MONUMENT ACADEMY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Monument Academy

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monument Academy, a component unit of Lewis-Palmer School District No. 38, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Monument Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monument Academy, as of June 30, 2023 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. 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 Monument Academy 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 the 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 Monument Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monument Academy's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual financial statements and schedules is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual financial statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 14, 2023

MONUMENT ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Monument Academy Charter School, we offer readers of the Monument Academy Charter School's (the School) financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Monument Academy Charter School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Monument Academy Charter School were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,414,803 (deficit in net position) due to the requirement that charter schools and districts report their proportionate share of PERA's pension liability, and OPEB liability, liabilities including \$12,471,899 of net pension liability and \$424,946 of net OPEB liabilities. At the close of the fiscal year, Monument Academy's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,749,978, an improvement of approximately \$425 thousand over the prior year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Monument Academy's basic financial statements. Monument Academy'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. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Monument Academy's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 Monument Academy is improving or deteriorating. The net position is, however, negatively impacted by the net pension liability and depreciation.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Monument Academy Charter 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 during future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected grant revenues and earned but unpaid salaries and benefits).

The government-wide statement of activities distinguishes functions/programs of Monument Academy supported primarily by per-pupil revenue (PPR). The governmental activities of Monument Academy include instruction, supporting services expense, and interest on long-term debt. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Monument Academy maintains five individual governmental funds, the General Fund, Preschool Fund, Building Corporation, Foundation Fund and Student Activity Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Building Corporation Fund, and Foundation Fund as they are considered major funds.

Monument Academy Charter School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund, Building Corporation, Foundation Fund, Preschool Fund and Pupil Activity Fund in order to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Building Corporation Fund: The Monument Academy Building Corporation (the Corporation) is a nonprofit finance organization whose sole purpose is to acquire and lease facilities to Monument Academy Charter School for governmental use. The Corporation provides services entirely to Monument Academy Charter School. Due to this relationship, the Corporation is reported as if it were part of or blended with Monument Academy's operations as a Special Revenue Fund.

Foundation Fund: The Foundation fund is a nonprofit finance organization whose sole purpose is to acquire and lease facilities to Monument Academy Charter School for governmental use. This fund is currently used to account for the transactions relating to the construction of a new secondary school. The Foundation provides services entirely to Monument Academy Charter School. Due to this relationship, the Foundation is reported as if it were part of or blended with Monument Academy's operations as a Special Revenue Fund.

Pupil Activities Fund: The Pupil Activities accounts for School-sponsored organizations and student activities.

Preschool Fund: The Preschool Fund accounts for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Monument Academy, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$13,414,803 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The overall impact of the inclusion of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and deferred inflows is a reduction of net position of \$12,896,845.

Monument Academy Charter School's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	\$7,129,498	\$6,872,837	
Capital Assets	30,820,407	31,688,615	
Total Assets	37,949,905	38,561,452	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Refunding	1,388,979	1,508,933	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	2,861,119	2,584,730	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	115,801	108,588	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,365,899	4,202,251	
Liabilities:			
Current	1,613,796	1,183,306	
Long-term Liabilities	53,106,517	50,455,777	
Total Liabilities	54,720,313	51,639,083	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension	860,627	3,606,439	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	149,667	180,466	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,010,294	3,786,905	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(7,925,948)	(6,008,794)	
Restricted	3,122,847	2,943,187	
Unrestricted	(8,611,702)	(9,596,678)	
Total Net Position	\$ (13,414,803)	\$ (12,662,285)	

The largest portion of the School's assets is capital assets (81%), net of accumulated depreciation. The School's overall net position decreased by \$752,518 during the fiscal year, this includes current year depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,013,982 and reduction of estimated long-term pension expense of \$2,000,492 based on changes in the actuarial calculation of the net pension liability.

