FRENCH AMERICAN SCHOOL OF DENVER BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2025

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Board of Directors French American School of Denver Denver, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the French American School of Denver (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the French American School of Denver as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position 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 the School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the School's proportionate share, and the schedules of the School's contributions on pages 48-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

PB Solutions LLC

French American School of Denver Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

The year ended June 30, 2025 is the fourth year of operations for FASD. As of June 30, 2025, net position increased by \$108,951 to \$328,898. This balance includes the result of the implementation of regulations under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) Numbers 68 and 75. Further information about GASB 68 and 75 is provided in Notes 6 and 7 of the financial statements.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue. Such revenue for the year was \$2,540,885. At the close of the fiscal year, French American School of Denver's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$574,612, an increase of \$160,553 from the prior year.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of the School supported primarily by Per Pupil Revenue or other revenues passed through from the authorizer (Denver Public Schools). The governmental activities of the School include instruction and supporting services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other governmental units or schools, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. This information is provided on pages 7-47.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of French American School of Denver, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows resulting in a net position of \$328,898 in FY 2024-2025. Again, the net position includes amounts directly related to the Pension Plan and the Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities reporting requirements under GASB 68 and 75. Of the School's total net position, \$97,399 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, and \$(110,517) is invested in capital assets. Accordingly, these funds are not available to satisfy the School's general operating expenses.

French American School of Denver's Net Position Governmental Activities

	_	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$	614,087	\$ 353,514
Accounts Receivable		3,276	77,303
Prepaid Expenses		49,239	45,575
Deposits		24,000	24,000
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		-	41,686
Capital Assets, Net of Accum Depreciation		152,276	102,761
Right to Use Asset, Net of Accumulated Amortization		1,358,280	1,506,803
Net OPEB Asset		20,895	3,587
Total Assets		2,222,053	2,155,229
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions		278,859	414,709
Related to OPEB		17,214	21,007
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		296,073	435,716
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		3,870	865
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		112,120	85,468
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in One Year		223,985	176,047
Due in More than One Year		1,397,088	1,591,916
Net Pension Liability		433,981	506,666
Total Liabilities		2,171,044	2,360,962
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions		5,069	-
Related to OPEB		13,115	10,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		18,184	10,036
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(110,517)	(116,713)
Restricted for Emergencies		97,399	76,606
Unrestricted		342,016	260,054
Total Net Position	\$	328,898	\$ 219,947

The largest portion of the School's assets is in capital and leased assets, at 68% of total assets in 2025.

French American School of Denver's Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	Jı	ıne 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Program Revenue:			
Charges for Services	\$	-	\$ -
Operating Grants and Contributions		191,637	474,020
Capital Grants and Contributions		73,424	76,657
Total Program Revenue		265,061	550,677
General Revenue:			
Per Pupil Revenue		2,540,885	1,937,628
Mill Levy Override		624,184	429,588
Interest		4,897	623
Other		167,759	145,820
Total General Revenue		3,337,725	2,513,659
Total Revenue		3,602,786	3,064,336
Expenses:			
Instructional		1,734,932	1,539,110
Supporting Services		1,672,572	1,244,717
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		86,331	90,995
Total Expenses		3,493,835	2,874,822
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position		108,951	189,514
Net Position, Beginning		219,947	30,433
Net Position, Ending	\$	328,898	\$ 219,947

The largest portion of the School's revenues came from Per Pupil Revenue – 71% in 2025.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the School's governmental fund is to provide information on nearterm 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 \$574,612, an increase of \$160,553 from prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a General Fund budget in May based on enrollment projections for the school year. In October, after enrollment stabilizes, adjustments are made to the budget. At year-end, the School had some variances between its final budgeted and actual activities. Overall, the School recognized \$30,989 less revenue than expected, spent \$130,829 less than planned, and recognized \$56,893 more in lease proceeds than budgeted when compared to the final budget. One budget amendment was made during FY 2024-2025.

