

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
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JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Leman Classical School

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Leman Classical School, a component unit of Douglas County School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Leman Classical School, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

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, 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.

Hoelting & Company Inc.

Colorado Springs, Colorado
October 29, 2021

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

As management of Lemman Classical School (the School) we offer readers of the School's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the annual financial report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Liabilities and deferred inflows of the school exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of the school by \$3,312,904 during the fiscal year resulting in a negative net position balance. This negative net position balance is largely due to the PERA net pension, net OPEB liabilities and a 2019 Building Loan.

The School's total net position decreased \$377,727. This decrease is also due primarily to the School recording its proportionate share of the PERA net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

Long-term liabilities consist of \$34,189,533 loans payable (net of discount), \$6,320,892 net pension liability and \$229,504 net OPEB liability.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's general fund reported an ending fund balance surplus of \$3,619,344.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information reporting how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. Accrued interest expense is an example of this type of item.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by per pupil revenues and district mill levy revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the School include the running of a K-8 charter school in Douglas County School District.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's operations, focusing on its most significant funds, not the School as a whole.

Governmental Funds. The School's basic services are included in this governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how money flows into and out of the fund and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending or reserves. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs.

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. Thus, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities, reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance.

Proprietary funds. The School reports one proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The School uses an enterprise fund to account for its building lease activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the School. The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. In the case of the School, total liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$3.3 million as of June 30, 2021 resulting in a negative net position balance.

A portion of the School's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$249 thousand of these funds are restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. \$2.1 million of these restricted funds are restricted for debt payments on the loans obtained for financing the construction of the educational facility. The net investment in capital assets was a deficit balance of \$4.9 million. The remaining deficit balance of \$801 thousand is unrestricted. The deficit position results primarily from the School recording its proportionate share of its pension and OPEB plan liabilities and related items.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 7,128,580	\$ 11,596,137
Capital assets	<u>29,034,626</u>	<u>24,225,563</u>
Total assets	<u>36,163,206</u>	<u>35,821,700</u>
Deferred Outflows	<u>4,868,851</u>	<u>4,157,808</u>
Long-term liabilities	40,739,929	38,791,479
Other liabilities	<u>1,077,265</u>	<u>1,585,561</u>
Total liabilities	<u>41,817,194</u>	<u>40,377,040</u>
Deferred Inflows	<u>2,527,767</u>	<u>2,537,645</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(4,894,545)	(4,629,445)
Restricted	2,382,930	2,592,154
Unrestricted	<u>(801,289)</u>	<u>(897,886)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (3,312,904)</u>	<u>\$ (2,935,177)</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:		
General revenues:		
Per pupil revenue	\$ 6,630,935	\$ 5,812,554
District mill levy	1,002,918	827,602
Unrestricted investment earnings	(12,128)	100,972
Other	10,217	12,508
Program Revenue:		
Charges for Services	134,948	153,352
Operating grants and contributions	66,102	15,454
Capital grants and contributions	<u>827,630</u>	<u>221,519</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,661,126</u>	<u>7,143,961</u>
Expenses:		
Instruction	2,790,669	3,611,678
Supporting services	4,084,845	2,683,749
Building corporation	<u>2,163,339</u>	<u>2,644,352</u>
Total expenses	<u>9,038,853</u>	<u>8,939,779</u>
Change in net position	(377,727)	(1,795,818)
Net position, beginning	<u>(2,935,177)</u>	<u>(1,139,359)</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (3,312,904)</u>	<u>\$ (2,935,177)</u>

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities decreased \$378 thousand from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$3.3 million. As noted above, the decrease in net position results primarily from the School recording its proportionate share of its pension, OPEB plan liabilities and related items, as well as a 2019 Building Loan.

ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

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

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the School. As of June 30, 2021, the total general fund balance was \$3.6 million an increase of \$1.3 million in comparison with the prior year. \$249 thousand of this total was restricted for TABOR emergency reserves, resulting in a positive \$3.4 million unassigned fund balance.