Monument Academy Charter School's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Service	\$3,718,242	\$557,742	
Operating Grant and Contribution	876,228	690,134	
Capital Grant and Contribution	387,694	282,694	
General Revenue:			
Per-Pupil Revenue	10,049,267	9,185,296	
Mill Levy Override	692,891	621,928	
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific			
programs	7,371	-	
Interest Earnings	161,793	19,508	
Other	632,587	332,340	
Total Revenues	\$16,526,073	\$11,689,642	
Expenses:			
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	7,873,809	4,051,490	
Supporting Services	7,381,453	2,976,881	
Interest Expense	2,023,329	2,011,629	
Total Expenses	\$17,278,591	\$9,040,000	
Total Change in Net Position	(752,518)	2,649,642	
Net Position – Beginning of Year	(12,662,285)	(15,311,927)	
Net Position – End of Year	\$ (13,414,803)	\$ (12,662,285)	

Governmental Activities

Per-pupil funding passed through to the School by the District increased substantially due to an increase in State funding received per student and an increase in student enrollment compared to the previous year. Instruction expenses increased based on an increase in payroll costs and depreciation costs, partially offset by a decrease in the deferred inflows of resources relating to net pension liability from the previous year. Interest expense increased based on interest and fiscal charges relating to the issuance of debt in the Building Corporation and Foundation Fund during the previous year.

General Fund

Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year is \$2,392,855 with total fund balance for the General Fund of \$2,792,855. Total revenues in the General Fund during fiscal year 2022-2023 were \$13,390,323 with \$10,049,267 related to Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). Expenditures were \$13,083,361 in fiscal year 2022-2023 compared to expenditures and transfers out of \$10,990,440 in fiscal year 2021-2022. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to increased staffing costs (FTE and compensation), increase in building repair and maintenance costs for the new secondary school building, and increased payroll costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School approves a preliminary budget no later than April 15th based on enrollment projections for the following year. Adjustments are made to the original budget after the official student count of October 1st. The School approves an amended and/or supplemental budget during the year to true up the beginning fund balance and reflect adjustment, including the adjustment to the actual student count.

Actual revenues were above final budgeted revenues by \$273,102. Actual expenditures were below the appropriated amount by \$207,860.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Including the building and land of the School, capital assets net of accumulated depreciation was \$30,820,407 in fiscal year 2022-2023 compared to \$31,688,615 in fiscal year 2021-2022. The decrease is primarily related to depreciation taken on existing capital assets. See Note 5 for additional information.

Long-term Lease: During December 2014, the School entered into a refunding transaction whereby the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$14,265,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were loaned to the School to construct the education facilities used by the School. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly payments to the Corporation for the use of the facilities. The School is required to make loan payments to the Trustee, for the payment of the bonds. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 5% per annum. Interest payments are due semiannually on April 1st and October 1st. Principal payments are due annually on October 1st. During July 2019, the Public Finance Authority issued its Education Revenue Bonds (Monument Academy Foundation Project) as Series 2019A and 2019B, in the amount of \$28,950,000. The bonds were used for the Foundation Fund's capital expenditures relating to the construction of a new high school and to fund a debt reserve fund, to pay the initial interest payments of the Series 2019A and 2019B bonds, and to pay for the cost of issuance of the Series 2019A and 2019B bonds. The Public Finance Authority and Foundation have entered into a loan agreement wherein the proceeds of the Public Finance Authority bonds have been loaned to the Foundation. The bonds accrue interest at rates ranging from 5% to 6.75% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. Principal payments are due annually beginning on June 1, 2023 with the final payment due on June 1, 2026.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Monument Academy's budget for Fiscal Year 2023-2024 (FY24) is primarily driven by student enrollment. Budgeted enrollment for FY24 is 1180 full time equivalent (FTE) students, an increase from the prior fiscal year. Colorado's economic conditions and current and future legislation impact the Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) received as state funding. Expected State funding for FY24 increased from the prior fiscal year, due to a stronger than anticipated Colorado economy. The School planned and budgeted for increases to salary and benefit costs along with increases to supplies, equipment and professional service costs. All will impact FY24 fiscal plans and operations.