Right-to-Use Assets

The School has invested in right-to-use assets in the form of a building lease for the use of its educational facility. The lease was modified in July 2024 to extend the term and temporarily lease additional space. Amortization expenses for right-to-use assets are booked under the supporting services program of the School's operations. More information regarding leases may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Other Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for leasehold improvements to the School's education facility, as well as machinery 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 3 to the financial statements.

The School has long-term debt in the form a loan agreement with Charter Facility Solutions (CFS) to finance leasehold improvements and for other facility related expenditures. the loan was paid in full as of June 30, 2025. More information related to long-term debt may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

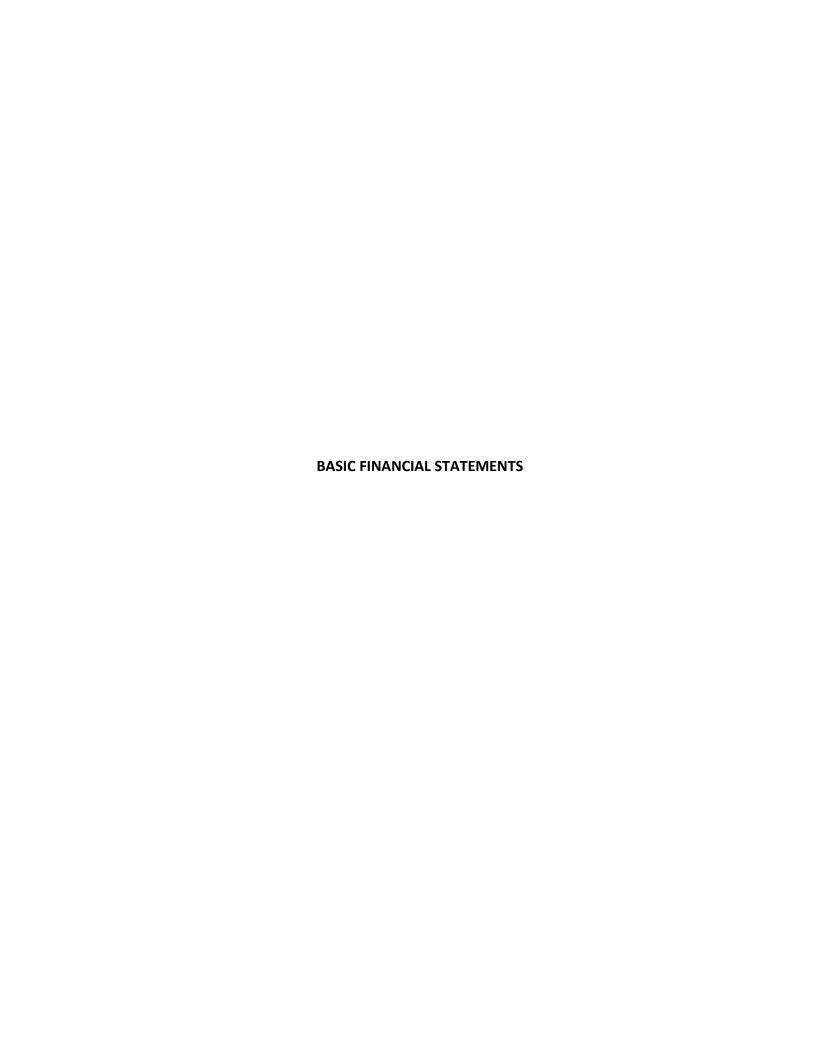
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factors driving the budget for French American School of Denver are student enrollment and Per Pupil Revenue. Enrollment for the 2024-2025 school year was 230.00 funded students. This information was analyzed as part of the 2025-2026 budget which is projecting a 240.00 funded student count.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of French American School of Denver'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:

French American School of Denver 2350 N. Gaylord StreetDenver, CO 80205



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of June 30, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$ 614,087	
Accounts Receivable	3,276	
Prepaid Expenses	49,239	
Deposits	24,000	
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	152,276	
Right to Use Asset, Net of Accumulated Amortization	1,358,280	
Net OPEB Asset	20,895	
TOTAL ASSETS	2,222,053	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	278,859	
Related to OPEB	17,214	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	296,073	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	3,870	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	112,120	
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due in One Year	223,985	
Due in More than One Year	1,397,088	
Net Pension Liability	433,981	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,171,044	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	5,069	
Related to OPEB	13,115	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,184	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(110,517)	
Restricted for Emergencies	97,399	
Unrestricted	342,016	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 328,898	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2025