The general fund balance increase of \$1.3 million during the current year is primarily due to purchased services and capital outlays being less than originally anticipated. Salary and benefit costs were about as anticipated in the original budget. These differences resulted in the ending fund balance being about \$1 million more than originally planned.

Revenues for the General Fund totaled \$8.7 million in fiscal year 2021 compared to \$7.1 million in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$1.6 million. The significant increase in revenue was due to an increase in per pupil revenue. Overall expenditures increased \$2 million. Instructional and supporting expenditures increased as a result of student enrollment and related staffing, as well as the direct expenses for serving those students.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The School's budget is prepared in accordance with Colorado law. During the year the School amended its budget primarily to reflect the following changes:

The final (revised) budget increased total revenues by \$600 thousand to update district mill levy and other local revenues.

The final (revised) budget also increased total expenditures by \$1.2 million.

Actual General Fund revenue in the 2021 fiscal year was \$8.7 million and actual expenditures were \$7.1 million which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$1.3 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The School had both capital asset and debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Building Corporation has completed the construction of the educational facility, with \$5.1 million in current year outlays. The Building Corporation financed the construction with a loan, with \$34.2 million in outstanding debt at year-end.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary factor driving the School's budget is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2020-2021 school year was 881 students. Enrollment for the 2021-2022 school year is estimated at 1,036 students. The School estimates an increase in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR) of approximately \$2.2 million which is attributed to the increased enrollment.

After five years of cuts in school finance, Colorado stabilized funding for 2012-13. Per Pupil Revenue increased in 2018-19 and is expected to increase in following years. However, due to the economic uncertainty presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, Per Pupil Revenue decreased for the 2020-2021 budget year to \$7,771.42 For the 2021-2022 budget year, the Per Pupil Revenue has increased to \$8,500.66.

Beginning in the 2019-20 budget year, HB17-1375 requires school districts that collect revenue from mill levies in addition to the total program mill levy and that authorize an innovation school or a charter school to:

- adopt a plan for distributing the revenue to the schools of the school district for the benefit of the students enrolled in the school district; or
- distribute 95% of the per pupil amount of the revenue to the innovation schools and charter schools of the school district (per pupil distribution).

The 2021-2022 School budget has been prepared with the School's strategic plan in mind and with the highest priority of providing financial resources for the quality education of Lemay Classical School's students.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the School's stakeholders and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Katie Determan at 19560 Stroh Road, Parker, Colorado.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,848,922	\$ -	\$ 3,848,922
Restricted cash and investments	-	3,244,876	3,244,876
Receivables	34,782	-	34,782
Internal balances	(15,364)	15,364	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	2,109,522	2,109,522
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,879	26,887,225	26,925,104
Total Assets	3,906,219	32,256,987	36,163,206
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension outflows	4,668,140	-	4,668,140
Deferred OPEB outflows	200,711	-	200,711
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,868,851	-	4,868,851
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	36,230	-	36,230
Accrued salaries and benefits	212,766	-	212,766
Accrued interest payable	-	828,269	828,269
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	-	34,189,533	34,189,533
Net pension liability	6,320,892	-	6,320,892
Net OPEB liability	229,504	-	229,504
Total Liabilities	6,799,392	35,017,802	41,817,194
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension inflows	2,453,860	-	2,453,860
Deferred OPEB inflows	73,907	-	73,907
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,527,767	-	2,527,767
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	(4,894,545)	(4,894,545)
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	249,200	-	249,200
Debt Service	-	2,133,730	2,133,730
Unrestricted	(801,289)	-	(801,289)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (552,089)	\$ (2,760,815)	\$ (3,312,904)

