

LEARN
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LEARN

Principal Officials

Office	Name	District
Board of Directors:		
Chairperson	Craig L. Esposito	Stonington
Vice Chairperson	Aaron Daniels	Norwich
Fiscal Officer	Robert Mitchell	Montville
Secretary	Rita Volkmann	Groton
Committee Member	Dale Bernardoni	Region #4 Chester
Committee Member	Michael Hornyak	Clinton
Committee Member	Vacant	Region #4 Deep River
Committee Member	Bryan Perry	East Haddam
Committee Member	Amy Ordonez	East Hampton
Committee Member	Carolyn Rotella	Region #4 Essex
Committee Member	Catherine Steel	East Lyme
Committee Member	Kristen Peck	Guilford
Committee Member	Jennifer Favalora	Region #17 Haddam & Killingworth
Committee Member	Mary Harris	Ledyard
Committee Member	Steve Wilson	Region #18 Lyme & Old Lyme
Committee Member	Mary Ann Connelly	Madison
Committee Member	Jefferey Hart	New London
Committee Member	Phil Mendolia	North Stonington
Committee Member	Aaron Daniels	Norwich
Committee Member	Steven Beeler	Old Saybrook
Committee Member	Cindy Luty	Preston
Committee Member	Sean Reith	Salem
Committee Member	Mindy Stone	Waterford
Other Officials:		
Executive Director	Katherine Ericson	LEARN

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
LEARN
Old Lyme, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LEARN, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LEARN's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LEARN, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of LEARN and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS 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 LEARN'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 LEARN's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 LEARN's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by the Connecticut State Single Audit Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance 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 auditors' 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.

Board of Directors
LEARN

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2024, on our consideration of LEARN's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 LEARN'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 LEARN's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut
January 26, 2024

**LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023**

LEARN is a Connecticut Regional Education Service Center and was established in 1967 by Section 10-66a of the Connecticut General Statutes. LEARN serves as an educational center facilitator and service provider for local boards of education, their towns and regional boards of education with the purpose of establishing cooperative arrangements to provide special education services, educational programs and services. LEARN currently owns and operates four magnet schools for its member towns and serves as an operator only for two magnet schools outside of the LEARN district.

The Board of Directors and LEARN Administration offer constituents and readers of LEARN's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of LEARN for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) will explain the role of the financial statements and provide analysis on selected financial information.

Financial Highlights

- LEARN's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,368,393 which represents a negative change of \$917,483 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of an increase in the capital fund expenditures totaling \$7,672,683. The Ocean Ave LEARNing Academy building project is nearing completion. A receivable of \$4,053,509 is recorded for the State of CT reimbursement of Ocean Ave LEARNing Academy.
- At the close of the fiscal year, LEARN's general fund decreased from \$23,122,417 to \$22,884,630 representing a negative change of \$237,787.
- Due to the rising interest rates, LEARN's interest income increased \$385,968 (\$423,121 from \$37,153 in the prior year).
- Total net position increased \$5,560,897 from \$67,657,570 to \$73,218,467. This is primarily due to total assets increasing in the amount of \$3,530,965.
- On a government-wide basis, total revenues were \$71,017,295 and total expenses were \$65,456,398, revenues exceeding expenses by \$5,560,897.
- On a government-wide basis, LEARN's assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$82,711,540 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$9,493,073 resulting in a net position of \$73,218,467. This represents an 8.2% increase over prior year.
- LEARN's four magnet schools received \$8,058 per student under the state's magnet interdistrict grant for fiscal 2023. This amount has remained flat since FY 19-20.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to LEARN's basic financial statements. The financial reports are presented in two major formats: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared on a full accrual basis and provide long-term information about LEARN's financial position, while the fund financial statements are prepared on a modified accrual basis and contain information on a short-term basis.

LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are statements that present LEARN as a single entity, similar to a private-sector business. All financial activity within LEARN's programs are presented in these statements, which is similar to a private-sector business enterprise. All of LEARN's assets and liabilities are reported along with all of LEARN's expenditures and revenues. Capital assets, related depreciation expense, and long-term debt are included in these statements. The government-wide financial statements reflect all of LEARN's programs, which are supported by governmental activities including programs funded through federal, state and foundation grants, contracts, tuition and other governmental agencies in exchange for fees and charges. There are two government-wide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of LEARN's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of LEARN's financial position.

