

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.
BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA

Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information

Year Ended
June 30, 2025

LB | CARLSON

Certified Public Accountants Business Consultants

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BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Board and Administration
Year Ended June 30, 2025

BOARD

Jim Stocco	Chair
Matthew Schempp	Vice Chair
Judy Pekarek	Treasurer
Julie Johnson	Secretary
Allen Charles	Director
Heidi Kelbel	Director
Kelsey Waits	Director

ADMINISTRATION

Amy Larsen	Superintendent
Elizabeth O'Connell	Dean of Students
Catherine Parker	Student Services Director
Daniel Ondich	Assistant Director and Principal

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board and Management of
BlueSky Charter School, Inc.
Bloomington, Minnesota

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINIONS

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the School as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements, in fiscal 2025, the School adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

(continued)

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 School's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 and *Government 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 and *Government 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

(continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information (RSI), 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 GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI 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 School's basic financial statements. The accompanying Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards (UFARS) Compliance Table is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Minnesota Department of Education and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School. 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 UFARS Compliance Table is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

PRIOR YEAR COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Malloy, Montague, Karnowski, Radosevich & Co., P.A. previously audited the School's 2024 financial statements and expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund in their report dated December 10, 2024. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

(continued)

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2025 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "LB Carlson, LLP".

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 8, 2025

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

This section of BlueSky Charter School, Inc.'s (the School) financial statements present management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the other components of the School's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2025 by \$713,190 (deficit net position). The School's total net position increased \$112,238 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.
- As described in Note 1 of the notes to basic financial statements in fiscal 2025, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation increased beginning entity-wide net position by \$95,096.
- At June 30, 2025, the School's General Fund reported total fund balances of \$4,302,094. The unassigned portion of fund balance was \$3,781,795, which represents 42.9 percent of the School's annual expenditures based on 2025 levels. The remaining fund balances included \$332,234 nonspendable for prepaid items, \$62,243 restricted for various state mandated purposes, and \$125,822 assigned for the subsequent year's budget.
- The total fund balance of the General Fund increased \$206,908 during the year, as compared to a decrease of \$223,882 projected in the final budget. General Fund revenues were over budget by \$623,650, and expenditures were over budget by \$192,860.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual financial statements consists of the following parts:

- Independent Auditor's Report;
- MD&A;
- Basic financial statements, including the entity-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to basic financial statements; and
- Required supplementary information.

The following explains the two types of statements included in the basic financial statements:

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The entity-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information about the School as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two entity-wide financial statements report the School's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the School's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School's net position are indicators of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the School requires consideration of additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the School's student population and the condition of the School's facilities.

In the entity-wide financial statements, the School's activities are all shown in one category titled "governmental activities." These activities, providing regular and special education instruction services to students of the School, are primarily financed with state aids.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's *funds*, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, rather than the School as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Minnesota charter schools must establish funds within the guidelines of the state's Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards.

The School maintains the following type of fund:

Governmental Funds – The School's basic services are included in a governmental fund, which generally focuses on: 1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the entity-wide financial statements, we provide additional information (reconciliation schedules) immediately following the governmental fund financial statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between these two types of financial statement presentations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Table 1 is a summarized view of the School's Statement of Net Position:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 5,125,190	\$ 4,866,262
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization	<u>700,616</u>	<u>985,331</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,825,806</u>	<u>\$ 5,851,593</u>
Deferred outflow of resources		
Pension plan deferments	<u>\$ 2,196,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,782</u>
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	\$ 823,096	\$ 771,076
Long-term liabilities, including due within one year	<u>6,376,473</u>	<u>7,535,316</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,199,569</u>	<u>\$ 8,306,392</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension plan deferments	<u>\$ 1,536,223</u>	<u>\$ 239,507</u>
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ (20,575)	\$ (51,044)
Restricted for school library aid	11,627	20,000
Restricted for safe schools levy	3,729	4,800
Restricted for literacy aid	24,483	-
Restricted for teacher compensation for READ Act training	22,105	-
Restricted for Medical Assistance	299	1,067
Unrestricted	<u>(754,858)</u>	<u>(895,347)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (713,190)</u>	<u>\$ (920,524)</u>

The School's financial position is the product of many factors. For example, the determination of the net investment in capital assets involves many assumptions and estimates, such as current and accumulated depreciation/amortization amounts. Differing estimates for useful lives, as well as capitalization policies, may produce a significant difference in the calculated amounts. Unrestricted net position includes the School's liabilities for compensated absences and pensions, which are not fully funded.

Total net position increased \$207,334 from the prior year, including the change in accounting principle discussed previously. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$397,227, while total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$189,893. The changes were mainly caused by fluctuations in the School's proportionate share of two state-wide pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA).

Table 2 presents a condensed version of the change in net position of the School:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 13,729	\$ 22,698
Operating grants and contributions	2,022,844	1,954,212
General revenues		
General grants and aids	6,991,996	6,727,400
Other general revenues	36,965	37,887
Investment earnings	91,670	63,020
Total revenues	<u>9,157,204</u>	<u>8,805,217</u>
Expenses		
Administration	326,617	302,245
District support services	961,964	997,998
Elementary and secondary regular instruction	3,270,501	3,227,943
Vocational education instruction	1,336	1,627
Special education instruction	1,635,773	1,448,148
Instructional support services	1,397,224	1,403,753
Pupil support services	1,063,337	1,031,847
Sites and buildings	342,280	379,352
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs	7,849	27,919
Interest and fiscal charges	38,085	78,293
Total expenses	<u>9,044,966</u>	<u>8,899,125</u>
Change in net position	112,238	(93,908)
Net position – beginning, as previously reported	(920,524)	(826,616)
Change in accounting principle	95,096	–
Net position – beginning, as restated	<u>(825,428)</u>	<u>(826,616)</u>
Net position – ending	<u>\$ (713,190)</u>	<u>\$ (920,524)</u>

