GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
TABLE OF CONTENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	*ii*
Management Discussion and Analysis	*v*
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	41
Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions—Pension	42
Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	43
Schedule of the Employer's Payroll Contributions—OPEB	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund	45
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet—General Fund	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—General Fund	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund—Middle School	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund —High School	49

Hoelting & Company, Inc.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver, a component unit of Denver Public Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver, as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, effective July 1, 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado
October 6, 2025

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

As management of Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver (GALS or the School), we offer readers of GALS basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As of June 30, 2025, our net position increased by $61,404 to $440,386. The School's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $1,363,824, a decrease of $202,035 from the prior year.

The operations of the School are funded primarily by tax revenue received under the Colorado School Finance Act in Per Pupil Revenue (PPR). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, PPR was amounted to $3,157,118.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, marks the final year in which the School offered high school programming. The decision for closure of the high school was based on detailed analyses of enrollment trends, academic performance metrics, and financial projections which reflected an unsustainable programmatic quality reflective of the GALS mission. It was accompanied by a strong commitment to facilitate the transition of the students who were not matriculating from GALS to other educational opportunities in the charter school community.

Overview of Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the

change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of year-end).

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, GALS's net position was $440,386. This position includes a net pension liability in the amount of $1,549,365, representing the School's proportionate share of the Denver Public Schools Division pension liability, administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The School reports this net pension liability, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as required by GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board) 68. The School's net position also includes a net OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) asset in the amount of $74,595, representing the School's proportionate share of the defined benefit Health Care Trust Fund, administered by PERA. The School reports this net OPEB asset, and associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources, as requirement by GASB 75. More information regarding the net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

GALS implemented GASB 101, related to reporting compensated absences, effective July 1, 2024. As a result, net position of governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, were reduced by $62,672 to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting this standard. More information related to the adoption of the new accounting standard may be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Of the School's total net position, $231,764 is invested in capital assets, $167,383 is restricted to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment, $62,578 is restricted for scholarship expenses, $14,533 is restricted for facilities uses, $26,095 is restricted for endowment purposes, and $(61,967) is unrestricted.

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver's Net Position

	2024-2025	2023-2024
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 1,663,545	$ 1,984,134
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,095	15,188
Grants Receivable	32,741	62,269
Other Receivables	-	5,804
Prepaid Expenses	6,293	19,225
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	19,008	18,558
Net OPEB Asset	74,595	14,233
TOTAL ASSETS	1,822,277	2,119,411
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	833,310	1,196,964
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	16,526	28,576
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	849,836	1,225,540
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	197,783	175,155
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	167,067	205,517
Unearned Revenue	-	140,089
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due within One Year	2,174	-
Due in More than One Year	73,015	-
Net Pension Liability	1,549,365	2,010,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,989,404	2,531,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	175,480	298,419
OPEB, Net of Accumulated Amortization	66,843	73,603
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	242,323	372,022
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	231,764	190,125
Restricted for Scholarships	62,578	30,636
Restricted for Facilities	14,533	
Restricted for Endowment	26,095	15,188
Restricted for Emergencies	167,383	166,905
Unrestricted	(61,967)	38,800
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 440,386	$ 441,654

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver's Change in Net Position

	2024-2025	2023-2024
REVENUES		
Per Pupil Revenue	$ 3,157,118	$ 3,108,244
Mill Levy Override	844,221	796,467
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	243,361	326,439
Charges for Services	686,520	862,367
Operating Grants and Contributions	657,525	775,715
Capital Grants and Contributions	57,108	56,261
Investment Income	41,280	42,703
Other	33,750	29,196
TOTAL REVENUE	5,720,883	5,997,392
EXPENSES		
Instruction	2,961,777	3,038,658
Supporting Services	2,697,494	2,627,588
Interest	208	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,659,479	5,666,246
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	61,404	331,146
NET POSITION, Beginning, as restated	378,982	110,508
NET POSITION, Ending	$ 440,386	$ 441,654

Governmental Fund Financial Analysis

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the School's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of $1,363,824, a decrease of $202,035 from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, GALS recognized $246,534 less revenue than expected and spent $387,990 less than planned, resulting in a net favorable variance of $141,456, when compared to the final budget. The final budget accounted for variances in revenue and expenses from the original budget which more accurately reflected student enrollment, funding levels directly tied to enrollment and staffing modifications. Overall, revenue and expenses were fine-tuned to account for changes to student enrollment and funding assumptions.