The statement of activities is used to report the details of the changes in net position. This statement first reports all expenses by function or program activity, then reports program revenues (such as charges for services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions) as a reduction of the expenses. The result is the net cost of the function or program.

LEARN's activities span a wide scope of offerings in education, health and human services. Magnet school operations and support services for children with disabilities are LEARN's largest programs. LEARN also provides technical assistance, consulting services, staff development programs, and technology services to its member districts.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance programs and services in the future. For the year ended June 30, 2023, LEARN's net position was \$73,218,467. This represents an increase of \$5,560,897. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of LEARN's governmental activities.

LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE 1
NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 32,005,526	\$ 33,698,661
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	50,378,908	45,154,808
Total Assets	<u>82,384,434</u>	<u>78,853,469</u>
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	<u>327,106</u>	<u>355,113</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	4,273,485	6,060,025
Long-Term Liabilities	3,659,903	3,823,243
Total Liabilities	<u>7,933,388</u>	<u>9,883,268</u>
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	<u>1,559,685</u>	<u>1,667,744</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,247,539	41,131,596
Restricted	150,506	146,840
Unrestricted	<u>24,820,422</u>	<u>26,379,134</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 73,218,467</u>	<u>\$ 67,657,570</u>

By far the largest portion of LEARN's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. LEARN uses these capital assets to provide educational services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although LEARN's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE 2
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 24,081,636	\$ 21,778,356
Operating Grants and Contributions	40,444,656	37,370,237
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,067,882	3,247,688
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	423,121	37,153
Total Revenues	<u>71,017,295</u>	<u>62,433,434</u>
Expenses:		
Magnet School Programs	40,658,837	35,680,679
Special Education Services	18,437,755	14,934,840
Young Children and Families	1,903,716	2,029,220
Office of Teaching and Learning	1,353,950	1,864,111
Transportation	407,651	411,340
Administrative Services/Organizational Support	2,346,867	2,339,018
Information Technology Services	8,227	10,685
Student Activity	249,843	218,764
Interest Expense	89,552	103,106
Total Expenses	<u>65,456,398</u>	<u>57,591,763</u>
Change in Net Position	5,560,897	4,841,671
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>67,657,570</u>	<u>62,815,899</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 73,218,467</u>	<u>\$ 67,657,570</u>

LEARN's primary sources of revenue are magnet school and special education tuition, and state and federal grants.

Charges for services increased \$2,303,280 compared to the prior year. The primary increase relates to special education services. In addition, Business & Information Technology had an increase in service fees of approximately \$275,000.

Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3,074,419. Capital grants and contributions increased \$2,820,194. This was due to the continued Ocean Ave LEARNing Academy capital project.

Total operational expenses increased 7,864,635. Magnet School Program expenditures increased by \$4,978,158.

LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023

Fund Financial Statements

A fund represents a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. LEARN uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These statements present each fund's financial assets, which are assets that can be converted into cash due to their inherent nature, as opposed to capital assets which are used in the operation of a program and not intended to be converted to cash. The liabilities recognized are expected to be used for LEARN's near-term financing needs, such as accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Long-term debt, related debt service and outstanding claims and judgments are reported on fund financial statements when payment for these liabilities becomes due. LEARN's funds are classified into five categories: general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects fund, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. As noted earlier, the government-wide financial statements include capital assets, which are not intended to be converted to cash in the near term, and long-term debt, which is not due and payable in the near term; thus, items such as these are not included in the governmental funds' financial statements.

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

LEARN operates over 100 individual governmental programs accounted for in five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special revenue fund, and the capital projects fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each non-major governmental fund is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on Exhibits III and IV of this report.

**LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023**

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

The general fund represents the general operations and normal recurring activities of LEARN, such as administration, facilities management, staff development and certain student programs. General fund revenues are derived from tuition and sale of services.

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Funds within the special revenue fund are funded by federal and state grants and contracts, as well as some private grants and contracts.

The capital projects fund accounts for the financial resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities. The current balances in the capital project funds represent activity from building projects as well as funds set aside for future building repairs.

Fund Balances

At the end of the current fiscal year, LEARN's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$22,368,393, a negative change of \$917,483 from the prior year as shown on Table 3 below. Approximately 86% of the ending fund balance is unassigned fund balance and is therefore available to support on-going operations. Note 8 shows the components of fund balance at year-end.

**TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES**

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2023	2022	
General Fund	\$ 22,884,630	\$ 23,122,417	\$ (237,787)
Special Revenue Fund	385,067	214,537	170,530
Capital Projects Fund	(3,048,729)	(1,890,747)	(1,157,982)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds	24,764	24,764	-
Student Activities	125,742	122,076	3,666
School Lunch Fund	1,996,919	1,692,829	304,090
Total	<u>\$ 22,368,393</u>	<u>\$ 23,285,876</u>	<u>\$ (917,483)</u>

Fund Balance Detail

The General Fund decreased the fund balance by \$237,787. General Fund capital outlays were \$727,879.

The Capital Projects Fund decrease to fund balance reflects an increase in the expenses for project 2 of Ocean Avenue LEARNing Academy.

The School Lunch Fund increased the fund balance by \$304,090.

**LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023**

Proprietary Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for goods or services provided to departments or functions within a government. LEARN uses an internal service fund to allocate workers' compensation and unemployment costs to programs. An internal fund was established in fiscal year 2018 in order to facilitate a predictable allocation of these costs. Proprietary fund activity is excluded from the governmental fund financial statements.

Custodial Fund

Custodial funds is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. This fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support LEARN's own programs. The accounting used for the custodial fund is much like that used for proprietary funds. Custodial fund is used to account for the Eastern CT Health and Medical Cooperative effective 7/1/2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found following Exhibits I - VIII.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

LEARN's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 is \$50,378,908 - as shown in Table 4. Investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, fixtures and equipment and construction in progress. The increase in total capital assets results primary from the Ocean Ave LEARNing Academy construction in progress and LEARN's central office construction in progress.

**TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION**

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,116,268	\$ 1,116,268
Construction in Progress	9,367,810	3,243,540
Buildings and Improvements	38,959,336	39,927,487
Furniture and Equipment	837,450	811,987
Vehicles	98,044	55,526
Total	<u>\$ 50,378,908</u>	<u>\$ 45,154,808</u>

Additional information on LEARN's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**LEARN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2023**

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, LEARN had a balance of \$3,659,903 in long-term debt as shown in Table 5.

**TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Note Payable	\$ 1,708,854	\$ 1,998,835
Total OPEB Liability	1,295,621	1,087,942
Compensated Absences	655,428	736,466
Total	<u>\$ 3,659,903</u>	<u>\$ 3,823,243</u>

LEARN's total long-term debt decreased 4.3%. No new leases were entered into during the year. The decrease in the OPEB obligation was due to the service cost and interest for the year. During 2018, LEARN entered into an agreement for a ten-year bank loan in the amount of \$3,000,000 in connection with the purchase and rehabilitation of the Ocean Avenue LEARNing Academy. Additional information on LEARN's long-term debt and obligations can be found in Note 7 in the notes to financial statements.

Connecticut General Statute (C.G.S.) Section 10-66c defines the borrowing authority for Regional Educational Service Centers (RESCs). LEARN was established and organized as a RESC under the provisions of C.G.S. Section 10-66a.-n. The statute does not define any limitations on the level or amount of debt which a RESC may borrow.

Economic Factors

The unemployment rate for New London County as of June 2023 was 3.8%, compared to a rate of 4.4% a year ago. The state's unemployment rate was 3.7% and the national average rate was 3.6% at June 30, 2023.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of LEARN's finances for all readers of these statements. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to LEARN's Chief Financial Officer, 44 Hatchetts Hill Road, Old Lyme, Connecticut 06371.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LEARN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,361,608
Receivables:	
Intergovernmental	4,853,777
Participant and Program Fees	7,701,383
Due from Fiduciary Fund	78,678
Prepaid Items	10,080
Total Current Assets	32,005,526
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	10,484,078
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	39,894,830
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,378,908
Total Assets	82,384,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	327,106
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	1,516,695
Accrued Payroll	2,475,807
Due to Other Governments	15,101
Unearned Revenue	265,882
Total Current Liabilities	4,273,485
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	420,929
Due in More than One Year	3,238,974
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,659,903
Total Liabilities	7,933,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	1,559,685
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	48,247,539
Restricted for:	
LEARN Project	24,764
Student Activities	125,742
Unrestricted	24,820,422
Total Net Position	\$ 73,218,467