The Board of Directors and administration take a conservative approach to financial budgeting to maximize the potential of a net income. This approach allows for financial flexibility if or when unanticipated events occur.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Monument Academy Charter School's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the: Chief Financial Officer, Monument Academy Charter School, 1150 Village Ridge Pt., Monument, CO 80132.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,977,703
Restricted cash and investments	2,743,837
Intergovernmental receivables	398,050
Other receivables	9,908
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,404,861
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	28,415,546
Total Assets	37,949,905
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	1,388,979
Deferred pension outflows	2,861,119
Deferred OPEB outflows	115,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,365,899
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	304,038
Accrued salaries and benefits	978,103
Unearned revenue	97,379
Accrued interest payable	234,276
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	949,286
Due in more than one year	39,260,386
Net pension liability	12,471,899
Net OPEB liability	424,946
Total Liabilities	54,720,313
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	860,627
Deferred OPEB inflows	149,667
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,010,294
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(7,925,948)
Restricted for:	400.000
TABOR Debt correion	400,000
Debt service Preschool	2,511,319 99,162
Student activities	112,366
Unrestricted	(8,611,702)
	<u></u>
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (13,414,803)

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

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

								Net (Expense) Revenue and
				Progr	am Revenue	.		Changes in Net Position
		Operating Capital Grants					oital Grants	T obtain
		Char	ges for		rants and	Cur	and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		vices	Coı	ntributions	Co	ntributions	Activities
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 7,873,809	\$	956,195	\$	876,228	\$	-	\$ (6,041,386)
Supporting services	7,381,453	2,	762,047		-		387,694	(4,231,712)
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,023,329							(2,023,329)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,278,591	\$ 3,	718,242	\$	876,228	\$	387,694	(12,296,427)
	General revenue	s:						
	Per pupil rever	nue						10,049,267
	District mill le	vy						692,891
	Grants and cor				l to specific	progra	ams	7,371
	Unrestricted in	vestme	nt earning	S				161,793
	Miscellaneous							632,587
	Total general	l revenu	es					11,543,909
	Change in ne	et positio	on					(752,518)
	Net position - be	ginning	(deficit)					(12,662,285)
	Net position - en	ding (de	eficit)					\$ (13,414,803)

MONUMENT ACADEMY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund	Bu	ilding Corp Fund	F	oundation Fund	N	Total onmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	3,622,377	\$	_	\$	1,758	\$	353,568	\$	3,977,703
Restricted cash and investments		-		1,613,198		1,130,639		_		2,743,837
Intergovernmental receivables		398,050		_		_		-		398,050
Other receivables		9,908								9,908
Total assets	\$	4,030,335	\$	1,613,198	\$	1,132,397	\$	353,568	\$	7,129,498
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	301,741	\$	-	\$	-		2,297	\$	304,038
Accrued salaries and benefits		934,599		-		-		43,504		978,103
Unearned revenue		1,140						96,239		97,379
Total liabilities		1,237,480						142,040		1,379,520
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted for:										
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		400,000		_		_		-		400,000
Debt service		-		1,613,198		1,132,397		-		2,745,595
Preschool		-		-		-		99,162		99,162
Student activities		-		-		-		112,366		112,366
Unassigned		2,392,855								2,392,855
Total fund balances		2,792,855		1,613,198		1,132,397		211,528		5,749,978
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	4,030,335	\$	1,613,198	\$	1,132,397	\$	353,568	\$	7,129,498

MONUMENT ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 5,749,978
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource not reported in the funds.	es and	, therefore, are	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	2,404,861	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization		28,415,546	30,820,407
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the c and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	urrent	year	
Net pension liabilities	\$	(12,471,899)	
Pension outflows		2,861,119	
Pension inflows		(860,627)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(424,946)	
OPEB outflows		115,801	
OPEB inflows		(149,667)	
Accrued interest		(234,276)	
Compensated absences		(74,338)	
Leases		(101,964)	
Building loans		(40,033,370)	 (49,985,188)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position			\$ (13,414,803)