Capital Assets & Long-Term Debt

The School has invested in capital assets for equipment and leased software in support of the School's educational program. Depreciation and amortization expenses for capital assets are booked under the instruction program of the School's operations. More information regarding capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

The School has no long-term obligations outside of those related to compensated absences (GASB 101), leased software (GASB 96), pensions (GASB 68), and the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) (GASB 75). More information regarding long-term liabilities may be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factor driving the budget for GALS is student enrollment. Enrollment for the 2024-2025 school year was 281 funded students. With the closing of the high school effective June 30, 2025, enrollment projected for 2025-2026 is 240 funded students. This factor was considered when preparing GALS's budget for 2025-2026.

Requests for Information

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

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver
750 Galapago St
Denver, CO 80204

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 1,663,545
Restricted cash and investments	26,095
Grants receivables	32,741
Prepaids	6,293
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,008
Net OPEB asset	74,595
Total Assets	1,822,277
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	833,310
Deferred OPEB outflows	16,526
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	849,836
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	197,783
Accrued salaries and benefits	167,067
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	2,174
Due in more than one year	73,015
Net pension liability	1,549,365
Total Liabilities	1,989,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	175,480
Deferred OPEB inflows	66,843
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	242,323
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	231,764
Restricted for:	
Scholarships	62,578
Facilities	14,533
Endowment	26,095
Emergencies	167,383
Unrestricted	(61,967)
Total Net Position	$ 440,386

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

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	$ 2,961,777	$ 686,520	$ 657,525	$ -	$ (1,617,732)
Supporting services	2,697,494	-	-	57,108	(2,640,386)
Interest	208	-	-	-	(208)
Total governmental activities	$ 5,659,479	$ 686,520	$ 657,525	$ 57,108	(4,258,326)
General revenues:					
Per pupil revenue					3,157,118
Mill levy override					844,221
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					243,361
Unrestricted investment earnings					41,280
Miscellaneous					33,750
Total general revenues					4,319,730
Change in net position					61,404
Net position - beginning, as restated					378,982
Net position - ending					$ 440,386

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

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 1,663,545
Restricted cash and investments	26,095
Grant receivables	32,741
Prepaids	6,293
Total Assets	$ 1,728,674
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ 197,783
Accrued salaries and benefits	167,067
Total Liabilities	364,850
FUND BALANCE	
Non-spendable	6,293
Restricted for:	
Scholarships	62,578
Facilites	14,533
Endowment	26,095
Capital construction	212,756
Emergencies	167,383
Assigned	5,198
Unassigned	868,988
Total Fund Balance	1,363,824
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 1,728,674

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

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2025

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

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		$ 1,363,824
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		19,008
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:		
SBITA liability	$ (6,511)	
Compensated Absences	(68,678)	
Net pension liability	(1,549,365)	
Pension outflows	833,310	
Pension inflows	(175,480)	
Net OPEB asset	74,595	
OPEB outflows	16,526	
OPEB inflows	(66,843)	(942,446)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 440,386

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

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Local sources	$ 2,062,694
State sources	3,516,715
Federal sources	158,170
Total revenues	5,737,579
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	3,157,816
Supporting services	2,788,101
Debt service	
Interest	208
Total expenditures	5,946,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(208,546)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
SBITAs	6,511
Net change in fund balance	(202,035)
Fund balance, beginning	1,565,859
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,363,824

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

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds			$	(202,035)
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 / amorization expense	$	(6,061)		
Capital outlays		6,511		450
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.				
SBITAs				(6,511)
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.				
Change in pension related items	$	220,434		
Change in OPEB related items		55,072		
Compensated Absences		(6,006)		269,500
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			$	61,404

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver (the School) was organized pursuant to the Colorado Charter Schools Act, to form and operate a charter school within Denver Public Schools (the District) in the State of Colorado. The Middle School began classes in the 2010-2011 school year.

