	

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022

premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$75,837	\$78,046	\$80,449

¹For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

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

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$90,478	\$78,046	\$67,412

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

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lease Agreements

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

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	
2023	\$ 22,543
2023	22,543
2024	22,543
2025	22,543
2026	22,543
Thereafter	<u>789,005</u>
Total	<u>\$ 901,720</u>

Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 for these leases was \$22,543.

Claims and Judgments

The Academy participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Academy may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Academy believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Academy.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded. The Academy believes it has complied with the Amendment. As required by the Amendment, the Academy has established a reserve for emergencies. At June 30, 2023, the reserve of \$75,000 was recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: DEFICIT NET POSITION

The net position of the governmental activities is in a deficit position of \$2,506,744 due to the Academy including its Net Pension Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 and the Net OPEB Liability per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 11, 2023. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

GENERAL FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2023			VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,098,952	\$ 1,680,328	\$ 1,697,927	\$ 17,599
Mill Levy Override	639,406	526,981	545,579	18,598
Grants and Donations	100,000	694,000	100,999	(593,001)
Other	89,000	55,200	48,676	(6,524)
State Sources				
Grants and Donations	97,211	97,037	152,327	55,290
Federal Sources				
Grants and Donations	81,550	81,550	83,363	1,813
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>3,106,119</u>	 <u>3,135,096</u>	 <u>2,628,871</u>	 <u>(506,225)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	987,151	842,150	828,953	13,197
Employee Benefits	325,341	279,098	292,693	(13,595)
Purchased Services	1,593,788	1,712,034	1,498,576	213,458
Supplies and Materials	76,092	71,852	50,717	21,135
Property	25,500	81,000	42,088	38,912
Other	87,616	67,232	17,074	50,158
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>3,095,488</u>	 <u>3,053,366</u>	 <u>2,730,101</u>	 <u>323,265</u>
 FUND BALANCE	 10,631	 81,730	 (101,230)	 (182,960)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>78,879</u>	<u>228,771</u>	<u>228,772</u>	<u>1</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 89,510</u>	<u>\$ 310,501</u>	<u>\$ 127,542</u>	<u>\$ (182,959)</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

Years Ended December 31,

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COLORADO SKIES ACADEMY

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

Years Ended June 30,

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.