				PROGI	RAM REVENU	IES		RE C	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN ET POSITION
				OF	PERATING	(CAPITAL		
		CHAR	GES FOR	GR	ANTS AND	GR	ANTS AND	GO\	/ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SER	VICES	CON.	TRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS	A	ACTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			<u>_</u>						
Governmental Activities									
Instructional	\$ 1,734,932	\$	-	\$	29,898	\$	-	\$	(1,705,034)
Supporting Services Interest and Other Fiscal	1,672,572		-		161,739		73,424		(1,437,409)
Charges	86,331		_		-		-		(86,331)
•	 ,								
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 3,493,835	\$	-	\$	191,637	\$	73,424		(3,228,774)
			L REVEN						
			pil Reven						2,540,885
			vy Overri	de					624,184
		Interes	t						4,897
		Other							167,759
		TOTA	L GENERA	AL REV	ENUES				3,337,725
		CHANGE	IN NET P	OSITIO)N				108,951
		NET POS	ITION, Be	ginnin	g				219,947
			- ,						-,
		NET POS	ITION, En	ding				\$	328,898

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

	GENERAL FUN	
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	614,087
Accounts Receivable		3,276
Prepaid Expenses		49,239
Deposits		24,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	690,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	3,870
Accrued Salaries		112,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES		115,990
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		73,239
Restricted for Emergencies		97,399
Unassigned		403,974
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		574,612
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	690,602

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$	574,612
Capital assets used in governmental activit are not reported in the funds.	ies are not financial resources, and therefore,			
·	Capital Assets, depreciated	220,323		
	Accumulated Depreciation	(68,047)		
	Right to Use Asset - Building	1,940,396		
	Accumulated Amortization	(582,116)		1,510,556
Long-term liabilities and related assets are therefore, are not reported in the funds.	not due and payable in the current period and,			
, .	Building Lease Payable	(1,621,073)		
	Net Pension Liability	(433,981)		
	Net OPEB Asset	20,895		(2,034,159)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources periods and, therefore, are not reported	s related to pensions are applicable to future in the funds.			
Deferred outf	lows of resources - Related to Pensions	278,859		
Deferred outf	lows of resources - Related to OPEB	17,214		
Deferred inflo	ws of resources - Related to Pensions	(5,069)		
Deferred inflo	ws of resources - Related to OPEB	(13,115)		277,889
Net position of governmental activities			\$	328,898
ivet position of governmental activities			ڔ	320,030

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

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Local Sources	\$ 3,466,961
State Sources	120,273
Federal Sources	3,277
TOTAL REVENUES	3,590,511
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Instruction	1,683,385
Supporting Services	1,513,352
Debt Service	
Principal	203,783
Interest	86,331
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,486,851
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	103,660
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Building Lease Proceeds	56,893
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	160,553
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	414,059
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 574,612

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total g	overnmental funds		\$ 160,553
expenditures. However, for gover	capital assets are reported in governmental funds as nmental activities those costs are shown in the cated over their estimated useful lives as annual ment of activities.		
	Capital Outlay	94,649	
	Depreciation	(29,927)	
	Amortization	(205,416)	(140,694)
Loan and Lease proceeds are reporte	ed as financial resources in the governmental funds		
and increase fund balance. In the	government-wide financial statements, however,		
issuing debt increases long-term li not affect the statement of activiti	abilities in the statement of net position and does es.		
	Building Lease Proceeds		(56,893)
Some expenses reported in the state resources and are not reported in	ment of activities do not require current financial the funds.		
	Notes Principal Payments	34,505	
	Lease Principal Payments	169,278	203,783
funds. However, for the governme	s and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental ent-wide funds those amounts are capitalized and		
amortized.	Defended above a valeted to Develop Disc	(60.334)	
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan	(68,234)	(EZ Z00)
	Deferred charges related to OPEB	10,436	 (57,798)
Change in net position of governmer	ital activities		\$ 108,951

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The French American School of Denver (the "School") was formed pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Denver Public Schools District (the "District"). The School is governed by a five-member Board of Directors and began operations in August 2021.