The School also operated the Girls Athletic Leadership School High School as a component unit of the District from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2025. In February of 2025, the School's board of directors voted to close the Girls Athletic Leadership School High School effective June 30, 2025.

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

Based on the application of these criteria, the School does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

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

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to students or other service users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 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, including entering into contracts giving the School the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Receivables

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

Prepaid items

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

Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease assets, are defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than $5,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

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

Equipment	5 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accrued Salaries and Benefits

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

Unearned Revenue

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

Leases

Lessee: The School currently has no noncancellable leases. The School recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The School recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $15,000 or more.

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The School occasionally enters into subscription-based information technology arrangements. The School recognizes a subscription liability with values of $5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to subscriptions include how the School determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments. The School monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Positions.

Long-term liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

OPEB

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

Net position

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund balance classification

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

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

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Compensated Absences

The School recognizes a liability for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Under this standard, a liability is reported for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, is to be used for time off, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Vacation leave that meets these criteria is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Sick leave is accrued only to the extent that it is reasonably expected to be paid upon separation or used in future periods. The amount reported as a liability is based on the pay rates in effect at the end of the reporting period and includes applicable salary-related payments.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when due.

F. ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

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

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits	$ 1,149,333
Investments	540,307
Total	$ 1,689,640

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

Cash and investments	$ 1,663,545
Restricted cash and investments	26,095
Total	$ 1,689,640

Cash deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk—deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the School's deposits at June 30, 2025 was $1,149,333 and the bank balances were $1,149,233. Of the bank balances, $250,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

Investments

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

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2025 the School's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end Balance	Measurement
Growth Pool	$ 26,095	Fair value
Certificates of Deposit	514,212	Amortized cost
	$ 540,307	

Growth Pool. The Rose Community Foundation Growth Pool is an investment vehicle utilized by the GALS Denver Endowment Fund. The Growth Pool is comprised of a diversified portfolio of investments.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the School's investment in a single issuer. The School places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 20 percent of the School's investments are in Certificates of Deposit. These investments are 95.17% of the School's total investments.

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

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

All of the School's investments that are measured at fair market value are categorized as Level 2 investments. School investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Equipment	$ 63,676	$ -	$ -	$ 63,676
Less accumulated depreciation	(45,118)	(4,433)	-	(49,551)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,558	(4,433)	-	14,125
SBITA assets being amortized:				
Software	-	6,511	-	6,511
Less accumulated amortization	-	(1,628)	-	(1,628)
Total SBITA assets being amortized, net	-	4,883	-	4,883
Total governmental activities capital assets	$ 18,558	$ 450	$ -	$ 19,008

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	$ 6,061

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance, as Restated	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One year
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	$ 62,672	$ 6,006	$ -	$ 68,678	$ -
SBITAs	-	6,511	-	6,511	2,174
Net pension liability	2,010,514	328,750	(789,899)	1,549,365	-
Net OPEB liability (asset)	(14,233)	19,654	(80,016)	(74,595)	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 2,058,953	$ 360,921	$ (869,915)	$ 1,549,959	$ 2,174

The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

All long-term liabilities are liquidated in the General fund.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – 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% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS Division in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the DPS Division. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS Division from Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver were $334,105 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver reported a liability of $1,549,365 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver 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 Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver were as follows:

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,549,365
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver	275,010
Total	$ 1,824,375

At December 31, 2024, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportion was 0.2735112727%, which was a decrease of 0.0368949661% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver recognized pension expense of $(220,434) and revenue of $43,821 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 196,510	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	123,720	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	121,633	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	229,239	175,480
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	162,208	N/A
Total	$ 833,310	$ 175,480