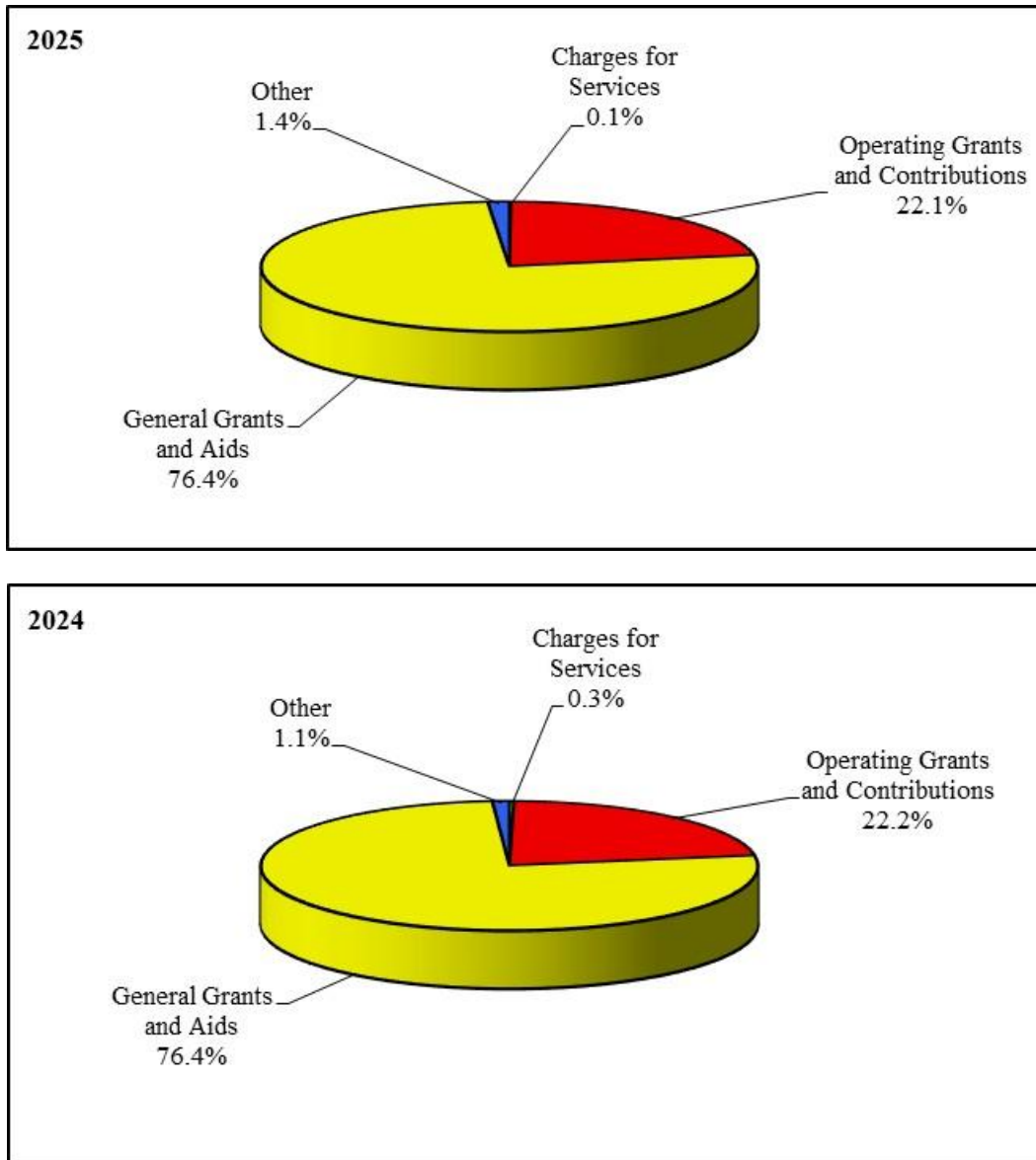
The Statement of Activities is presented on an accrual basis of accounting and includes all of the School's governmental activities. This statement includes depreciation/amortization expense, but excludes capital asset purchase costs, and the proceeds from and repayment of any debt.

Total revenues increased \$351,987 from the prior year, mainly due to increases in state general and operating grants and aids. Total expenses were \$145,841 more than the previous year, mainly in special education instruction, due to increased salary and benefit expenses to meet student needs.

While being an online provider of education allows the School to attract students from across the state and keeps operating costs controlled; it does create other challenges. These include the geographical demands of complying with state testing requirements, keeping technological systems operating at optimal levels, and maintaining consistent staffing to achieve these goals.

Figures A and B show further analysis of these revenue sources and expense functions:

Figure A – Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024

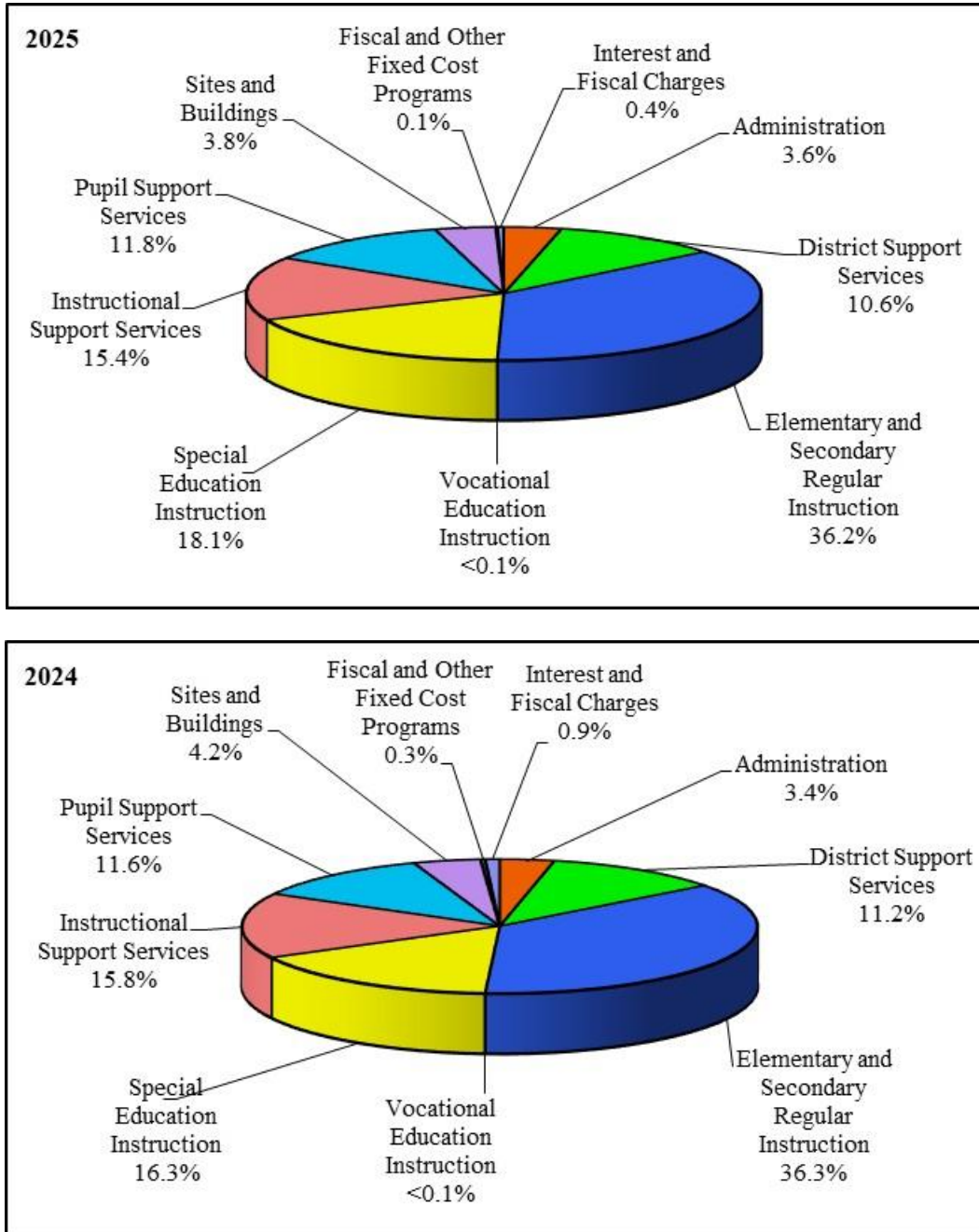


The largest share of the School’s revenue is received from the state, including most of the operating and general grants. This significant reliance on the state for funding has placed pressures on charter school budgets as funding increases have generally not kept pace with inflation.

Enrollment continues to be the largest influence on the School’s revenue. The School’s enrollment, an adjusted average daily membership (ADM) of 610 for the year, reflected an increase of 14 ADM from the prior year.

The School’s total governmental activity revenues were \$9,157,204 for the year ended June 30, 2025, which is an increase of \$351,987 from the prior year. General grants and aids increased by \$264,596, mainly in state aid for general education and online learning, due to a legislative increase in the basic formula allowance and an increase in enrollment. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$68,632, mainly due to new state aids for literacy programs.

Figure B – Expenses for Fiscal Years 2025 and 2024



The School's expenses are predominately related to educating students. Programs (or functions), such as regular instruction, vocational education instruction, special education instruction, and instructional support services are directly related to classroom instruction, while the rest of the programs support instruction and other necessary costs to operate the School.