The accounting policies of the School conform with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The financial reporting entity consists of the School and organizations for which the School is financially accountable. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the School's officials appoint a voting majority for the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the School. The School may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of this criteria, the School does not include any other entities in its financial statements

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 nonfiduciary activities of the School. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported in a single column.

The statement of net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the School. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School is reported as net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 other customers 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 revenue and other items 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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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

In the fund financial statements, the School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – The School considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid expenses. Expenditures are reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (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. Property and equipment of the School is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Leasehold Improvements Equipment

10 years

5 years

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> – The unearned revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

<u>Accrued Salaries and Benefits</u> – Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2025, are reported as a liability in the General Fund.

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - 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.

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

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

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

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.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The School's policy allows employees to accumulate Paid Time Off (PTO). Employees are paid for their unused personal leave of absence days at \$125 per day in June each year. No liability is recorded in the School's government-wide financial statements.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> — The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

 <u>Nonspendable</u> – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School considers prepaid expenses and deposits as nonspendable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The School has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies.
- 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. At June 30, 2025, the School does not report any committed fund balances.
- Assigned This classification includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for a specific purpose that are neither considered restricted nor committed. At June 30, 2025, the School does not report any assigned fund balances.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School purchases commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Income Taxes

The School is a tax-exempt entity under section 501 (c) 3 of the US Internal Revenue Code. The School's tax filings are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. The School believes it has no significant uncertain tax provisions for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2025, cash and investments consist of the following:

Deposits	\$ 483,785
Investments	 130,302
Total	\$ 614,087

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories.

Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At June 30, 2025 State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the School are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the School had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$483,785. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$570,341. Of these balances, \$250,000 were insured by federal depository insurance and \$320,341 were covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Investments

<u>Interest Rate</u> Risk - The School does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u> - Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Local Government Investment Pools

The School had invested \$130,302 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 (net asset value). 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. The School's investments are measured at Net Asset Value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, is summarized below:

, ,	6/30/2024 Balance	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2025 Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 41,686	\$ -	\$ 41,686	\$ -
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 56,033	\$ 68,424	\$ -	\$ 124,457
Equipment	84,848	11,018	-	95,866
Right to Use Assets - Building	1,883,503	56,893		1,940,396
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated/Amortized	2,024,384	136,335		2,160,719
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization				
Leasehold Improvements	(7,938)	(11,305)	-	(19,243)
Equipment	(30,182)	(18,622)	-	(48,804)
Right to Use Assets - Building	(376,700)	(205,416)		(582,116)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(414,820)	(235,343)	-	(650,163)
Total Capital Assets, Being	(12.1,020)	(200)0 107		(000)2007
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	1,609,564	(99,008)		1,510,556
Net Capital Assets	\$1,651,250	\$ (99,008)	\$ 41,686	\$1,510,556

Depreciation and amortization were charged to the Supporting Services program of the School.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance			Balance	Due In
	6/30/2024	Additions	Payments	6/30/2025	One Year
Note Payable CFS Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ 34,505 506,666 (3,587)	\$ - - -	\$ 34,505 72,685 17,308	\$ - 433,981 (20,895)	\$ - - -
Total	\$ 537,584	\$ -	\$ 124,498	\$ 413,086	\$ -

Loans with Charter Facility Solutions (CFS)

In June 2022 the School entered into an additional loan agreement with CFS in the amount of \$100,000. Interest on this loan accrues at 3.5% per annum. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for leasehold improvements and facility related expenditures. The loan was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 5: LEASES