$162,208 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	$ 303,950
2027	459,577
2028	(182,810)
2029	(85,095)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.80% – 11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million, commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

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

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	$ 3,378,149	$ 1,549,365	$ 37,766

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

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Plan Provisions since 2023

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

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

Subsequent Events

- HB 25-1105, enacted May 23, 2025, and effective July 1, 2025, reduces the base employer contribution rate for the DPS Division by 3.0% of salary, from 10.4% to 7.4%, and reduces the allocated employer contribution to the DPS HCTF by 0.82% of salary, from 1.02% to 0.20%.
- SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling $500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark.

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

OPEB

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the DPS HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the DPS HCTF from Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver were $31,235 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver reported a liability/(asset) of $74,595 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for the DPS HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver contributions to the DPS HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the DPS HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportion was 0.3220593257%, which was a decrease of 0.0030371654% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver recognized OPEB expense of $(55,072). At June 30, 2025, the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 22,805
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	303	24,016
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	206	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,323	20,022
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,694	N/A
Total	$ 16,526	$ 66,843

$14,694 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction/(increase) of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	$ (24,823)
2027	(10,609)
2028	(14,190)
2029	(8,429)
2030	(4,386)
Thereafter	(2,574)

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.80% - 11.50%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate[1]	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate[1]	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$(74,605)	$(74,595)	$(74,589)

[1] For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the DPS HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Sensitivity of the Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (58,193)	$ (74,595)	$ (88,673)

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

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Plan Provision Since 2023

- There were no changes made to plan provisions.

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2024 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2023

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

Subsequent Events

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

NOTE 8 - 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 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Facility Use Agreement

The School has approved a facility use agreement with the District to utilize educational facilities owned by the District. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School paid facility use fees of $293,044.

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.

Legal

The School is involved in pending or threatened lawsuits and claims. The School estimates that potential claims not covered by insurance or accrued for, resulting from such litigation, would not materially affect the financial statements of the School.

Closure of the Girls Athletic Leadership School High School

In February of 2025, the GALS Denver board of directors voted to close the Girls Athletic Leadership School High School after the 2024-2025 school year. The decision for closure of the high school was based on detailed analyses of enrollment trends, academic performance metrics, and financial projections which reflected an unsustainable programmatic quality reflective of the GALS mission. It was accompanied by a strong commitment to facilitate the transition of the students who were not matriculating from GALS Denver to other educational opportunities in the charter school community.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School was originally founded by GALS, Inc., a Rhode Island private nonprofit, and 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organization. GALS, Inc. was formed in 2008 and the School's original charter with Denver Public Schools was approved in 2009. The School and GALS, Inc. have worked cooperatively to create and foster a mutually supportive network of schools across the United States. The School entered into a variety of related party transactions with GALS, Inc. from 2009 through June 30, 2017 without executing contractual agreements.

Effective July 1, 2018, the School and GALS, Inc. entered into licensing and affiliation and grant management agreements to clarify the relationship between the two entities.

NOTE 10 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Effective October 20, 2020, the School and GALS, Inc. entered into the following agreements:

Intellectual Property License Agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, the School receives the right to use all intellectual property owned by GALS, Inc. The agreement fixes the amount GALS, Inc. owes the School and terms of repayment.

Affiliation Agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, the School will pay a $30,000 annual fee to GALS, Inc. in exchange for a variety of services, including training and development opportunities for School staff. The parties also agree to the following terms:

GALS, Inc. Board—The School will appoint one member from its governance board to serve on the board of GALS, Inc.

Insurance—The School will name GALS, Inc. as an additional insured under its general liability insurance policies.

This year, in 2025 GALS Denver ceased making Affiliation Agreement payments during the second semester of the school year due to a discovered history of undelivered services.

NOTE 11 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The School is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2025 there is a $167,385 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.