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**LEARN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Magnet School Programs	\$ 40,658,837	\$ 5,044,818	\$ 27,742,303	\$ -	\$ (7,871,716)
Special Education Services	18,437,755	16,788,627	359,886	6,067,882	4,778,640
Young Children and Families	1,903,716	138,630	2,246,392	-	481,306
Office of Teaching and Learning	1,353,950	297,562	452,693	-	(603,695)
Transportation	407,651	-	252,200	-	(155,451)
Administrative Services/Organizational Support	2,346,867	1,558,490	9,391,182	-	8,602,805
Information Technology Services	8,227	-	-	-	(8,227)
Student Activity	249,843	253,509	-	-	3,666
Interest Expense	89,552	-	-	-	(89,552)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 65,456,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,081,636</u>	<u>\$ 40,444,656</u>	<u>\$ 6,067,882</u>	5,137,776
GENERAL REVENUES					
					Interest Income
					<u>423,121</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
					5,560,897
					Net Position - Beginning of Year
					<u>67,657,570</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					
					<u>\$ 73,218,467</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**LEARN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,719,554	\$ -	\$ 34,515	\$ 607,539	\$ 19,361,608
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	-	521,349	4,053,509	278,919	4,853,777
Participant and Program Fees	3,676,965	4,005,765	-	18,653	7,701,383
Due from Other Funds	3,541,118	-	-	1,317,242	4,858,360
Prepaid Items	6,350	3,730	-	-	10,080
	<u>6,350</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,080</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 25,943,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,530,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,088,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,353</u>	<u>\$ 36,785,208</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ 749,852	\$ 305,620	\$ 422,515	\$ 38,708	\$ 1,516,695
Accrued Payroll	893,279	1,582,528	-	-	2,475,807
Due to Other Funds	1,317,242	2,095,905	2,660,729	15,945	6,089,821
Due to Other Governments	-	15,101	-	-	15,101
Unearned Revenue	98,984	146,623	-	20,275	265,882
Total Liabilities	<u>3,059,357</u>	<u>4,145,777</u>	<u>3,083,244</u>	<u>74,928</u>	<u>10,363,306</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	-	-	4,053,509	-	4,053,509
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,053,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,053,509</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	6,350	3,730	-	-	10,080
Restricted	-	-	-	150,506	150,506
Committed	-	381,337	-	1,996,919	2,378,256
Assigned	655,428	-	-	-	655,428
Unassigned	22,222,852	-	(3,048,729)	-	19,174,123
Total Fund Balances	<u>22,884,630</u>	<u>385,067</u>	<u>(3,048,729)</u>	<u>2,147,425</u>	<u>22,368,393</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 25,943,987</u>	<u>\$ 4,530,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,088,024</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,353</u>	<u>\$ 36,785,208</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

**LEARN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023**

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 22,368,393
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental Capital Assets	78,478,405
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(28,099,497)</u>
Net Capital Assets	50,378,908

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Grant Receivables Greater than 120 Days	4,053,509
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation and unemployment services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

	1,310,139
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Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Note Payable	(1,708,854)
Compensated Absences	(655,428)
Total OPEB Liability	(1,295,621)

Deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations are applicable to future periods, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	327,106
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	<u>(1,559,685)</u>

Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit I)	<u><u>\$ 73,218,467</u></u>
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LEARN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Participation and Program Fees	23,677,458	\$ 77,994	\$ -	\$ 326,184	\$ 24,081,636
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,173,445	20,494,391	5,262,061	1,566,333	29,496,230
Other Grants, Contributions, and Contracts	2,102,269	12,355,970	-	-	14,458,239
Interest Income	423,121	-	-	-	423,121
Total Revenues	<u>28,376,293</u>	<u>32,928,355</u>	<u>5,262,061</u>	<u>1,892,517</u>	<u>68,459,226</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Magnet School Programs	8,110,751	27,252,865	121,166	1,312,437	36,797,219
Special Education Services	16,542,521	1,215,665	-	-	17,758,186
Young Children and Families	127,871	1,800,300	-	-	1,928,171
Office of Teaching and Learning	866,985	441,278	-	-	1,308,263
Transportation	50,157	339,255	-	-	389,412
Administrative Services/Organizational Support	1,809,587	50,210	-	21,277	1,881,074
Information Technology Services	-	-	-	-	-
Student Activity	-	-	-	249,843	249,843
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	289,981	-	-	-	289,981
Interest and Other Charges	89,552	-	-	-	89,552
Capital Outlay	727,879	405,612	7,551,517	-	8,685,008
Total Expenditures	<u>28,615,284</u>	<u>31,505,185</u>	<u>7,672,683</u>	<u>1,583,557</u>	<u>69,376,709</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(238,991)	1,423,170	(2,410,622)	308,960	(917,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,253,844	-	1,252,640	-	2,506,484
Transfers Out	(1,252,640)	(1,252,640)	-	(1,204)	(2,506,484)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,204</u>	<u>(1,252,640)</u>	<u>1,252,640</u>	<u>(1,204)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(237,787)	170,530	(1,157,982)	307,756	(917,483)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>23,122,417</u>	<u>214,537</u>	<u>(1,890,747)</u>	<u>1,839,669</u>	<u>23,285,876</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 22,884,630</u>	<u>\$ 385,067</u>	<u>\$ (3,048,729)</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,425</u>	<u>\$ 22,368,393</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV) \$ (917,483)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because of the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital Outlay	6,993,346
Depreciation Expense	(1,769,246)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Grant Receivables Greater than 120 Days	805,821
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the long-term debt and related items are as follows:

Note Payable Payments	289,981
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	81,038
Change in Total OPEB Liability	(207,679)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	108,059
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(28,007)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

<u>205,067</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit II)

<u><u>\$ 5,560,897</u></u>

**LEARN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Due from Other Funds	<u>\$ 1,310,139</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	<u>\$ 1,310,139</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	\$ 578,586
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Benefit Payments	373,519
Total Operating Expenses	373,519
OPERATING INCOME	205,067
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	205,067
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,105,072
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,310,139

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received for Interfund Services Provided	\$ 578,586
Cash Payment for Benefits	(578,586)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 205,067
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	(174,203)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(30,864)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ -

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,261,867
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and Claims Payable	672,391
Due to Other Funds	<u>78,678</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>751,069</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Individual, Organizations, and Other Governments	<u>\$ 5,510,798</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Premiums	\$ 13,258,183
Rebates	17,581
Interest on Investments	<u>97,625</u>
Total Additions	13,373,389
 DEDUCTIONS	
Medical and Dental Claims	15,141,436
Administrative Expenses	<u>40,467</u>
Total Deductions	<u>15,181,903</u>
 NET CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	 (1,808,514)
 Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	 <u>7,319,312</u>
 FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	 <u><u>\$ 5,510,798</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of LEARN, a Connecticut Regional Educational Service Center (LEARN) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of LEARN are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

LEARN, a Connecticut Regional Educational Service Center (RESC), was organized under the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 10-66a, as amended. LEARN operates under a Board of Directors and an Executive Director. LEARN serves as an educational center, facilitator, and service provider for local boards of education (LEA's), their towns, and regional boards of education with the purpose of establishing cooperative arrangements to provide special services, educational programs and services to enable such boards to carry out the duties specified in the General Statutes.

The financial statements include all funds of LEARN that meet criteria for defining the reporting entity as set forth by governmental accounting principles.

Blended Component Unit

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations which by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

The LEARN Project, Inc., a nonprofit organization, has been included as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. Its Board of Directors is comprised of LEARN Board members, and its programs mirror those of LEARN. Separate financial statements are not available for the LEARN Project, Inc.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues and participant and program fees.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally within 120 days after year-end) to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

LEARN reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by LEARN before it has legal claim to them as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when LEARN has a legal claim to the resources by meeting all eligibility requirements, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

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

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

LEARN reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, typically state and federal grant awards, used for educational programs. The types of revenues recorded in this fund are intergovernmental revenues and charges for services.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures to be used for major capital assets construction and/or purchases funded by long term debt and other committed sources.

Additionally, LEARN reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursements basis. The internal service fund and is used to account for the workers' compensation and unemployment benefits provided to LEARN's employees.

Custodial Fund

The Custodial Fund is used to report the fiduciary activity of the Eastern CT Health and Medical Cooperative.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between certain LEARN functions because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The operating revenues of the internal service funds are charges for services. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include benefit payments and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Deposits

LEARN's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State Statutes authorize LEARN to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by LEARN as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10 Years
Vehicles	3 to 5 Years

H. Compensated Absences

LEARN employees are paid by a prescribed formula for absence due to vacation and sickness. The eligibility for vacation pay does not vest. In the event of death or retirement, teachers hired on or before June 20, 2012 with 15 years of service are compensated for 25% of accumulated sick time, up to a maximum of 150 days at current salary rates.