The total cost of the School's governmental activities for 2025 was \$9,044,966, which is an increase of \$145,841 (1.6 percent) from the prior year. The increase was mainly in special education costs and changes in the amount of PERA and TRA pension expense recognized compared to the previous year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL FUND

Table 3 summarizes the amendments to the General Fund budget:

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Revenue	<u>\$ 8,395,531</u>	<u>\$ 8,395,531</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>
Expenditures	<u>\$ 8,619,413</u>	<u>\$ 8,619,413</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>

The School is required to adopt an operating budget prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, referred to above as the original budget. It is the School's practice to amend the General Fund budget during the year for known significant changes in circumstances such as: updated enrollment estimates, legislation changes, new or additional funding, staffing changes, employee contract settlements, adjustments to health insurance premiums, special education tuition changes, or utility rate changes. There were no amendments made to the School's budget during the fiscal year.

Table 4 summarizes the operating results of the General Fund:

	<u>2025 Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Budget</u>		<u>Increase (Decrease) From Prior Year</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Revenue	\$ 9,019,181	\$ 623,650	7.4%	\$ 242,591	2.8%
Expenditures	<u>8,812,273</u>	\$ 192,860	2.2%	\$ (120,634)	(1.4%)
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 206,908</u>				

General Fund revenues increased from the prior year, mainly due to increases in general education and special education state aids, partially offset by a decrease in federal funding. Revenues exceeded the final budget by 7.4 percent with the largest variances in state general education and special education revenue. General Fund expenditures were about 1.4 percent lower than the prior year, mainly in salaries due to a longevity stipend provided in the prior year. Expenditures were over budget by \$192,860, a variance of 2.2 percent, mainly in employee salaries and benefits in instructional and instructional support programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

Table 5 shows the School's capital assets, together with changes from the previous year. The table also shows the total depreciation/amortization expense for fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Lease – buildings	\$ 1,822,394	\$ 1,822,394	\$ –
Furniture and equipment	437,639	355,786	81,853
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(1,559,417)</u>	<u>(1,192,849)</u>	<u>(366,568)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 700,616</u>	<u>\$ 985,331</u>	<u>\$ (284,715)</u>
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 366,568</u>	<u>\$ 351,679</u>	<u>\$ 14,889</u>

The School is not heavily dependent on capital assets for providing instructional services to students, due to its delivery of online learning. There was an increase from furniture and equipment purchases during the current year.

Long-Term Liabilities

Table 6 shows the components of the School's long-term liabilities, and the change from the prior year:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Change</u>
Compensated absences payable	\$ 396,226	\$ 463,180	\$ (66,954)
Net pension liability	5,259,056	6,035,761	(776,705)
Lease liability payable	<u>721,191</u>	<u>1,036,375</u>	<u>(315,184)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,376,473</u>	<u>\$ 7,535,316</u>	<u>\$ (1,158,843)</u>

The overall decrease in the School's long-term liabilities was mainly due to scheduled principal payments on the School's lease, a decrease in its proportionate share of the pension liabilities from the state-wide PERA and TRA pension plans, and the change in accounting principle that reduced compensated absences payable.

More detailed information on the School's capital assets and long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to basic financial statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL'S FUTURE

The general education program is the method by which Minnesota charter schools receive the majority of their financial support. This source of funding is primarily state aid and, as such, Minnesota charter schools rely heavily on the state of Minnesota for educational resources. The Legislature has added 2.75 percent per pupil to the basic general education funding formula for fiscal year 2026.

The amount of aid a charter school receives is also dependent on the number of students it serves, meaning attracting and retaining students is critical to the School's financial well-being.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, sponsors, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact BlueSky Charter School, Inc., 2051 Killebrew Drive, Suite 500, Bloomington, Minnesota 55425.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Statement of Net Position
as of June 30, 2025
(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2024)

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,428,077	\$ 3,242,150
Receivables		
Accounts and interest	345	-
Due from other governmental units	1,364,534	1,356,987
Prepaid items	332,234	267,125
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>700,616</u>	<u>985,331</u>
Total assets	5,825,806	5,851,593
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension plan deferments	<u>2,196,796</u>	<u>1,773,782</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 8,022,602</u>	<u>\$ 7,625,375</u>
Liabilities		
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 684,414	\$ 656,607
Accounts and contracts payable	138,682	114,469
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	477,962	566,343
Due in more than one year	5,898,511	6,968,973
Total long-term liabilities	<u>6,376,473</u>	<u>7,535,316</u>
Total liabilities	7,199,569	8,306,392
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension plan deferments	1,536,223	239,507
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	(20,575)	(51,044)
Restricted for school library aid	11,627	20,000
Restricted for safe schools levy	3,729	4,800
Restricted for literacy aid	24,483	-
Restricted for teacher compensation for READ Act training	22,105	-
Restricted for Medical Assistance	299	1,067
Unrestricted	<u>(754,858)</u>	<u>(895,347)</u>
Total net position	<u>(713,190)</u>	<u>(920,524)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 8,022,602</u>	<u>\$ 7,625,375</u>

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

General Fund
Balance Sheet
as of June 30, 2025
(With Partial Comparative Information as of June 30, 2024)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,428,077	\$ 3,242,150
Receivables		
Accounts and interest	345	–
Due from other governmental units	1,364,534	1,356,987
Prepaid items	<u>332,234</u>	<u>267,125</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,125,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,866,262</u>
Liabilities		
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 684,414	\$ 656,607
Accounts and contracts payable	<u>138,682</u>	<u>114,469</u>
Total liabilities	823,096	771,076
Fund balances		
Nonspendable for prepaid items	332,234	267,125
Restricted for school library aid	11,627	20,000
Restricted for safe schools levy	3,729	4,800
Restricted for literacy aid	24,483	–
Restricted for teacher compensation for READ Act training	22,105	–
Restricted for Medical Assistance	299	1,067
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	125,822	220,282
Unassigned	<u>3,781,795</u>	<u>3,581,912</u>
Total fund balances	<u>4,302,094</u>	<u>4,095,186</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,125,190</u>	<u>\$ 4,866,262</u>
Amounts recorded for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ because:		
Fund balances as reported above	\$ 4,302,094	\$ 4,095,186
Capital assets are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances because they do not represent financial resources.		
Cost of capital assets	2,260,033	2,178,180
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,559,417)	(1,192,849)
Long-term liabilities are included in net position, but are excluded from fund balances until due and payable.		
Compensated absences payable	(396,226)	(463,180)
Net pension liability	(5,259,056)	(6,035,761)
Lease liability payable	(721,191)	(1,036,375)
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments	2,196,796	1,773,782
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments	<u>(1,536,223)</u>	<u>(239,507)</u>
Total net position – governmental activities	<u>\$ (713,190)</u>	<u>\$ (920,524)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024)

	2025			2024	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
Revenue					
Federal sources	\$ 292,500	\$ 292,500	\$ 347,756	\$ 55,256	\$ 581,289
State sources	7,984,107	7,984,107	8,529,061	544,954	8,071,696
Local sources					
Investment earnings	72,000	72,000	91,670	19,670	63,020
Other	46,924	46,924	50,694	3,770	60,585
Total revenue	8,395,531	8,395,531	9,019,181	623,650	8,776,590
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration					
Salaries	233,000	233,000	244,399	11,399	245,424
Employee benefits	65,000	65,000	66,526	1,526	58,963
Purchased services	—	—	248	248	2,700
Other expenditures	3,000	3,000	4,063	1,063	1,176
Total administration	301,000	301,000	315,236	14,236	308,263
District support services					
Salaries	409,000	409,000	416,869	7,869	373,922
Employee benefits	143,000	143,000	146,772	3,772	120,907
Purchased services	262,362	262,362	238,824	(23,538)	241,528
Supplies and materials	81,000	81,000	78,513	(2,487)	181,885
Capital expenditures	5,000	5,000	4,675	(325)	—
Other expenditures	50,000	50,000	51,143	1,143	47,032
Total district support services	950,362	950,362	936,796	(13,566)	965,274
Elementary and secondary regular instruction					
Salaries	2,249,000	2,249,000	2,280,688	31,688	2,476,465
Employee benefits	593,000	593,000	636,202	43,202	647,963
Purchased services	55,771	55,771	56,772	1,001	84,855
Supplies and materials	196,390	196,390	213,173	16,783	43,650
Other expenditures	—	—	14,254	14,254	16,274
Total elementary and secondary regular instruction	3,094,161	3,094,161	3,201,089	106,928	3,269,207
Vocational education instruction					
Salaries	1,000	1,000	1,080	80	1,440
Employee benefits	—	—	174	174	228
Other expenditures	—	—	9	9	8
Total vocational education instruction	1,000	1,000	1,263	263	1,676