NOTE 12 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

Girls Athletic Leadership Schools Denver implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective July 1, 2024. This Statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as compensated absences. As a result, net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2024, were restated to reflect the cumulative effect of adopting this standard.

Governmental Activities	
Net Position, June 30, 2024, as originally stated	$ 441,654
Adoption of new accounting standard – GASB 101	(62,672)
Net Position, June 30, 2024, as restated	$ 378,982

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2025

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2735112727%	0.3104062388%	0.1988417702%	0.2594329779%	0.3695588291%	0.3706167673%	0.3248757431%	0.4548311784%	0.3324797245%	0.2541941319%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,549,365	$ 2,010,514	$ 1,725,408	$ 15,491	$ 1,662,697	$ 2,441,786	$ 3,323,157	$ 4,077,607	$ 3,642,222	$ 2,067,958
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School	275,010	95,103	1,227,643	4,548	-	1,082,148	1,721,710	-	-	-
Total	$ 1,824,375	$ 2,105,617	$ 2,953,051	$ 20,039	$ 1,662,697	$ 3,523,934	$ 5,044,867	$ 4,077,607	$ 3,642,222	$ 2,067,958
School's covered payroll	$ 3,216,443	$ 3,004,715	$ 2,915,366	$ 2,810,564	$ 2,910,311	$ 4,009,283	$ 3,581,179	$ 3,082,919	$ 2,196,904	$ 1,590,590
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	48.17%	66.91%	59.18%	0.55%	57.13%	60.90%	92.80%	132.26%	165.79%	130.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.3%	87.0%	81.9%	99.9%	90.1%	84.7%	75.7%	79.5%	74.0%	79.3%

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 334,105	$ 316,731	$ 264,739	$ 236,248	$ 206,270	$ 252,237	$ 213,301	$ 144,872	$ 108,446	$ 55,672
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(334,105)	(316,731)	(264,739)	(236,248)	(206,270)	(252,237)	(213,301)	(144,872)	(108,446)	(55,672)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 3,056,768	$ 3,159,412	$ 2,923,675	$ 2,872,315	$ 2,765,017	$ 3,907,627	$ 3,975,788	$ 3,212,239	$ 3,256,637	$ 2,818,835
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.93%	10.03%	9.05%	8.22%	7.46%	6.46%	5.36%	4.51%	3.33%	1.98%

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
JUNE 30, 2025

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.3220593257%	0.3250964911%	0.3403817142%	0.3328943308%	0.3695728453%	0.5348463606%	0.4931861353%	0.4536180542%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ (74,595)	$ (14,233)	$ 29,916	$ 35,017	$ 84,603	$ 197,021	$ 222,772	$ 231,159
School's covered payroll	$ 3,216,443	$ 3,004,715	$ 2,915,366	$ 2,810,564	$ 2,910,311	$ 4,009,283	$ 3,581,179	$ 3,082,919
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.32%	-0.47%	1.03%	1.25%	2.91%	4.91%	6.22%	7.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	142.4%	107.3%	85.6%	83.9%	65.4%	47.0%	34.7%	30.4%

* 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.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
JUNE 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	$ 31,235	$ 32,207	$ 29,840	$ 29,305	$ 28,230	$ 39,957	$ 40,525	$ 32,752
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(31,235)	(32,207)	(29,840)	(29,305)	(28,230)	(39,957)	(40,525)	(32,752)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 3,056,768	$ 3,159,412	$ 2,923,675	$ 2,872,315	$ 2,765,017	$ 3,907,627	$ 3,975,788	$ 3,212,239
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	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.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources	$ 2,102,048	$ 2,257,986	$ 2,062,694	$ (195,292)
State sources	3,818,013	3,480,278	3,516,715	36,437
Federal sources	232,649	245,849	158,170	(87,679)
Total revenues	6,152,710	5,984,113	5,737,579	(246,534)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,329,981	3,545,854	3,157,816	388,038
Support services	2,822,729	2,788,261	2,788,101	160
Debt service				
Interest	-	-	208	(208)
Total expenditures	6,152,710	6,334,115	5,946,125	387,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over expenditures	-	(350,002)	(208,546)	(141,456)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
SBITAs	-	-	6,511	(6,511)
Net change in fund balances	-	(350,002)	(202,035)	147,967
Fund balance - beginning	1,584,110	1,565,859	1,565,859	-
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,584,110	$ 1,215,857	$ 1,363,824	$ 147,967