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Building Corp Fund	Foundation Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$ 1,662,880	\$ 971,761	\$ 1,888,856	\$ 689,389	\$ 5,212,886	
State sources	10,972,927	-	-	67,843	11,040,770	
Federal sources	754,516				754,516	
Total revenues	13,390,323	971,761	1,888,856	757,232	17,008,172	
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	5,831,109	-	-	608,702	6,439,811	
Supporting services	7,175,944	-	2,595	136,745	7,315,284	
Debt service:						
Interest	4,181	469,937	1,451,438	-	1,925,556	
Principal	72,127	450,000	380,000		902,127	
Total expenditures	13,083,361	919,937	1,834,033	745,447	16,582,778	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	306,962	51,824	54,823	11,785	425,394	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	103,114		(103,114)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	103,114		(103,114)			
Net change in fund balances	410,076	51,824	(48,291)	11,785	425,394	
Fund balances - beginning	2,382,779	1,561,374	1,180,688	199,743	5,324,584	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,792,855	\$ 1,613,198	\$ 1,132,397	\$ 211,528	\$ 5,749,978	

MONUMENT ACADEMY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$ 425,394
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense	\$	145,774 (1,013,982)	(868,208)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Loan payments	\$	830,000	
Amortization of premiums		21,842	
Amortization of loss on refunding		(119,954)	
Lease payments		72,127	804,015
Certain revenues are unavailable in the governmental funds because they are not current			
financial resources but are accrued under the economic resources basis of accounting.			(599,562)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$	339	
Compensated absences	•	(53,762)	
Changes in pension related items		(506,476)	
Changes in OPEB related items		45,742	 (514,157)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (752,518)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The School is a state nonprofit corporation that began operations in 1996, pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school within Lewis-Palmer School District No. 38 (the District). The School started admitting students in September 1996.

The accompanying financial statements present the School and its component units, entities for which the School is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the School's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the School.

Blended component units. Monument Academy Building Corporation (the Building Corp) and the Monument Academy Foundation (the Foundation) were organized for the purpose of acquiring, leasing, constructing, improving, equipping and financing various facilities, land, equipment and other improvements in connection with property intended to be leased to the School. The Building Corp and the Foundation are reported as special revenue funds and do not issue separate financial statements.

The School is a component unit of the District. The School's charter was authorized by the District and the majority of the School's funding is provided by the District.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the School and its component units. Any fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by per pupil revenue and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments 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 service users 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Building Corp Fund* is used to account for the financial activities of the Monument Academy Building Corporation, including facilities acquisition and construction and the accumulation of resources for the related debt service.

The Foundation Fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Monument Academy Foundation, including facilities acquisition and construction and the accumulation of resources for the related debt service.

Additionally, the School reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Preschool Fund* accounts for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

The *Pupil Activity Fund* accounts for financial transactions related to school sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities.

During the course of operations, the School has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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 collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the School the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Interest and charges for services 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. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are reported at net asset value.

Receivables

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

Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease 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 two years. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than \$15,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the School constructs or acquires capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D. *Leases* below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible assets of the School are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 10-40 years Equipment 10 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of teachers and other contracted personnel are paid over a twelve-month period, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the respective funds and have been fully funded as of the fiscal year end.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the School before the related revenue can be recognized because the earnings process is not complete.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Leases

<u>Lessee</u>: The School is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings. The School recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The School recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the School initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the School determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The School uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the School generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the School is reasonably certain to exercise.

The School monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Loans payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pensions

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

OPEB

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

Net position

For government-wide reporting, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund balance classification

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution 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 that was used 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.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or through the Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Compensated Absences

School policy allows eligible employees to carry forward a maximum number of unused temporary leave days to be used in the following year. Twelve-month administrative and salaried employees, employed by the School for at least five years, may carry forward 60 vacation days. The School policy states that it will pay up to 10 days of unused leave in excess of the 60 days at the following rates: Exempt employees at \$50 per day; Nonexempt employees at 25% of their current hourly rate.