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024)

	2025			2024	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)					
Current (continued)					
Special education instruction					
Salaries	1,058,000	1,058,000	1,092,624	34,624	1,033,048
Employee benefits	241,810	241,810	295,525	53,715	274,761
Purchased services	182,500	182,500	157,679	(24,821)	131,591
Supplies and materials	37,000	37,000	37,847	847	24,550
Other expenditures	—	—	5,858	5,858	5,500
Total special education instruction	1,519,310	1,519,310	1,589,533	70,223	1,469,450
Instructional support services					
Salaries	946,000	946,000	948,341	2,341	1,023,818
Employee benefits	283,000	283,000	322,989	39,989	331,923
Purchased services	80,530	80,530	44,149	(36,381)	20,997
Supplies and materials	27,000	27,000	26,915	(85)	13,425
Other expenditures	—	—	4,822	4,822	4,252
Total instructional support services	1,336,530	1,336,530	1,347,216	10,686	1,394,415
Pupil support services					
Salaries	761,136	761,136	758,353	(2,783)	792,569
Employee benefits	227,801	227,801	260,959	33,158	259,623
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	698	(302)	2,546
Supplies and materials	1,000	1,000	1,222	222	925
Other expenditures	—	—	4,454	4,454	3,910
Total pupil support services	990,937	990,937	1,025,686	34,749	1,059,573
Sites and buildings					
Purchased services	44,469	44,469	34,130	(10,339)	71,403
Supplies and materials	—	—	206	206	5
Total sites and buildings	44,469	44,469	34,336	(10,133)	71,408
Fiscal and other fixed cost programs					
Purchased services	5,680	5,680	7,849	2,169	27,919

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Partial Comparative Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2024)

	2025			2024	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget	Actual
Expenditures (continued)					
Debt service					
Principal	315,184	315,184	315,184	-	287,429
Interest and fiscal charges	60,780	60,780	38,085	(22,695)	78,293
Total debt service	375,964	375,964	353,269	(22,695)	365,722
Total expenditures	8,619,413	8,619,413	8,812,273	192,860	8,932,907
Net change in fund balance	\$ (223,882)	\$ (223,882)	206,908	\$ 430,790	(156,317)
Fund balances					
Beginning of year			4,095,186		4,251,503
End of year			\$ 4,302,094		\$ 4,095,186
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ because:					
Net change in fund balances reported above			\$ 206,908		\$ (156,317)
Capital outlays are recorded as net position and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. However, fund balances are reduced for the full cost of capital outlays at the time of purchase.					
Capital outlays			81,853		-
Depreciation/amortization expense			(366,568)		(351,679)
Certain expenses are included in the change in net position, but do not require the use of current funds, and are not included in the change in fund balances.					
Compensated absences payable			(28,142)		(29,218)
Net pension liability			776,705		(90,932)
Lease liability principal payment			315,184		287,429
The recognition of certain revenues and expenses/expenditures differ between the full accrual governmental activities financial statements and the modified accrual governmental fund financial statements.					
Deferred outflows of resources – pension plan deferments			423,014		(502,995)
Deferred inflows of resources – pension plan deferments			(1,296,716)		749,804
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 112,238		\$ (93,908)

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BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

BlueSky Charter School, Inc. (the School) is an outcome-based charter school established March 9, 2000 in accordance with Minnesota Statutes § 124D.10. The School's financial statements include all funds, departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizations for which the School is considered to be financially accountable.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the School (primary government) is financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the primary government misleading. The criteria used to determine if the primary government is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not the primary government appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body, is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or is fiscally depended upon by the potential component unit. Based on these criteria, there are no organizations considered to be component units of the School.

The School is required to operate under a charter agreement with an entity that has been approved by the Minnesota Department of Education (MDE) to be a charter school "authorizer." The authorizer monitors and evaluates the School's performance, and periodically determines whether to renew the School's charter. The School's authorizer is Innovative Quality Schools (IQS), a nonprofit organization. Aside from its responsibilities as authorizer, IQS has no authority or control over the School, and is not financially accountable for it. Therefore, the School is not considered to be a component unit of IQS.

B. Basis of Statement Presentation

As required by state law, the School operates as a nonprofit corporation under Minnesota Statutes § 317A. However, state law also requires that the School comply with Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards for Minnesota School Districts, which mandates the use of a governmental fund accounting structure.

C. Entity-Wide Financial Statement Presentation

The entity-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other internally directed revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Depreciation and amortization are included as direct expenses in the functional areas that utilize the related capital assets. Interest is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

D. Fund Financial Statement Presentation

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The existence of the various school funds has been established by the MDE. Each fund is accounted for as an independent entity. The School maintains a single General Fund to account for all of its activity.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the following manner:

- 1. Revenue Recognition** – Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Grants and similar revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to funding formulas established by Minnesota Statutes. Proceeds from long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.
- 2. Recording of Expenditures** – Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and other long-term liabilities, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the governmental funds. In the General Fund, capital outlay expenditures are included within the applicable functional areas.

E. Budgeting

The School’s Board adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, which is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. Legal budgetary control is at the fund level. Budgeted expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Actual expenditures for the current year exceeded budget appropriations by \$192,860.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure at the date of the financial statements and during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Income Taxes

The School is exempt from income taxes under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) § 501(c)(3). The School is subject to tax on income from any unrelated business.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The School follows the recognition requirements for uncertain income tax positions as required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification 740-10. Income tax benefits are recognized for income tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, only when it is determined that the income tax position will more-likely-than-not be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The School has analyzed tax positions taken for filing with the Internal Revenue Service and state jurisdiction where it operates. The School believes that income tax filing positions will be sustained upon examination and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material adverse effect on its respective financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. Accordingly, the School has not recorded any reserves or related accruals for interest and penalties for uncertain income tax positions at year-end.

The School is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits in progress for any open tax periods.

H. Receivables

When necessary, the School utilizes an allowance for uncollectible accounts to value its receivables. However, the School considers all of its current receivables to be collectible.

I. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Lease assets are recorded based on the measurement of payments applicable to the lease term. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The School defines capital assets as those with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more, which benefit more than one fiscal year. Groups of similar assets acquired at or near the same time for a single objective, with individual acquisition costs below this threshold, are also capitalized if the aggregate cost of the assets is considered significant. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the entity-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since assets are generally sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer fit or needed for public school purposes by the School, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives for furniture and equipment are 3–10 years. Lease assets are amortized over the term of the lease or over the useful life of the applicable asset class previously described, if future ownership is anticipated.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, a statement of financial position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements represent a consumption/acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period, which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) or inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The School has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in these categories, deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, which are reported in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. These deferred outflows/inflows result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in proportion, and contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the reporting period. These amounts are deferred and amortized as required under pension standards.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the entity-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt proceeds equal to the par amount of debt issued as other financing sources in the year of issue. Premiums or discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources or uses, respectively.

M. Compensated Absences

The School recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee) during or upon separation from employment.

Substantially all school employees are entitled to personal and sick leave at various rates, portions of which may be carried over to future years. Employees are reimbursed for unused personal leave upon termination of employment. After four years of service, certain employees are eligible to be compensated for 50 percent of unused sick leave, up to a maximum of 400 hours, upon termination of employment.