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2025

	Middle School	High School	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 1,411,661	$ 251,884	$ 1,663,545
Restricted cash and investments	26,095	-	26,095
Grant receivables	3,243	29,498	32,741
Prepaids	6,293	-	6,293
Total Assets	$ 1,447,292	$ 281,382	$ 1,728,674
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	$ 129,911	$ 67,872	$ 197,783
Accrued salaries and benefits	96,897	70,170	167,067
Total Liabilities	226,808	138,042	364,850
FUND BALANCE			
Non-spendable	6,293	-	6,293
Restricted:			
Scholarships	62,578	-	62,578
Facilities	14,533	-	14,533
Endowment	26,095	-	26,095
Capital construction	129,046	83,710	212,756
Emergencies	107,753	59,630	167,383
Assigned	5,198	-	5,198
Unassigned	868,988	-	868,988
Total Fund Balance	1,220,484	143,340	1,363,824
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 1,447,292	$ 281,382	$ 1,728,674

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Middle School	High School	Total
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ 1,258,246	$ 804,448	$ 2,062,694
State sources	2,578,311	938,404	3,516,715
Federal sources	13,959	144,211	158,170
Total revenues	3,850,516	1,887,063	5,737,579
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,928,997	1,228,819	3,157,816
Supporting services	1,773,795	1,014,306	2,788,101
Debt service			
Interest	208	-	208
Total expenditures	3,703,000	2,243,125	5,946,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	147,516	(356,062)	(208,546)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	(293,797)	293,797	-
SBITAs	6,511	-	6,511
Total other financing sources (uses)	(287,286)	293,797	6,511
Net change in fund balance	(139,770)	(62,265)	(202,035)
Fund balance - beginning	1,360,254	205,605	1,565,859
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,220,484	$ 143,340	$ 1,363,824

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - MIDDLE SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ 1,305,107	$ 1,258,246	$ (46,861)
State sources	2,584,385	2,578,311	(6,074)
Federal sources	74,693	13,959	(60,734)
Total revenues	3,964,185	3,850,516	(113,669)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	2,130,180	1,928,997	201,183
Support services	1,828,404	1,773,795	54,609
Debt service			
Interest	-	208	(208)
Total expenditures	3,958,584	3,703,000	255,584
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,601	147,516	141,915
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	(316,079)	(244,799)	71,280
SBITAs	-	6,511	6,511
Total other financing sources (uses)	(316,079)	(238,288)	77,791
Net change in fund balance	(310,478)	(90,772)	219,706
Fund balance - beginning	1,370,886	1,360,254	(10,632)
Fund balance, ending	$ 1,060,408	$ 1,269,482	$ 209,074

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

GIRLS ATHLETIC LEADERSHIP SCHOOLS DENVER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND - HIGH SCHOOL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES			
Local sources	$ 952,879	$ 804,448	$ (148,431)
State sources	895,893	938,404	42,511
Federal sources	171,156	144,211	(26,945)
Total revenues	2,019,928	1,887,063	(132,865)
EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,415,674	1,228,819	186,855
Support services	959,857	1,014,306	(54,449)
Total expenditures	2,375,531	2,243,125	132,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(355,603)	(356,062)	(459)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	316,079	293,797	(22,282)
Net change in fund balance	(39,524)	(62,265)	(22,741)
Fund balance, beginning	194,973	205,605	10,632
Fund balance, ending	$ 155,449	$ 143,340	$ (12,109)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.