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 2,790,669	\$ 135,374	\$ 66,102	\$ 827,630	\$ (1,761,563)	\$ -	\$ (1,761,563)
Supporting services	4,084,845	(426)	-	-	(4,085,271)		(4,085,271)
Total governmental activities	6,875,514	134,948	66,102	827,630	(5,846,834)		(5,846,834)
Business-type activities:							
Building Corporation	2,163,339	-	-	-		(2,163,339)	(2,163,339)
Total	\$ 9,038,853	\$ 134,948	\$ 66,102	\$ 827,630		(2,163,339)	(8,010,173)
General revenues:							
Per pupil revenue					6,630,935	-	6,630,935
District mill levy					1,002,918	-	1,002,918
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					-	(12,128)	(12,128)
Miscellaneous					10,721	-	10,721
Transfers					(1,664,943)	1,664,943	-
Total general revenues and transfers					5,979,631	1,652,815	7,632,446
Change in net position					132,797	(510,524)	(377,727)
Net position - beginning (deficit)					(684,886)	(2,250,291)	(2,935,177)
Net position - ending (deficit)					\$ (552,089)	\$ (2,760,815)	\$ (3,312,904)

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2021**

ASSETS

Cash and investments	\$ 3,848,922
Receivables	34,782
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 3,883,704
	<hr/> <hr/>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 36,230
Accrued salaries and benefits	212,766
Due to other funds	15,364
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	264,360
	<hr/>

FUND BALANCE

Restricted for emergencies	249,200
Unassigned	3,370,144
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Total Fund Balance	3,619,344
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Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 3,883,704
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	3,619,344
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		37,879
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
Net pension liability	\$ (6,320,892)	
Pension outflows	4,668,140	
Pension inflows	(2,453,860)	
Net OPEB liability	(229,504)	
OPEB outflows	200,711	
OPEB inflows	<u>(73,907)</u>	<u>(4,209,312)</u>
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u><u>(552,089)</u></u>

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

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Local sources	\$ 1,210,877
State sources	7,157,904
Federal sources	<u>312,877</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,681,658</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	3,049,159
Supporting services	<u>4,084,845</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,134,004</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,547,654
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in (out)	<u>(204,620)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,343,034
Fund balance, beginning	<u>2,276,310</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u><u>\$ 3,619,344</u></u>

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	1,343,034
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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.

Depreciation Expense	\$ (6,042)		
Capital Outlays	43,921		37,879

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.

Pension expenses	\$ (1,216,855)		
OPEB expenses	(31,261)		(1,248,116)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	132,797
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Building Corporation</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	\$ 3,244,876
Due from other funds	<u>15,364</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,260,240</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,109,522
Capital assets being depreciated:	<u>26,887,225</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>28,996,747</u>
Total assets	<u>32,256,987</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	<u>828,269</u>
Total current liabilities	828,269
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Loans payable	<u>34,189,533</u>
Total liabilities	<u>35,017,802</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(4,894,545)
Restricted for debt service	<u>2,133,730</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (2,760,815)</u></u>

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

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Building Corporation</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Rental income	<u>\$ 1,460,323</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased services	3,499
Interest expense	<u>1,636,200</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,639,699</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(179,376)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	(12,128)
Depreciation expense	<u>(523,640)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(535,768)</u>
Income before transfers	(715,144)
Transfers in	<u>204,620</u>
Change in net position	(510,524)
Net position - beginning	<u>(2,250,291)</u>
Net position - ending (deficit)	<u><u>\$ (2,760,815)</u></u>

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Building Corporation</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Lease payments received	\$ 1,444,959
Payment for purchased services	(3,499)
Loan interest payments	<u>(1,656,787)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(215,327)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>(5,349,840)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,349,840)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	<u>(12,128)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,577,295)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	<u>8,822,171</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u><u>\$ 3,244,876</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (179,376)
Amortization expense	(20,587)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
<i>(Increase) decrease in:</i>	
Due from other funds	<u>(15,364)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (215,327)</u></u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Lemman Classical School (the “School”) is a federal 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, state nonprofit corporation, organized in 2016 pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act to form and operate a charter school within the Douglas County School District (the “District”) in the State of Colorado. The School began admitting students in the Fall of 2018. The current charter runs through June 30, 2021 and may be renewed for an additional period by mutual agreement of the School and the District.