Compensated absences are accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are accrued in the governmental fund financial statements only to the extent they have been used or otherwise matured prior to year-end, due to employee termination or similar circumstances. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

N. State-Wide Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and the Teachers Retirement Association (TRA) and additions to/deductions from the PERA's and the TRA's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERA and the TRA. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The TRA has a special funding situation created by direct aid contributions made by the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The direct aid is a result of the merger of the Minneapolis Teachers Retirement Fund Association merger into TRA in 2006. A second direct aid source is from the state of Minnesota for the merger of the Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association in 2015.

O. 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; natural disasters; and workers' compensation. The School carries commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties to cover these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current fiscal year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventory, and other long-term assets.
- **Restricted** – Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors, or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.
- **Committed** – Consists of internally imposed constraints that are established by resolution of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- **Assigned** – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints consist of amounts intended to be used by the School for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself.
- **Unassigned** – The residual classification for the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the School uses restricted resources first, and then uses unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, the School uses resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Q. Net Position

In the entity-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets** – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to acquire capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** – Consists of net position restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Prior Period Comparative Financial Information/Reclassification

The basic financial statements include certain prior year partial comparative information in total, but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the School's financial statements for the prior year, from which the summarized information was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

S. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement provided new guidance on accounting and reporting for compensated absences. Implementation of this new guidance resulted in the restatement of beginning net position for the cumulative effect of this change. Certain amounts necessary to fully restate fiscal year 2024 financial statements are not determinable; therefore, prior year comparative amounts have not been restated. In the entity-wide financial statement, beginning net position was increased by \$95,096. See Note 4 of the notes to basic financial statements for additional details on this change.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

In accordance with applicable Minnesota Statutes, the School maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board. The following is considered the most significant risk associated with deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may be lost.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by federal deposit insurance, corporate surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes, and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better; revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standard letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The School's deposit policies do not further limit depository choices.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$3,428,077, while the balance on the bank records was \$3,254,394. At year-end, all of the School's deposits were covered by federal deposit insurance or pledged collateral held by the School's agent in the School's name.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year is as follows:

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	Balance – End of Year
Capital assets, depreciated/amortized				
Lease – buildings	\$ 1,822,394	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 1,822,394
Furniture and equipment	355,786	81,853	–	437,639
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized	2,178,180	81,853	–	2,260,033
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Lease – buildings	(911,196)	(303,732)	–	(1,214,928)
Furniture and equipment	(281,653)	(62,836)	–	(344,489)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,192,849)	(366,568)	–	(1,559,417)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 985,331</u>	<u>\$ (284,715)</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 700,616</u>

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following governmental functions:

District support services	\$ 21,205
Elementary and secondary instruction	28,487
Instructional support services	8,932
Sites and buildings	307,944
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 366,568</u>

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Employee Benefits Liabilities

The School's long-term liabilities include compensated absences payable, lease liability payable, and its share of two state-wide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans administered by the PERA and the TRA. Further details of these benefits are provided elsewhere in these notes. The following is a summary of the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense reported for the PERA and TRA pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Pension Plans	Net Pension Liabilities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
PERA	\$ 277,268	\$ 157,811	\$ 188,807	\$ 57,013
TRA	4,981,788	2,038,985	1,347,416	721,163
Total	<u>\$ 5,259,056</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,796</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,223</u>	<u>\$ 778,176</u>

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

B. Lease Liability Payable

The School has obtained the use of certain building space through a lease financing agreement. The total amount of the underlying lease asset and the related accumulated amortization is presented in Note 3 to the basic financial statements. Annual principal and interest on this agreement will be paid from the General Fund. The agreement is secured by the original property. The lessor may repossess the property and seek full recovery of the losses upon default. The School currently has the following lease liability payable outstanding:

Lease Description	Interest Rate	Lease Date	Final Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School building lease	6.50%	12/09/2020	06/30/2027	\$ 721,191

In June 2025, the School entered into an agreement to amend this lease and move to a different space owned by the same lessor. The commencement of this agreement will occur when the new space is ready for occupancy, expected to be during the School’s winter break in December 2025/January 2026. The term of the new agreement will be for a period of 120 months beginning after the “Relocation Premises Commencement Date” as defined in the agreement, with annual base rent ranging from \$406,967 to \$473,005.

C. Minimum Debt Payments

Minimum annual principal and interest payments to maturity for the existing lease liability payable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Lease Liability Payable	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 344,797	\$ 36,726
2027	376,394	13,383
Total	\$ 721,191	\$ 50,109

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the long-term liabilities for the year are as follows:

	Balance – Beginning of Year	Change in Accounting Principle*	Additions	Retirements	Balance – End of Year	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences payable	\$ 463,180	\$ (95,096)	\$ 116,823	\$ 88,681	\$ 396,226	\$ 133,165
Net pension liability	6,035,761	–	1,538,566	2,315,271	5,259,056	–
Lease liability payable	1,036,375	–	–	315,184	721,191	344,797
	<u>\$ 7,535,316</u>	<u>\$ (95,096)</u>	<u>\$ 1,655,389</u>	<u>\$ 2,719,136</u>	<u>\$ 6,376,473</u>	<u>\$ 477,962</u>

* Change in accounting principle related to implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE

A. Plan Descriptions

The School participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the PERA and the TRA. The PERA's and the TRA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. The PERA's and the TRA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC).

1. General Employees Retirement Fund (GERF)

The PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 356 defines each plan's financial reporting requirements.

Certain full-time and part-time employees of the School other than teachers are covered by the GERF. Membership in the General Plan includes employees of counties, cities, townships, schools in non-certified positions, and other governmental entities whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, or assessments. Plan membership is required for any employee who is expected to earn more than \$425 in a month, unless the employee meets exclusion criteria.

2. Teachers Retirement Association (TRA)

The TRA administers a Basic Plan (without Social Security coverage) and a Coordinated Plan (with Social Security coverage) in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 354 and 356. The TRA is a separate statutory entity, administered by a Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees consists of four active members, one retired member, and three statutory officials.

Educators employed in Minnesota's public elementary and secondary schools, charter schools, and certain other TRA-covered educational institutions maintained by the state are required to be TRA members (except those employed by St. Paul Public Schools or Minnesota State Colleges and Universities (MnSCU)). Educators first hired by MnSCU may elect either TRA coverage within one year of eligible employment or elect coverage through the Defined Contribution Retirement (DCR) Plan administered by MnSCU. A teacher employed by MnSCU and electing the DCR Plan is not a member of the TRA except for purposes of Social Security coverage.

B. Benefits Provided

1. GERF Benefits

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statutes and can only be modified by the State Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service. When a member is "vested," they have earned enough service credit to receive a lifetime monthly benefit after leaving public service and reaching an eligible retirement age. Members who retire at or over their Social Security full retirement age with at least one year of service qualify for a retirement benefit.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

The General Employees Plan requires three years of service to vest. Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of the Step or Level formulas. Only the Level formula is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under the Step formula, General Plan members receive 1.2 percent of the highest average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent for each additional year. Under the Level formula, General Plan members receive 1.7 percent of the highest average salary for all years of service. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full retirement benefit is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. Members can receive a reduced requirement benefit as early as age 55 if they have three or more years of service. Early retirement benefits are reduced by 0.25 percent for each month under age 65. Members with 30 or more years of service can retire at any age with a reduction of 0.25 percent for each month the member is younger than age 62. The Level formula allows General Plan members to receive a full retirement benefit at age 65 if they were first hired before July 1, 1989 or at age 66 if they were hired on or after July 1, 1989. Early retirement begins at age 55 with an actuarial reduction applied to the benefit.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The post-retirement increase is equal to 50.0 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month, but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase, will receive a reduced prorated increase.