Upon resignation, departing employees with 10 continuous years of full-time service will be paid for up to 30 days of accrued vacation at the rates outlined above. Departing employees with 15 years of continuous full-time service will be paid for up to 60 days of accrued vacation at the rates outlined above.

F. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Budgets are required by State law for all funds, except fiduciary funds. The Head of School submits a proposed budget to the Board of Directors for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. It also includes a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the School and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain public comments.

On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution. After the adoption of the budget, the board may review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. After January 31, the board may not review or change the budget except where money for a specific purpose from other than ad valorem taxes becomes available which could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time of the adoption of the budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund rests with the Head of School. Revisions that alter the total expenditures in any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances as established by the Board of Directors.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP-basis accounting requires that expenditures of salaries and related benefits be recorded in the fiscal year earned. Thus, the School budgets for all accrued salaries and related benefits earned but unpaid at June 30. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Head of School and/or Board of Directors throughout the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits	\$ 1,250,661
Investments	 5,470,879
Total	\$ 6 721 540

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 3,977,703 2,743,837
Total	\$ 6.721.540

Cash deposits with financial institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk—deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits might not be recovered. 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. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2023 was \$1,250,661 and the bank balances were \$1,269,838. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The School is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

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

At June 30, 2023 the School's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end <u>Balance</u>	Measurement	<u>Maturity</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating
ColoTrust CSAFE Money Market	\$ 2,512,475 1,130,640 1,827,764	Net asset value Net asset value Amortized cost	Less than 90 days Less than 90 days Less than 90 days	AAAm AAA AAA
	\$ 5,470,879			

Local Government Investment Pools. The Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) and Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools, which operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which includes the maintenance of each share equal in value to \$1.00. Investments are limited to those allowed by state statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk, the School has a board approved investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less. Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and School policy limit investments to those described above.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the School's investment in a single issuer. The School places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. All of the School's investments are in ColoTrust, CSAFE and Money Markets. These investments are 45.9%, 20.7% and 33.4%, respectively, of the School's total investments.

Fair value of investments. The School measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 inputs reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

School investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		nsfers From ther Funds	ansfers To ther Funds
General Fund Foundation Fund	\$	103,114	\$ 103,114
Total	<u>\$</u>	103,114	\$ 103,114

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,265,187	\$ - 139,674	\$ - 	\$ 2,265,187 139,674
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,265,187	139,674		2,404,861
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	34,025,737 929,379	6,100	<u>-</u>	34,025,737 935,479
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,955,116	6,100		34,961,216
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(5,548,179) (155,651)	(863,061) (78,537)	<u> </u>	(6,411,240) (234,188)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,703,830)	(941,598)		(6,645,428)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,251,286	(935,498)		28,315,788
Lease assets being amortized: Buildings and improvements Equipment	54,111 189,444			54,111 189,444
Total lease assets being amortized	243,555			243,555
Less accumulated amortization for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(10,302) (61,111)	(11,273) (61,111)	<u>-</u>	(21,575) (122,222)
Total accumulated amortization	(71,413)	(72,384)		(143,797)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	172,142	(72,384)		99,758
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	29,423,428	(1,007,882)		28,415,546
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ 31,688,615	\$ (868,208)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 30,820,407

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the School as follows:

Governmental Activities

Instruction <u>\$ 1,013,982</u>

NOTE 6 – LEASES

School as lessee

The School, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements for equipment and a parking lot with lease terms of 5 years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as \$243,555, less accumulated amortization of \$143,797. The School has determined that as of June 30, 2023, there is no loss associated with an impairment of the right-to-use lease asset.