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School includes the Lemman Classical School Building Corporation (the Building Corporation) within its reporting entity. The Building Corporation was formed to support and assist the School to perform its function or to carry out its purpose, specifically to assist in the financing and construction of the School’s facilities. The Building Corporation is blended into the School’s financial statements as an enterprise fund, and does 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. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government’s proprietary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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 government. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by per pupil revenue and intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The accounts of the School are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The School reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Building Corporation* - This fund is used to account for the financial activities of the Building Corporation, including facilities acquisition and construction and the related debt service.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Building Corporation's enterprise fund are rental charges for the school buildings. Operating expenses for the Building Corporation include purchased services and interest expense. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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 are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type 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. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. 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 flow. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

E. 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.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND
NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

Investments (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 valued at the pool's share price, the price at which the investment could be sold.

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value 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 government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land and buildings, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset, or materially extend asset lives, are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets or remaining period of the lease, as applicable.

Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-40 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years
Site improvements	15 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from August to July, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the financial statements.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND
NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

Pensions

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 made changes to certain benefit provisions. Most of these changes were in effect as of June 30, 2021.

Health Care Trust Fund

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

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.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Net position flow assumption

The School may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide 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 action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action 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 Directors 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.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND
NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)*

Fund Balance Classification (continued)

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

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

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Program revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) fees and charges to pupils and other 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. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including per pupil revenue, are reported as *general revenues*.

G. 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

Budget Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year.

Budgets are required by Colorado State Statutes for all funds. Prior to the fiscal year end, management submits to the Board of Directors a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the Governmental funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. The legal level of control is the fund level.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of 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 and reserves as established by the Board of Directors. Variances between budget and actual are results from the non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, and normal operating variances.

The Board of Directors may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. For budgetary management purposes, funds are appropriated for capital outlays.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 3,823,248
Investments	<u>3,270,550</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,093,798</u>

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

Cash and investments	\$ 3,848,922
Restricted cash and investments	<u>3,244,876</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,093,798</u>

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial credit risk—deposits. Colorado State Statutes govern the entity’s deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts for banks and savings and loans require the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The acts require the eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or local Colorado governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the State. 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 assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School’s deposits was \$3,823,248 and the bank balances were \$3,825,908. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$3,575,908 was uninsured, but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA).

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

The School is required to comply with State statutes that specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- ◆ 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, 2021 the School’s investment balances were as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Money Market	Less than 60 days	\$ 1,937,483
Commercial Paper	Less than 90 days	705,369
US Treasury Notes	2-5 Years	<u>627,698</u>
		<u>\$ 3,270,550</u>

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The School records assets and liabilities in accordance with GASB 72, which establishes general principles for measuring fair value, provides additional fair value application guidance and enhances disclosures about fair value measurements.

GASB 72 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement for a particular asset or liability based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Such assumptions include observable and unobservable inputs of market data, as well as assumptions about risk and the risk inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, GASB 72 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels.

- 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.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment’s risk.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued directly from a predetermined primary external pricing vendor. Investments classified in Level 2 are subject to pricing by an alternative pricing source due to lack of information available by the primary vendor.

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Commercial Paper	\$ -	\$ 705,369	\$ -	\$ 705,369
US Treasury Notes	<u>-</u>	<u>627,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>627,698</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 1,333,067</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 1,333,067</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<i>Government-type Activities</i>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold Improvements	\$ -	\$ 10,456	\$ -	\$ 10,456
Site Improvements	-	12,723	-	12,723
Furniture and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>20,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,742</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>-</u>	<u>43,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,921</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold Improvements	-	(1,046)	-	(1,046)
Site Improvements	-	(848)	-	(848)
Furniture and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,148)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,148)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,042)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,042)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,837</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,879</u>

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,109,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,109,522
Construction in progress	<u>3,474,121</u>	<u>5,078,204</u>	<u>(8,552,325)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,583,643</u>	<u>5,078,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,109,522</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	<u>18,998,135</u>	<u>8,768,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,767,080</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	<u>(356,215)</u>	<u>(523,640)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(879,855)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>18,641,920</u>	<u>8,245,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,877,225</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets	<u>\$ 24,255,563</u>	<u>\$ 13,323,509</u>	<u>\$ (8,522,325)</u>	<u>\$ 28,996,747</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

2019 Building Loan

On October 1, 2019, the Arizona Industrial Development Authority (AZIDA) issued \$33,505,000 of Education Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. Bond proceeds were loaned to the Lemman Academy of Excellence – Douglas County, Colorado (the “Building Corp.”) for the purpose of financing the purchase of school facilities. Interest accrues at a rate of 4.25% to 5.00%. Outstanding principal and interest are due at maturity in June 2054.