Sick leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year or the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources. The liability for the remainder of the vested sick leave, and the nonvested portion expected to be paid in future periods, is accounted for in the government-wide financial statements as a noncurrent liability.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. LEARN reports a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. LEARN reports a deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner.

L. Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category presents the net position that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for noncapital purposes, and unspent bond proceeds, are excluded.

Restricted Net Position – This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position – This category presents the net position of LEARN that is not restricted.

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

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable – This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted – This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority for LEARN. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned – This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors.

Unassigned – This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

LEARN will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is LEARN's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, LEARN considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

M. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the 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 of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds are authorized annually in accordance with LEARN procedures. On a monthly basis, the Board of Directors receive an updated budget. This budget is approved at the monthly Board of Directors meeting. The procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

1. Program Directors and School Administrators submit proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year to the Executive Director for approval and adjustment. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.
2. These budgets are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and voted on for final approval.
3. Program Directors and School Administrators may modify budgets between line items within a program; however, any revisions that increase the total budgeted expenditures of any program must be approved by the Board of Directors. The level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the program level (i.e., Student Support Services for the General Fund and The Friendship School for the Special Revenue Fund).

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except for on-behalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Pension and OPEB. On a budgetary basis, operating transfers in and out are classified as revenues and expenditures, respectively. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. LEARN has a formal purchase order system. LEARN uses encumbrance accounting during the course of the year and closes all encumbrances prior to the year-end fiscal close.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors.

B. Overexpended Budget

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following line items had expenditures in excess of the budgeted amounts:

Special Revenue Fund:	
Transportation	39,255

The overage in Transportation was covered by use of fund balance.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a “qualified public depository” as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an “out of state bank” as defined by the Statutes, which is not a “qualified public depository.”

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit LEARN to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the statutes cover specific funds with particular investment authority.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer’s Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

A. Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, LEARN’s deposit will not be returned. LEARN does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the state of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository’s risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$11,935,347 of LEARN’s bank balance of \$12,611,413 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 10,691,812
Uninsured and Collateral held by the Pledging Bank’s Trust Department, not in LEARN’s Name	<u>1,243,535</u>
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	<u><u>\$ 11,935,347</u></u>

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Financial instruments that potentially subject LEARN to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, LEARN's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. LEARN reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

B. Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2023, LEARN's cash equivalents amounted to \$13,879,722 and consisted of investment in the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). STIF is a fixed income investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instrument managed by the state of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. STIF is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and has an average maturity of under 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

Interest Rate Risk

LEARN does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

LEARN has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the state of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, LEARN will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of outside parties. LEARN did not have any investments that were subject to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2023.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for LEARN's individual major funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 521,349	\$ 4,053,509	\$ 278,919	\$ 4,853,777
Participant and Program Fees	3,676,965	4,005,765	-	18,653	7,701,383
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 3,676,965</u>	<u>\$ 4,527,114</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,509</u>	<u>\$ 297,572</u>	<u>\$ 12,555,160</u>

All receivables are considered fully collectible.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases and Transfers	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,116,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,116,268
Construction in Progress	3,243,540	6,124,270	-	9,367,810
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,359,808	6,124,270	-	10,484,078
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	60,948,289	560,225	-	61,508,514
Furniture and Equipment	6,008,547	234,231	-	6,242,778
Vehicles	168,415	74,620	-	243,035
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	67,125,251	869,076	-	67,994,327
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	21,020,802	1,528,376	-	22,549,178
Furniture and Equipment	5,196,560	208,768	-	5,405,328
Vehicles	112,889	32,102	-	144,991
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>26,330,251</u>	<u>1,769,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,099,497</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	40,795,000	(900,170)	-	39,894,830
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 45,154,808</u>	<u>\$ 5,224,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,378,908</u>

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for fiscal year 2023 was charged to functions/programs of LEARN as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Administrative Services/Organizational Support	\$ 181,881
Magnet School Programs	1,335,200
Special Education Services	219,794
Information Technology Services	12,780
Transportation	19,591
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,769,246</u>

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	\$ 785,766
	Capital Projects	2,660,729
	Eastern CT Health and Medical Cooperative	78,678
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	15,945
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,317,242
Internal Service Fund	Special Revenue Fund	<u>1,310,139</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 6,168,499</u>