The future lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u> </u>	Principal	- -	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024 2025 2026	\$	74,286 16,840 10,838	\$	2,021 519 162	\$ 76,307 17,359 11,000
Total	\$	101,964	\$	2,702	\$ 104,666

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

2014 Building Loan

In December 2014, the Colorado Educational and Cultural Facilities Authority (CECFA) issued \$14,265,000 Charter School Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. Proceeds of the Series 2014 Bonds were loaned to the Building Corporation to refund Series 2007 and Series 2008 Bonds. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for using the facilities. The Building Corporation is required to make equal payments to the trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues a rate of 3.625 % to 5.00% and is due semi-annually. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 through 2039.

2019 Building Loan

In July 2019, The Public Finance Authority issued \$28,950,000 Education Revenue Bonds (Monument Academy Foundation Project) Education Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. Proceeds of the Series 2019 Bonds were loaned to the Foundation to provide funding to construct a new high school. The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Foundation for using the facilities. The Foundation is required to make equal payments to the trustee, for payment of the bonds. Interest accrues a rate of 5% to 6.75% and is due semi-annually. Principal payments are due annually on June 1 through 2026.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for loan payable is as follows:

Eigen Vern	Governmen	ntal Activities	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2024	\$ 875,000	\$ 1,880,038	
2025	915,000	1,840,587	
2026	28,245,000	1,796,907	
2027	530,000	388,675	
2028	550,000	370,781	
2029 - 2033	3,085,000	1,498,537	
2034 - 2038	3,825,000	745,500	
2039 –2043	1,755,000	70,900	
Total	\$ 39,780,000	\$ 8,591,925	

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Debt Issued And Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
Building loans payable Premium	\$ 40,610,000 <u>275,212</u>	\$ - 	\$ (830,000) \$ (21,842)	39,780,000 253,370	\$ 875,000
Total building loans payable Leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	40,885,212 174,091 20,576 8,943,222 432,676	53,762 5,620,361 83,536	(851,842) (72,127) - (2,091,684) (91,266)	40,033,370 101,964 74,338 12,471,899 424,946	875,000 74,286 - -
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 50,455,777	<u>\$ 5,757,659</u>	<u>\$ (3,106,919)</u> <u>\$</u>	53,106,517	<u>\$ 949,286</u>

Loans are liquidated in the Building Corp. and Foundation funds. All other long-term liabilities are liquidated in the General fund.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Monument Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Monument Academy were \$1,131,842 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy reported a liability of \$12,417,899 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 Monument Academy as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Monument Academy were as follows:

Monument Academy proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,471,899
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Monument Academy	3,634,437
Total	\$ 16,106,336

At December 31, 2022, the Monument Academy proportion was 0.0684912985%, which was a decrease of 0.0083578921% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy recognized pension expense of \$506,476 and revenue of \$427,388 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 118,033	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	220,918	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,675,436	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	268,961	860,627	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	277,771	N/A	
Total	\$ 2,861,119	\$ 860,627	

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$277,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 60,195
2025	(98,007
2026	486,006
2027	974,526
2028	-
Thereafter	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,321,426	\$ 12,471,899	\$ 9,257,150

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (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.

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Monument Academy is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Monument Academy were \$56,632 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy reported a liability of \$424,946 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The Monument Academy proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Monument Academy contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Monument Academy proportion was 0.0520461823%, which was an increase of 0.0018694987% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy recognized OPEB expense of \$(45,742). At June 30, 2023, the Monument Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of esources	 red Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 55	\$ 102,766
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,830	46,901
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	25,955	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	54,042	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,919	N/A
Total	\$ 115,801	\$ 149,667

\$28,919 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

X 1.1 X 20	
Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (29,890)
2025	(27,307)
2026	(6,017)
2027	9,677
2028	(7,750)
Thereafter	(1,678)

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022,
•	gradually decreasing
	to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022,
	gradually increasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (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. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 13, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

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

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

	1% D	Decrease in	Cu	rrent Trend	1%	Increase in
	Tre	nd Rates		Rates	T	rend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	4	5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3	3.00%		4.00%		5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3	3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	412,918	\$	424,946	\$	438,034