The School is obligated under a lease agreement to make monthly lease payments to the Building Corporation for use of the building. The Building Corporation is required to make equal lease payments to the Trustee, for payment of the Series 2019 Bonds.

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	-	1,656,538
2023	-	1,656,538
2024	275,000	1,650,694
2025	485,000	1,634,163
2026	505,000	1,612,113
2027-2031	2,880,000	7,689,875
2032-2036	3,645,000	6,901,875
2037-2041	4,655,000	5,869,875
2042-2046	5,940,000	4,551,250
2047-2051	7,575,000	2,870,125
2052-2055	<u>7,545,000</u>	<u>777,375</u>
Total	<u>\$ 33,505,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,870,421</u>

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Business-type Activities:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
2019 Building loan	\$ 33,505,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,505,000	\$ -
Premium	<u>705,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,587)</u>	<u>684,533</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 34,210,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (20,587)</u>	<u>\$ 34,189,533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 7 - SERVICES AGREEMENT

On April 30, 2019, the School entered into a Services Agreement (Agreement) with Faustus Management Company, LLC (Faustus), a Delaware limited liability company. The Agreement continues until termination or expiration of the charter contract. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to Faustus. Faustus is responsible and accountable to the School’s Board of Directors for the administration, operation and performance of the School in accordance with the School’s contract with District to operate the School. The School pays Faustus an annual service fee of 15% of funded enrollment revenue, net of any required withholding, for services performed.

The service fee earned by Faustus for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$500,000. Faustus is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which includes but is not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, rental payments, maintenance, and capital improvements.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. 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.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent 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 percent 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 percent or 100 percent 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.

As of December 31, 2020, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, 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 an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent 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.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2021: Eligible employees of, Lemman Classical School and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 10.00 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.90%
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	9.88%
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	19.88%

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) 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) 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Lemman Classical School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Lemman Classical School were \$500,543 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The Lemman Classical School proportion of the net pension liability was based on Lemman Classical School contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Due to the aforementioned suspension of the July 1, 2020, direct distribution payment, the nonemployer contributing entity's proportion is zero percent. Pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the direct distribution payment from the State of Colorado is to recommence annually starting on July 1, 2021. 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.

At June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School reported a liability of \$6,320,892 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Lemman Classical School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with Lemman Classical School were as follows:

Lemman Classical School proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,320,892
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Lemman Classical School	-
Total	\$ 6,320,892

At December 31, 2020, the Lemman Classical School proportion was 0.0418104203 percent, which was an increase of 0.0125814304 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School recognized pension expense of \$1,216,855. At June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 347,302	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	608,050	1,062,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,391,372
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,454,316	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	258,472	N/A
Total	\$ 4,668,140	\$ 2,453,860

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$258,472 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, 2022. 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:	
2022	\$ 1,002,233
2023	1,022,718
2024	150,353
2025	(219,496)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% – 9.70%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA’s Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.25%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION 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.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent 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 ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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 percent.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. 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 percent.
- 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. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent 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 20-1379 suspended the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020, for the State’s 2020-21 fiscal year.
- 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 position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the 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 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Lemman Classical School 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,622,215	\$ 6,320,892	\$ 4,403,132

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

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Lemman Classical School are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, 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 from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

Enrollment in the PERACare 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 percent 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.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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 percent 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 Lemman Classical School is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Lemman Classical School were \$25,683 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School reported a liability of \$229,504 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2020. The Lemman Classical School proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Lemman Classical School contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2020, the Lemman Classical School proportion was 0.0241526402 percent, which was an increase of 0.0050590744 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School recognized OPEB expense of \$31,261. At June 30, 2021, the Lemman Classical School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 609	\$ 50,456
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,715	14,073
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	9,378
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	185,125	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,262	N/A
Total	\$ 200,711	\$ 73,907

\$13,262 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ 34,760
2023	36,072
2024	34,349
2025	2,669
2026	5,306
Thereafter	386

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40%
Real wage growth	1.10%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50% in aggregate
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	8.10% in 2020, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2020, 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

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2019, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Initial Costs for Members without Medicare Part A		
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted to Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self- Insured Rx	\$588	\$227	\$550
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	621	232	586

The 2020 Medicare Part A premium is \$458 (actual dollars) per month.