2. TRA Benefits

The TRA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by Minnesota Statutes and vest after three years of service credit. The defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five consecutive years of allowable service, age, and a formula multiplier based on years of credit at termination of service. TRA members belong to either the Basic or Coordinated Plan.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the TRA's Coordinated and Basic Plan members. Members first employed before July 1, 1989, receive the greater of the Tier I or Tier II benefits as described.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

Tier I Benefits

Step-Rate Formula	Percentage per Year
Basic Plan	
First 10 years of service	2.2 %
All years after	2.7 %
Coordinated Plan	
First 10 years if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.2 %
First 10 years if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.4 %
All other years of service if service years are up to July 1, 2006	1.7 %
All other years of service if service years are July 1, 2006 or after	1.9 %

With these provisions:

- (a) Normal retirement age is 65 with less than 30 years of allowable service and age 62 with 30 or more years of allowable service.
- (b) Three percent per year early retirement reduction factor for all years under normal retirement age.
- (c) Unreduced benefits for early retirement under a Rule of 90 (age plus allowable service equals 90 or more).

Or

For years of service prior to July 1, 2006, a Level formula of 1.7 percent per year for Coordinated members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic members is applied. For years of service July 1, 2006 and after, a Level formula of 1.9 percent per year for Coordinated members and 2.7 percent per year for Basic members applies. An early retirement reduction is applied to members retiring prior to age 65. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service have a lower (more favorable to the member) reduction rate applied.

Tier II Benefits

Members first employed after June 30, 1989, receive only the Tier II benefit calculation with a normal retirement age that is their retirement age for full Social Security retirement benefits, but not to exceed age 66. After July 1, 2024, the age will change to not to exceed 65. An early retirement reduction is applied to members retiring before age 66, but will be age 65 after July 1, 2024. Members who reach age 62 with 30 years of service have a lower (more favorable to the member) early retirement reduction rate applied.

Six different types of annuities are available to members upon retirement. The No Refund Life Plan is a lifetime annuity that ceases upon the death of the retiree—no survivor annuity is payable. A retiring member may also choose to provide survivor benefits to a designated beneficiary(ies) by selecting one of the five plans that have survivorship features. Vested members may also leave their contributions in the TRA Fund upon termination of service in order to qualify for a deferred annuity at retirement age. Any member terminating service is eligible for a refund of their employee contributions plus interest.

The benefit provisions stated apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them, are bound by the plan provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

C. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes set the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the State Legislature.

1. GERF Contributions

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employee and employer contributions. Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2025 and the School was required to contribute 7.50 percent for General Plan members. The School's contributions to the GERF for the year ended June 30, 2025, were \$47,087. The School's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statutes.

2. TRA Contributions

Per Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 354 sets the rates for employee and employer contributions. Rates for each fiscal year 2025 Coordinated Plan were 7.75 percent for the employee and 8.75 percent for the employer. Basic Plan rates were 11.25 percent for the employee and 12.75 percent for the employer. The School's contributions to the TRA for the plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were \$445,369. The School's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statutes.

D. Pension Costs

1. GERF Pension Costs

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$277,268 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The School's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the state of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. The state of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The state of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School totaled \$7,170.

School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 277,268
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	<u>7,170</u>
Total	<u>\$ 284,438</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's contributions received by the PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of the PERA's participating employers. The School's proportionate share was 0.0075 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0068 percent for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized pension expense of \$56,821 for its proportionate share of the GERF's pension expense. The School also recognized an additional \$192 as pension expense and grant revenue for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the state of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Fund. The state of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the General Employees Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$170.1 million in direct state aid because this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The School recognized \$12,757 for the year ended June 30, 2025 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota’s on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 24,955	\$ –
Changes in actuarial assumptions	974	97,789
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	–	88,882
Changes in proportion	84,795	2,136
School’s contributions to the GERS subsequent to the measurement date	<u>47,087</u>	<u>–</u>
Total	<u>\$ 157,811</u>	<u>\$ 188,807</u>

The \$47,087 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2026	\$ (44,979)
2027	\$ 11,482
2028	\$ (23,335)
2029	\$ (21,251)

2. TRA Pension Costs

At June 30, 2025, the School reported a liability of \$4,981,788 for its proportionate share of the TRA’s net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The School’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School’s contributions to the TRA in relation to total system contributions, including direct aid from the state of Minnesota, City of Minneapolis, and Minneapolis School District. The School’s proportionate share was 0.0784 percent at the end of the measurement period and 0.0685 percent for the beginning of the period.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

The pension liability amount reflected a reduction due to direct aid provided to the TRA. The amount recognized by the School as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the direct aid, and total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School were as follows:

School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,981,788
State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School	<u>325,721</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,307,509</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School recognized pension expense of \$703,258. It also recognized \$17,905 as an increase to pension expense for the support provided by direct aid.

During the plan year ended June 30, 2024, the state of Minnesota contributed \$176.0 million to the Fund. The state of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the plan pension allocation schedules for the \$176.0 million in direct state aid because of this contribution was not considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. The School recognized \$138,115 for the year ended June 30, 2025 as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota’s on-behalf contributions to the Fund.

At June 30, 2025, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 230,143	\$ 55,511
Changes in actuarial assumptions	412,636	594,092
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	–	676,459
Changes in proportion	950,837	21,354
School’s contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date	<u>445,369</u>	<u>–</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,038,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,416</u>

The \$445,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from school contributions to the TRA subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2026	\$ (16,906)
2027	\$ 572,966
2028	\$ (196,778)
2029	\$ (170,685)
2030	\$ 57,603

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

E. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of the PERA and the TRA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best-estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	33.50 %	5.10 %
International equity	16.50	5.30 %
Private markets	25.00	5.90 %
Fixed income	25.00	0.75 %
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

1. GERF

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, using the entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used to determine the total liability is 7.00 percent. The 7.00 percent assumption is based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of investment return rates considered reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 7.00 percent is within that range.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25 percent for the GERF Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the GERF Plan.

Salary growth assumptions in the GERF Plan range in annual increments from 10.25 percent after one year of service to 3.00 percent after 27 years of service.

Mortality rates for the GERF Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. The table is adjusted slightly to fit the PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the GERF Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the GERF Plan was completed in 2022. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

2. TRA

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the entry-age normal method and actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement. Key assumptions used in the valuation of the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Price inflation	2.50%
Wage growth rate	2.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% after June 30, 2028
Projected salary increase	2.85% to 8.85% before July 1, 2028, and 3.25% to 9.25% thereafter
Cost of living adjustment	1.00 percent for January 2019 through January 2023, then increasing by 0.10 percent each year up to 1.50 percent annually

Mortality Assumptions Used in Valuation of Total Pension Liability	
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010(A) Employee Mortality Table, male rates set forward one year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 Scale.
Healthy Retirees	PubT-2010(A) Retiree Mortality Table, male rates set forward one year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 Scale.
Beneficiaries	Pub-2010(A) Contingent Survivor Mortality Table, male rates set forward one year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 Scale.
Disabled Retirees	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, male rates set forward one year and female rates unadjusted. Generational projection uses the MP-2021 Scale.

The following changes in plan provisions and actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

1. GERF

CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

2. TRA

CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Mortality tables were updated for active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and contingent beneficiaries to recently published tables derived from public plan data known as the Pub2010 family.
- Retirement rates were increased for some of the Tier II early retirement ages and some of the unreduced retirement rates were modified for both tiers to better align with actual experience.
- Probability that new female retirees elect either the Straight Life Annuity or 100% Joint & Survivor Annuity were refined to reflect the actual experience.
- Termination rates were reduced in the first 10 years of employment and slightly increased in years 16 to 25 to better match the observed experience.
- Disability rates were decreased beyond age 45 by 15.00 percent to reflect the continued lower than expected observations.