The following is a summary of the School's lease transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance 6/30/2024	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2025	Due In One Year
Building Lease	\$ 1,733,458	\$ 56,893	\$ 169,278	\$ 1,621,073	\$ 223,985

In July 2022, the School entered into a lease agreement with St. Ignatius of Loyola Catholic Church for the lease of its educational facility. The lease was modified in July 2024 to extend the lease term through June 30, 2032 and to temporarily lease additional space for the School's modular buildings. The modified present value of the total lease liability is \$1,940,396 and the balance at June 30, 2025, was \$1,621,073. The interest rate implied in the lease is calculated at 5%. Under the terms of the lease, the School is required to make monthly lease payments ranging from \$12,000 to \$24,996 through June 2032.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 5: <u>LEASES</u> (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Prin		 nterest	Total
2026	\$	223,985	\$ 75,967	\$ 299,952		
2027 2028		204,797 215,274	65,203 54,726	270,000 270,000		
2029		226,288	43,712	270,000		
2030		237,866	32,134	270,000		
2031-2032		512,863	 27,137	540,000		
Total	\$ 1	1,621,073	\$ 298,879	\$ 1,919,952		

Total lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was \$254,952.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund (DPS Division), 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 DPS Division have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the School are provided with pensions through the DPS Division—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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714. The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**</u> (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 the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2025: Eligible employees of the School and the State are required to contribute to the DPS Division at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the DPS Division are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2024	January 1, 2025
	Through	Through
	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.40%	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned		
to the DPS HCTF as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
208(1)(f)		
PCOP offset as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-412	(9.78%)	(9.12%)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as	4.50%	4.50%
specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.30%	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization		
Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-	5.50%	5.50%
51-411		
Total employer contribution rate to the DPS	10.60%	11.26%
Division		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from the School were \$107,347 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

The DPS Division is permitted under C.R.S. § 24-51-412 to offset the contribution rate for Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOP). The offset, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, is equal to the annual assumed payment obligations for PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008, including subsequent refinancing, by the Denver Public Schools at a fixed effective annual interest rate of 8.50%. At a minimum, the DPS Division employer rate, after applying the PCOP offset, must be sufficient to fund the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF) and the AIR contribution rates as it applies to the DPS Division.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the DPS DIVISION and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. For 2024, a portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the DPS Division based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the DPS Division to the total annual payroll of the DPS Division, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**</u> (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$433,981 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:

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$433,981
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School	77,031
Total	\$511,012

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0.07661%, which was a decrease of 0.0017% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized pension expense of \$204,806 and revenue of \$16,951 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual	\$55,043	\$-
experience		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	34,654	-
Net difference between projected and	34,070	-
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments		
Changes in proportion and differences	100,302	5,069
between contributions recognized and		
proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the	54,790	N/A
measurement date		
Total	\$278,859	\$5,069

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

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)

\$54,790 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2026	\$138,397
2027	150,076
2028	(45,638)
2029	(23,835)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate

The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.80%-11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	7.25%
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 1.00%

and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06¹ Financed by the AIR

7.25%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

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

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

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Discount Rate

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions for the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the	\$946,228	\$433,981	\$10,578
net pension			

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 6: <u>**DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**</u> (Continued)

Subsequent Events

HB 25-1105, enacted May 23, 2025, and effective July 1, 2025, reduces the base employer contribution rate for the DPS Division by 3.0% of salary, from 10.4% to 7.4%, and reduces the allocated employer contribution to the DPS HCTF by 0.82% of salary, from 1.02% to 0.20%.

SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling \$500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The School participates in the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS 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 DPS HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The DPS HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS HCTF from the School were \$10,020 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a pension asset of \$20,895 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset. The net OPEB liability/asset for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability/asset (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School's contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the School's proportion was 0.0902%, which was an increase of 0.0083% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized OPEB expense of (\$416). At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$6,388
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	85	6,727
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	58	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	12,108	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,963	N/A
Total	\$17,214	\$13,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

\$4,963 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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2026	\$254
2027	1,306
2028	(410)
2029	(831)
2030	(520)
Thereafter	(663)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%

Salary increases, including wage

inflation 3.80%-11.50%

Long-term investment rate of return, 7.25%

net of OPEB plan investment expenses,

including price inflation

Discount rate 7.25%

Health care cost trend rates

PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%

PERACare Medicare plans 16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025,

gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034

MAPD PPO #2 105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025,

gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to

4.50% in 2033

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Sample Age		PPO #1 with are Part A		PO #2 with are Part A	v	MO (Kaiser) vith are Part A
	Retire	e/Spouse	Retire	e/Spouse	Retire	e/Spouse
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,710	\$1,420	\$585	\$486	\$1,897	\$1,575
70	\$1,921	\$1,589	\$657	\$544	\$2,130	\$1,763
75	\$2,122	\$1,670	\$726	\$571	\$2,353	\$1,853

Sample	MAPD PPO #1 without					MAPD HMO witho	• •
Age	Medica	re Part A	Medicare	Part A	Medicare	Part A	
	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree/S	Spouse	Retiree/S	Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$6,536	\$5,429	\$4,241	\$3,523	\$7,063	\$5,866	
70	\$7,341	\$6,073	\$4,764	\$3,941	\$7,933	\$6,563	
75	\$8,110	\$6,385	\$5,262	\$4,143	\$8,763	\$6,900	

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans ¹	MAPD PPO #2 ¹	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

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

	DPS Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members	3.90%-16.80%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following table 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate ¹	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate ¹	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(\$20,898)	(\$20,895)	(\$20,894)

¹For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase (8.25%)
	(0.2370)	Discoullt Nate	(8.23/8)
Proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability/(asset)	(\$16,301)	(\$20,895)	(\$24,839)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN</u> (Continued)

Subsequent Event

HP 25-1105, enacted May 23, 2025, and effective July 1, 2025, reduces the base employer contribution rate for the DPS Division by 3% of salary, from 10.40% to 7.40%, and reduces the allocated employer contribution to the DPS HCTF by 0.82% of salary, from 1.02% to 0.20%.

NOTE 8: TAXABLE PENSION CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION (PCOPs)

The Denver Public Schools District (the "District") issued Taxable Pension Certificates of Participation (PCOPs) on July 17, 1997 to fully fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of the Plan. The School contributed 7.21%, 7.94%, and 8.20%, of covered payroll for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, to the District to cover its obligation relating to the PCOPs.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School contributed \$70,831 to the District for its PCOPs obligation.

NOTE 9: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

Claims and Judgments

The School participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the School may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the School believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the School.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2025

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government.

The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The School believes it has complied with the Amendment.