¹For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

• Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 492,638	\$ 424,946	\$ 367,047

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

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The School carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss, including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the last three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

NOTE 12 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2023 there is a \$400,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The School believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the School has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30,2023

		2022	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	2014
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.0684912985%	0.0768492%	0.0777312%	0.0669176%	0.0708327%	0.0857934%	0.0797921%	0.0740429%	0.0674786%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	12,471,899	\$ 8,943,222	\$ 11,751,395	\$ 9,997,346	\$ 12,542,380	\$ 27,742,551	\$ 23,757,195	\$ 11,324,346	\$ 9,145,623
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		3,634,437	1,025,226		1,268,036	1,714,996		-	-	-
Total	\$	16,106,336	\$ 9,968,448	\$ 11,751,395	\$ 11,265,382	\$ 14,257,376	\$ 27,742,551	\$ 23,757,195	\$ 11,324,346	\$ 9,145,623
School's covered payroll	\$	5,283,313	\$ 4,771,931	\$ 4,155,833	\$ 3,925,770	\$ 3,894,051	\$ 3,957,479	\$ 3,585,550	\$ 3,232,068	\$ 2,757,747
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		236.06%	187.4%	282.8%	254.7%	322.1%	701.0%	662.6%	350.4%	331.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.8%	74.9%	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,131,842	\$ 994,716	\$ 879,221	\$ 771,883	s	743,599	\$ 741,522	\$ 718,085	\$ 571,064	\$ 524,873	\$ 464,443
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,131,842)	(994,716)	 (879,221)	(771,883)		(743,599)	 (741,522)	(718,085)	(571,064)	 (524,873)	 (464,443)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
School's covered payroll	\$ 5,553,690	\$ 5,003,602	\$ 4,422,643	\$ 3,982,884	s	3,887,085	\$ 3,927,176	\$ 3,905,371	\$ 3,217,293	\$ 3,069,119	\$ 2,812,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%		19.13%	18.88%	18.39%	17.75%	17.10%	16.51%

 $^{^{*}}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2023

		2022	 2021	2020	 2019	2018	 2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(0.0520461823%	0.0501767%	0.0449403%	0.0437366%	0.0460416%	0.0487475%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	424,946	\$ 432,676	\$ 427,034	\$ 491,598	\$ 626,415	\$ 633,522
School's covered payroll	\$	5,283,313	\$ 4,771,931	\$ 4,155,833	\$ 3,925,770	\$ 3,894,051	\$ 3,957,479
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.04%	9.07%	10.28%	12.52%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		38.6%	39.4%	32.8%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 56,632	\$ 51,037	\$ 45,111	\$ 40,625	\$ 39,941	\$ 40,057	\$ 39,835	\$ 34,593
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (56,632)	 (51,037)	 (45,111)	 (40,625)	 (39,941)	 (40,057)	 (39,835)	(34,593)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 							
School's covered payroll	\$ 5,553,690	\$ 5,003,602	\$ 4,422,643	\$ 3,982,884	\$ 3,887,085	\$ 3,927,176	\$ 3,905,371	\$ 3,217,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.03%	1.02%	1.02%	1.08%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

^{*} Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,352,342	\$ 1,783,319	\$ 1,662,880	(120,439)
State sources	10,925,116	10,583,902	10,972,927	389,025
Federal sources	13,000	750,000	754,516	4,516
Total revenues	12,290,458	13,117,221	13,390,323	273,102
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	5,549,317	5,771,500	5,831,109	(59,609)
Supporting services	6,901,782	7,519,721	7,175,944	343,777
Debt service:				-
Interest	-	-	4,181	(4,181)
Principal			72,127	(72,127)
Total expenditures	12,451,099	13,291,221	13,083,361	207,860
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(160 641)	(174,000)	206.062	490.062
expenditures	(160,641)	(174,000)	306,962	480,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES)				
Transfers in (out)			103,114	103,114
Net change in fund balances	(160,641)	(174,000)	410,076	584,076
Fund balances - beginning	2,462,953	2,382,779	2,382,779	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,302,312	\$ 2,208,779	\$ 2,792,855	\$ 584,076