G. Discount Rate

1. GERP

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2024 was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the GERP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

2. TRA

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. There was no change in the discount rate since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the fiscal year 2024 contribution rate, contributions from school districts will be made at contractually required rates (actuarially determined), and contributions from the state will be made at current statutorily required rates. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – STATE-WIDE (CONTINUED)

H. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rates disclosed in the preceding paragraphs, as well as what the School’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate</u>
GERF discount rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
School’s proportionate share of the GERF net pension liability	\$ 605,598	\$ 277,268	\$ 7,187
TRA discount rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
School’s proportionate share of the TRA net pension liability	\$ 8,773,220	\$ 4,981,788	\$ 1,861,349

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org.

Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TRA financial report. That report can be obtained at <https://minnesotatra.org>, by writing to the TRA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 400, St. Paul, MN, 55103-4000; or by calling 651-296-2409 or 800-657-3669.

NOTE 6 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Federal and State Revenues

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Legal Claims

The School has the usual and customary types of legal claims pending at year-end, mostly of a minor nature and typically covered by insurance carried for that purpose. Management believes the School will not incur any material liabilities relating to these claims.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan
 Schedule of School's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

School Fiscal Year-End Date	PERA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School's Proportionate Share of the Minnesota's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the School's Share of the State of Minnesota's Share of the Net Pension Liability	School's Covered Payroll	School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.0041%	\$ 212,483	\$ -	\$ 212,483	\$ 242,854	87.49%	78.20%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.0040%	\$ 324,780	\$ 4,187	\$ 328,967	\$ 246,641	131.68%	68.90%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.0046%	\$ 293,660	\$ 3,722	\$ 297,382	\$ 298,686	98.32%	75.90%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.0038%	\$ 210,810	\$ 7,048	\$ 217,858	\$ 257,899	81.74%	79.50%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.0047%	\$ 259,852	\$ 8,166	\$ 268,018	\$ 334,569	77.67%	80.20%
06/30/2021	06/30/2020	0.0050%	\$ 299,772	\$ 9,147	\$ 308,919	\$ 353,342	84.84%	79.10%
06/30/2022	06/30/2021	0.0056%	\$ 239,145	\$ 7,340	\$ 246,485	\$ 401,927	59.50%	87.00%
06/30/2023	06/30/2022	0.0054%	\$ 427,681	\$ 12,407	\$ 440,088	\$ 402,236	106.33%	76.70%
06/30/2024	06/30/2023	0.0068%	\$ 380,248	\$ 10,501	\$ 390,749	\$ 538,452	70.62%	83.10%
06/30/2025	06/30/2024	0.0075%	\$ 277,268	\$ 7,170	\$ 284,438	\$ 634,757	43.68%	89.08%

Public Employees Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan
 Schedule of School Contributions
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

School Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2016	\$ 18,498	\$ 18,498	\$ -	\$ 246,641	7.50%
06/30/2017	\$ 22,401	\$ 22,401	\$ -	\$ 298,686	7.50%
06/30/2018	\$ 19,343	\$ 19,343	\$ -	\$ 257,899	7.50%
06/30/2019	\$ 25,093	\$ 25,093	\$ -	\$ 334,569	7.50%
06/30/2020	\$ 26,500	\$ 26,500	\$ -	\$ 353,342	7.50%
06/30/2021	\$ 30,144	\$ 30,144	\$ -	\$ 401,927	7.50%
06/30/2022	\$ 30,167	\$ 30,167	\$ -	\$ 402,236	7.50%
06/30/2023	\$ 40,384	\$ 40,384	\$ -	\$ 538,452	7.50%
06/30/2024	\$ 47,607	\$ 47,607	\$ -	\$ 634,757	7.50%
06/30/2025	\$ 47,087	\$ 47,087	\$ -	\$ 627,827	7.50%

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan
 Schedule of School's and Nonemployer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

School Fiscal Year-End Date	TRA Fiscal Year-End Date (Measurement Date)	School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	School's Proportionate Share of the State of Minnesota's Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the School's Share of the State of Minnesota's Net Pension Liability	School's Covered Payroll	School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
06/30/2016	06/30/2015	0.0514%	\$ 3,179,598	\$ 389,976	\$ 3,569,574	\$ 2,608,085	121.91%	76.80%
06/30/2017	06/30/2016	0.0529%	\$ 12,617,912	\$ 1,266,296	\$ 13,884,208	\$ 2,752,008	458.50%	44.88%
06/30/2018	06/30/2017	0.0542%	\$ 10,819,303	\$ 1,045,175	\$ 11,864,478	\$ 2,919,482	370.59%	51.57%
06/30/2019	06/30/2018	0.0551%	\$ 3,460,796	\$ 325,277	\$ 3,786,073	\$ 3,041,843	113.77%	78.07%
06/30/2020	06/30/2019	0.0554%	\$ 3,531,208	\$ 312,487	\$ 3,843,695	\$ 3,146,539	112.23%	78.21%
06/30/2021	06/30/2020	0.0590%	\$ 4,358,999	\$ 365,043	\$ 4,724,042	\$ 3,430,634	127.06%	75.48%
06/30/2022	06/30/2021	0.0644%	\$ 2,818,337	\$ 237,588	\$ 3,055,925	\$ 3,855,120	73.11%	86.63%
06/30/2023	06/30/2022	0.0689%	\$ 5,517,148	\$ 409,093	\$ 5,926,241	\$ 4,247,189	129.90%	76.17%
06/30/2024	06/30/2023	0.0685%	\$ 5,655,513	\$ 396,170	\$ 6,051,683	\$ 4,355,691	129.84%	76.42%
06/30/2025	06/30/2024	0.0784%	\$ 4,981,788	\$ 325,721	\$ 5,307,509	\$ 4,973,989	100.16%	82.07%

Teachers Retirement Association Pension Benefits Plan
 Schedule of School Contributions
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

School Fiscal Year-End Date	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
06/30/2016	\$ 206,223	\$ 206,223	\$ -	\$ 2,752,008	7.49%
06/30/2017	\$ 219,243	\$ 219,243	\$ -	\$ 2,919,482	7.51%
06/30/2018	\$ 228,139	\$ 228,139	\$ -	\$ 3,041,843	7.50%
06/30/2019	\$ 242,598	\$ 242,598	\$ -	\$ 3,146,539	7.71%
06/30/2020	\$ 271,708	\$ 271,708	\$ -	\$ 3,430,634	7.92%
06/30/2021	\$ 313,422	\$ 313,422	\$ -	\$ 3,855,120	8.13%
06/30/2022	\$ 354,450	\$ 354,450	\$ -	\$ 4,247,189	8.35%
06/30/2023	\$ 372,571	\$ 372,571	\$ -	\$ 4,355,691	8.55%
06/30/2024	\$ 435,224	\$ 435,224	\$ -	\$ 4,973,989	8.75%
06/30/2025	\$ 445,369	\$ 445,369	\$ -	\$ 5,089,936	8.75%

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BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND

2024 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated. The actuarial equivalent factors updated to reflect the changes in assumptions.

2024 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members.
- Minor increase in assumed withdrawals for males and females.
- Lower rates of disability.
- Continued use of Pub-2010 general mortality table with slight rate adjustments as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions made with respect to missing participant data.

2023 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- An additional one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million will be contributed to the Plan on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period of those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- A one-time, noncompounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent minus the actual 2024 adjustment will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

2022 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and zero percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

2020 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two through five, and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 Table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality Table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 35.00 percent to 45.00 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100.00 percent joint and survivor option changed from 15.00 percent to 30.00 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

2019 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2019 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to zero percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year, with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio, to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.

PERA – GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND (CONTINUED)

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

2017 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The state's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16.0 million in 2017 and 2018, and \$6.0 million thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21.0 million to \$31.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16.0 million to \$6.0 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now zero percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years, to 1.00 percent per year through 2044, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth, and 2.50 percent for inflation.