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2019, 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 total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A
2020	8.10%	3.50%
2021	6.40%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	4.00%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

The mortality assumption for disabled retirees was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by PERA’s Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

Based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period of January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA’s Board on November 20, 2020, and were effective as of December 31, 2020. The assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2019, to December 31, 2020.

	Trust Fund			
	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40% ¹	N/A

¹ C.R.S. § 24-51-101 (46), as amended, expanded the definition of “State Troopers” to include certain employees within the Local Government Division, effective January 1, 2020. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA’s 2020 Annual Report for more information.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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

The long-term rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation and discount rate assumptions were 7.25 percent.

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

Mortality assumptions used in the roll forward calculations for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the roll forward calculation for the HCTF, using a headcount-weighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

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

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

**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.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25 percent 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 ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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 percent.

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$223,573	\$229,504	\$236,410

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. 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, 2020, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- 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 make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Sensitivity of the Lemman Classical School 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 262,901	\$ 229,504	\$ 200,696

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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2021**

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 - CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The School is funded directly by the District based on the District's per pupil funding. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, this funding accounted for approximately 76% of the School's revenues.

NOTE 12 - 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 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 13 - COMPLIANCE

The School has complied with the requirements of the Financial Policies and Procedures Handbook for the 2021 audit period as required by Colorado Statute CRS 22-44-204(3).

NOTE 14 - AMENDMENT TO COLORADO CONSTITUTION

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, 2021 there was a \$249,200 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

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0418104203%	0.0292289899%	0.0250267126%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,320,892	\$ 4,366,748	\$ 4,431,494
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	-	553,866	605,945
Total	<u>\$ 6,320,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,920,614</u>	<u>\$ 5,037,439</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,233,506	\$ 1,716,814	\$ 1,375,853
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	283.00%	254.35%	322.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.0%	64.5%	57.0%

* 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.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 500,543	\$ 376,087	\$ 283,124
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(500,543)</u>	<u>(376,087)</u>	<u>(283,124)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,517,821	\$ 1,940,592	\$ 1,479,996
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0241526402%	0.0190935658%	0.0162674551%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 229,504	\$ 214,611	\$ 221,326
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,233,506	\$ 1,716,814	\$ 1,375,853
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.5%	24.5%	17.0%

* 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.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,683	\$ 19,795	\$ 15,097
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(25,683)</u>	<u>(19,795)</u>	<u>(15,097)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 2,517,821	\$ 1,940,592	\$ 1,479,996
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

LEMAN CLASSICAL SCHOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 75,000	\$ 154,292	\$ 1,210,877	\$ 1,056,585
State sources	7,607,636	8,137,162	7,157,904	(979,258)
Federal sources	-	-	312,877	312,877
Total revenues	7,682,636	8,291,454	8,681,658	390,204
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	2,608,527	2,687,891	2,725,898	(38,007)
Benefits	769,893	794,015	687,571	106,444
Purchased services	3,329,936	1,823,920	3,245,958	(1,422,038)
Supplies	298,060	534,744	423,005	111,739
Property	-	650,000	33,465	616,535
Other	26,220	133,389	18,107	115,282
Debt service	-	1,656,538	-	1,656,538
Total expenditures	7,032,636	8,280,497	7,134,004	1,146,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	650,000	10,957	1,547,654	1,536,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	(204,620)	(204,620)
Net change in fund balances	650,000	10,957	1,343,034	1,332,077
Fund balances - beginning	1,080,497	2,531,489	2,276,310	(255,179)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,730,497	\$ 2,542,446	\$ 3,619,344	\$ 1,076,898

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.