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING CORP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	iance with al Budget
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	931,357	\$	1,000,000	\$ 971,761	\$ (28,239)
Total revenues		931,357		1,000,000	971,761	(28,239)
EXPENDITURES						
Supporting services		-		80,000	-	80,000
Debt service:						
Interest		504,638		450,000	469,937	(19,937)
Principal		415,000		470,000	450,000	 20,000
Total expenditures		919,638		1,000,000	 919,937	 80,063
Net change in fund balances		11,719		-	51,824	51,824
Fund balances - beginning		1,543,177		1,561,374	1,561,374	 _
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,554,896	\$	1,561,374	\$ 1,613,198	\$ 51,824

MONUMENT ACADEMY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOUNDATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 1,832,438	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,888,856	\$ (111,144)
Total revenues	1,832,438	2,000,000	1,888,856	(111,144)
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting services	500	165,000	2,595	162,405
Debt service:				
Interest	1,451,438	1,455,000	1,451,438	3,562
Principal	380,000	380,000	380,000	
Total expenditures	1,831,938	2,000,000	1,834,033	165,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	500	-	54,823	54,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)			(103,114)	(103,114)
Net change in fund balances	500	-	(48,291)	(48,291)
Fund balances - beginning	1,894,575	1,180,688	1,180,688	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,895,075	\$ 1,180,688	\$ 1,132,397	\$ (48,291)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School has the following Special Revenue Funds:

Preschool Fund

Used to account for preschool tuition revenue and preschool instruction expenditures.

Pupil Activity Fund

Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored student intra-scholastic and interscholastic athletic and related events.

MONUMENT ACADEMY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Re	evenue	Funds	_	
	Pres	school Fund	Puj	oil Activity Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	241,202	\$	112,366	\$	353,568
Total assets	\$	241,202	\$	112,366	\$	353,568
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,297	\$	-	\$	2,297
Payable to agency fund		43,504		-		43,504
Unearned revenue		96,239				96,239
Total liabilities		142,040				142,040
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Preschool		99,162		-		99,162
Student activities		-		112,366		112,366
Total fund balances		99,162		112,366		211,528
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and	Φ	241.202	Φ.	110.065	Φ.	252.562
fund balances	\$	241,202	\$	112,366	\$	353,568

MONUMENT ACADEMY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

	Pres	chool Fund	Puj	pil Activity Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
REVENUES								
Local sources	\$	410,162	\$	279,227	\$	689,389		
State sources		67,843		_		67,843		
Total revenues		478,005		279,227		757,232		
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		318,697		290,005		608,702		
Supporting services		136,745				136,745		
Total expenditures		455,442		290,005		745,447		
Net change in fund balances		22,563		(10,778)		11,785		
Fund balances - beginning		76,599		123,144		199,743		
Fund balances - ending	\$	99,162	\$	112,366	\$	211,528		

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PRESCHOOL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	iance with al Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$	500,000	\$ 410,162	\$ (89,838)
State sources			67,843	67,843
Total revenues		500,000	478,005	 (21,995)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction		349,876	318,697	31,179
Supporting Services		150,124	 136,745	 13,379
Total expenditures		500,000	455,442	 44,558
Net change in fund balances		-	22,563	22,563
Fund balances - beginning		76,600	76,599	(1)
Fund balances - ending	\$	76,600	\$ 99,162	\$ 22,562

MONUMENT ACADEMY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	500,000	\$	279,227	\$	(220,773)
Total revenues		500,000		279,227		(220,773)
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction		500,000		290,005		209,995
Total expenditures		500,000		290,005		209,995
Net change in fund balances		-		(10,778)		(10,778)
Fund balances - beginning		123,144		123,144		
Fund balances - ending	\$	123,144	\$	112,366	\$	(10,778)