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Retirement Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892.0 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the state's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent per year through 2035, and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA)

2024 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- Mortality tables were updated for active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and contingent beneficiaries to recently published tables derived from public plan data known as the Pub2010 family of tables.
- Retirement rates were increased for some of the Tier II early retirement ages and some of the unreduced retirement rates were modified for both tiers to better align with actual experience.
- Probability that new female retirees elect either the Straight Life Annuity or 100% Joint & Survivor Annuity were refined to reflect the actual experience.
- Termination rates were reduced in the first 10 years of employment and slightly increased in years 16 to 25 to better match the observed experience.
- Disability rates were decreased beyond age 45 by 15.00 percent to reflect the continued lower than expected observations.

2023 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The normal retirement age for active and eligible Tier II members will be 65 effective July 1, 2024.
- The employer contribution rate will increase from 8.75 percent to 9.50 percent on July 1, 2025.
- The employee contribution rate will increase from 7.75 percent to 8.00 percent on July 1, 2025.
- The pension adjustment rate for school districts and the base budgets for MnSCU, Perpich Center for Arts Education, and Minnesota academies will increase to reflect the 0.75 percent employer contribution rate increase.

2021 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption was changed from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent.

2018 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The cost of living adjustment (COLA) was reduced from 2.00 percent each January 1 to 1.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2024, the COLA will increase 0.10 percent each year until reaching the ultimate rate of 1.50 percent on January 1, 2028.
- Beginning July 1, 2024, eligibility for the first COLA changes to normal retirement age (age 65 to 66, depending on date of birth). However, members who retire under Rule of 90 and members who are at least age 62 with 30 years of service credit, are exempt.
- The COLA trigger provision, which would have increased the COLA to 2.50 percent if the funded ratio was at least 90.00 percent for two consecutive years, was eliminated.
- Augmentation in the early retirement reduction factors is phased out over a five-year period beginning July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024 (this reduces early retirement benefits). Members who retire and are at least age 62 with 30 years of service are exempt.
- Augmentation on deferred benefits will be reduced to zero percent beginning July 1, 2019. Interest payable on refunds to members was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, effective July 1, 2018. Interest due on payments and purchases from members, employers is reduced from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent, effective July 1, 2018.
- The employer contribution rate is increased each July 1 over the next six years, (7.71 percent in 2018, 7.92 percent in 2019, 8.13 percent in 2020, 8.34 percent in 2021, 8.55 percent in 2022, and 8.75 percent in 2023). In addition, the employee contribution rate will increase from 7.50 percent to 7.75 percent on July 1, 2023. The state provides funding for the higher employer contribution rate through an adjustment in the school aid formula.

TEACHERS RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (TRA) (CONTINUED)

2018 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.50 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.12 percent to 7.50 percent.

2017 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The COLA was assumed to increase from 2.00 percent annually to 2.50 percent annually on July 1, 2045.
- The COLA was not assumed to increase to 2.50 percent, but remain at 2.00 percent for all future years.
- Adjustments were made to the CSA loads. The active load was reduced from 1.40 percent to zero percent, the vested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 7.00 percent, and the nonvested inactive load increased from 4.00 percent to 9.00 percent.
- The investment return assumption was changed from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The general wage growth assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.85 percent for 10 years, followed by 3.25 percent thereafter.
- The salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect the changes in the general wage growth assumption.
- The single discount rate changed from 4.66 percent to 5.12 percent.

2016 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The single discount rate was changed from 8.00 percent to 4.66 percent.

2015 CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

- The Duluth Teachers Retirement Fund Association was merged into the TRA on June 30, 2015.

2015 CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

- The annual COLA for the June 30, 2015 valuation assumed 2.00 percent. The prior year valuation used 2.00 percent, with an increase to 2.50 percent commencing in 2034.
- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. This is a decrease from the discount rate at the prior measurement date of 8.25 percent.

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OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board and Management of
BlueSky Charter School, Inc.
Bloomington, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of BlueSky Charter School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2025.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School’s internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

(continued)

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 8, 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board and Management of
BlueSky Charter School, Inc.
Bloomington, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of BlueSky Charter School (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2025.

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the School failed to comply with the provisions of the uniform financial accounting and reporting standards and charter schools sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Charter Schools*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the School's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'LB Carlson, LLP'.

LB CARLSON, LLP
Minneapolis, Minnesota

December 8, 2025

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards
Compliance Table
June 30, 2025

	Audit	UFARS	Audit – UFARS
General Fund			
Total revenue	\$ 9,019,181	\$ 9,019,181	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ 8,812,273	\$ 8,812,274	\$ (1)
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ 332,234	\$ 332,234	\$ –
Restricted			
401 Student activities	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
402 Scholarships	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
403 Staff development	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
407 Capital projects levy	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
408 Cooperative revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
412 Literacy incentive aid	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
414 Operating debt	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
416 Levy reduction	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
417 Taconite building maintenance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
420 American Indian education aid	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
424 Operating capital	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
426 \$25 taconite	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
427 Disabled accessibility	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
428 Learning and development	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
434 Area learning center	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
435 Contracted alternative programs	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
436 State approved alternative program	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
437 Quality compensation	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
438 Gifted and talented	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
439 English learner	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
440 Teacher development and evaluation	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
441 Basic skills programs	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
443 School library aid	\$ 11,627	\$ 11,627	\$ –
448 Achievement and integration	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
449 Safe schools levy	\$ 3,729	\$ 3,729	\$ –
451 QZAB payments	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
452 OPEB liability not in trust	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
453 Unfunded severance and retirement levy	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
456 Literacy aid	\$ 24,483	\$ 24,483	\$ –
457 Teacher compensation for READ Act training	\$ 22,105	\$ 22,105	\$ –
459 Basic skills extended time	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
467 Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
471 Student support personnel	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
472 Medical Assistance	\$ 299	\$ 299	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
475 Title VII – impact aid	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
476 PILT	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Committed			
418 Committed for separation	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
461 Committed fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Assigned			
462 Assigned fund balance	\$ 125,822	\$ 125,822	\$ –
Unassigned			
422 Unassigned fund balance	\$ 3,781,795	\$ 3,781,795	\$ –
Food Service			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted			
452 OPEB liability not in trust	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Unassigned			
463 Unassigned fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Community Service			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted			
426 \$25 taconite	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
431 Community education	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
432 ECFE	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
437 Quality compensation	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
440 Teacher development and evaluation	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
444 School readiness	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
447 Adult basic education	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
452 OPEB liability not in trust	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
456 Literacy aid	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
457 Teacher compensation for READ Act training	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Unassigned			
463 Unassigned fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

BLUESKY CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

Uniform Financial Accounting and Reporting Standards
Compliance Table (continued)
June 30, 2025

	Audit	UFARS	Audit – UFARS
Building Construction			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted			
407 Capital projects levy	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
413 Projects funded by COP	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
467 Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Unassigned			
463 Unassigned fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Debt Service			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted			
425 Bond refundings	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
433 Maximum effort loan	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
451 QZAB payments	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
467 Long-term facilities maintenance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Unassigned			
463 Unassigned fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Trust			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
401 Student activities	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
402 Scholarships	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
422 Net position	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Custodial			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
401 Student activities	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
402 Scholarships	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
448 Achievement and integration	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted net position	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Internal Service			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
422 Net position	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
OPEB Revocable Trust Fund			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
422 Net position	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
422 Net position	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
OPEB Debt Service Fund			
Total revenue	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Total expenditures	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Nonspendable			
460 Nonspendable fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted			
425 Bond refundings	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –
464 Restricted fund balance	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

Note: Statutory restricted deficits, if any, are reported in unassigned fund balances in the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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