The School has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At June 30, 2025, the emergency reserve of \$97,399 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Governmental Activities and General Fund, respectively.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2025 through October 6, 2025, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Year Ended	June 30, 2025			
				VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		Positive	2024
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local Sources					
Per Pupil Revenue	\$ 2,364,225	\$ 2,542,979	\$ 2,540,885	\$ (2,094)	\$ 1,937,628
Mill Levy Override	490,127	624,173	624,184	11	429,588
Grants and Contributions	105,000	90,000	129,236	39,236	248,623
Interest	300	4,500	4,897	397	623
Other	153,020	180,000	167,759	(12,241)	145,820
State Sources					
Capital Construction	86,900	90,850	73,424	(17,426)	56,657
PERA on behalf contribution	44,569	47,598	16,951	(30,647)	3,385
Grants	24,444	27,459	29,898	2,439	25,645
Federal Sources					
Grants	11,500	13,941	3,277	(10,664)	194,410
TOTAL REVENUES	3,280,085	3,621,500	3,590,511	(30,989)	3,042,379
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	1,119,709	1,208,328	1,208,456	(128)	945,696
Employee Benefits	290,031	277,431	246,027	31,404	215,441
Purchased Services	94,088	108,478	108,973	(495)	88,036
	143,740	141,020	90,156	50,864	123,215
Supplies and Materials	•	30,000			•
Property	30,000		17,730	12,270	101,787
Other	61,000	61,500	12,043	49,457	9,992
Total Instruction	1,738,568	1,826,757	1,683,385	143,372	1,484,167
Supporting Services					
Salaries	415,936	426,292	426,273	19	355,702
Employee Benefits	123,207	126,458	83,658	42,800	63,266
Purchased Services	894,467	1,140,010	861,520	278,490	565,390
Supplies and Materials	28,110	25,000	25,509	(509)	23,161
Property	15,000	30,000	110,991	(80,991)	41,686
Other	12,240	8,000	5,401	2,599	9,610
Debt Service					
Principal	29,674	35,163	203,783	(168,620)	124,167
Interest	-	-	86,331	(86,331)	90,995
Total Supporting Services	1,518,634	1,790,923	1,803,466	(12,543)	1,273,977
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,257,202	3,617,680	3,486,851	130,829	2,758,144
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	22,883	3,820	103,660	99,840	284,235
OTHER FINANCING COLIRCES					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			56.000	56.000	
Building Lease Proceeds			56,893	56,893	
NET CHANCE IN CUMP DALANCE	22.002	2.020	160 550	450 722	204 225
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	22,883	3,820	160,553	156,733	284,235
FUND DALANCE Davids	402.02=	44.4.050	44.4.050		400.00
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	182,827	414,059	414,059		129,824
FUND DALANCE Ending	ć 205.740	ć 447.070	ć F74.640	ć 450.700	ć 44.4.0EC
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 205,710	\$ 417,879	\$ 574,612	\$ 156,733	\$ 414,059

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

		2024		2023	 2022	 2021
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0	0.07661%	(0.07822%	0.03198%	0.02700%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	433,981	\$	506,666	\$ 277,520	\$ 1,593
State of Colorado Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		77,031		23,967	197,458	 468
Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		511,012		530,633	474,978	2,061
Covered payroll	\$	900,934	\$	757,211	\$ 468,917	\$ 144,550
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		48.2%		66.9%	59.2%	1.1%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		89.34%		87.03%	81.93%	99.87%

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

Years Ended June 30,

	2025	25 2024		2023		 2022
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 107,347	\$	82,697	\$	57,293	\$ 25,269
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	107,347		82,697		57,293	 25,269
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 982,393	\$	826,410	\$	631,378	\$ 305,555
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.93%		10.01%		9.07%	8.27%

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2024		2023		2022		 2021
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)		0.09021%		0.08193%		0.05475%	0.03400%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(20,895)	\$	(3,587)	\$	4,812	\$ 3,600
Covered payroll	\$	900,934	\$	757,211	\$	468,917	\$ 144,550
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-2.32%		-0.47%		1.03%	2.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		142.39%		107.26%		85.60%	83.93%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN

Years Ended June 30,

	2025		2024		2023		2022
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	10,020	\$	8,430	\$	6,440	\$ 3,116
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		10,020		8,430		6,440	3,116
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$	982,393	\$	826,410	\$	631,378	\$ 305,555
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%	1.02%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2025

NOTE 1: BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

Management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing 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 to the budget must be approved by the Board of Directors. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2: <u>SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL</u> INFORMATION – PERA DENVER PUPLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN

2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023

 Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022:

- Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling \$14.561 million.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2025

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION - PERA DENVER PUPLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN (Continued)

Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal
to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the pension
certificates of participation (PCOPs) issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced
thereafter.

NOTE 3: <u>SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION – PERA DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS DIVISION TRUST FUND PLAN</u>

2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022:

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

NOTE 4: <u>SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL</u> <u>INFORMATION – PERA DENVER PUPLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN</u>

2024 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2023:

There were no changes made to plan provisions.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2025

NOTE 4: SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION – PERA DENVER PUPLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND PLAN (Continued)

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022:

There were no changes made to plan provisions.

NOTE 5: SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS OR OTHER INPUTS AFFECTING TRENDS IN ACTUARIAL INFORMATION – PERA DENVER PUBLIC SCHOOLS HEALTH TRUST FUND PLAN

2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022:

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