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occurred between funds for short-term internal financing. Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Transfer In			Total Transfers Out
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,252,640	\$ -	\$ 1,252,640
Special Revenue Fund	1,252,640	-	-	1,252,640
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,204	-	-	1,204
Total	<u>\$ 1,253,844</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,640</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,484</u>

Transfers from special revenue fund and nonmajor governmental funds to general fund are for supporting administration expenditures in the general fund. Transfers from special revenue fund to capital projects are done to support miscellaneous capital improvements for various school buildings.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Note Payable from Direct Borrowing	\$ 1,998,835	\$ -	\$ 289,981	\$ 1,708,854	\$ 303,997
Total OPEB Liability	1,087,942	207,679	-	1,295,621	16,900
Compensated Absences	736,466	81,220	162,258	655,428	100,032
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,823,243</u>	<u>\$ 288,899</u>	<u>\$ 452,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,659,903</u>	<u>\$ 420,929</u>

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Note Payable from Direct Borrowing

On June 7, 2018, LEARN entered into an agreement with People's United Bank (acquired by M & T Bank) for a \$3,000,000 promissory note in order to finance capital improvements on the school located on Ocean Avenue. Payments are due in fixed monthly principal payments sufficient to fully amortize the remaining loan over a 10-year period plus interest at 4.73%. The interest rate will be increased by one quarter of one percent (.25%) if an aggregate average balance of at least \$2,000,000 is not maintained in a Demand Deposit Account or \$1,000,000 in a savings account with the lender. LEARN's outstanding notes from direct borrowings of \$1,708,854 contain a provision that in an event of default, the entire principal with accrued interest due accelerate and become immediately due and payable without demand or notice of any kind. The principal and interest payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 303,997	\$ 75,538	\$ 379,535
2025	319,101	60,434	379,535
2026	334,745	44,789	379,534
2027	351,156	28,379	379,535
2028	368,351	11,184	379,535
2029	31,504	124	31,628
Total	<u>\$ 1,708,854</u>	<u>\$ 220,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,302</u>

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 8 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepaid Items	\$ 6,350	\$ 3,730	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,080
Restricted for:					
Learn Project	-	-	-	24,764	24,764
Student Activities	-	-	-	125,742	125,742
Committed for:					
Salaries, Certified Personnel	-	381,337	-	-	381,337
School Cafeteria	-	-	-	1,996,919	1,996,919
Assigned for:					
Compensated Absences	655,428	-	-	-	655,428
Unassigned	22,222,852	-	(3,048,729)	-	19,174,123
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 22,884,630</u>	<u>\$ 385,067</u>	<u>\$ (3,048,729)</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,425</u>	<u>\$ 22,368,393</u>

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

B. Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

C. Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the state of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the state of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$6,287,591. This is recognized in the General Fund and Special Revenue as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures of \$2,116,456 and \$4,171,135, respectively.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, LEARN reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by LEARN as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with LEARN were as follows:

LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with LEARN	79,748,527
Total	<u>\$ 79,748,527</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, LEARN has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, LEARN recognized pension expense and revenue of \$7,707,784 in Exhibit II.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00 - 6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

- There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

- Since the prior measurement date, legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected 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 the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer’s Office are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Expected Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40%	20.00%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40	3.00
Real Estate Fund	5.20	19.00
Private Equity	9.40	10.00
Private Credit	6.50	5.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	-0.40	2.00
Total		<u>100.00%</u>

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that state contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position 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.

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

LEARN’s proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System – Pension (Continued)

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

I. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as LEARN has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

LEARN OPEB

A. Plan Description

LEARN administers one single-employer, postretirement healthcare plan for OPEB. The plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The OPEB plan is administered by LEARN. Plan provisions are determined by union contract and the LEARN Board of Directors.

LEARN currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of June 30, 2023, LEARN has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. Administration costs are financed from current operations.

B. Benefit Provided

LEARN's plan provides for medical benefits for all eligible retirees. Teachers and Directors age 55 with 20 years of service or any age with 25 years of service may enroll in LEARN's plan. Certified staff are eligible for benefits until age 65, after which time they must enroll in the State Retirement Plan. The Connecticut Teacher's retirement board contributes \$220 per month for each retiree and their spouse. Teachers pay the remaining premium. Non-Certified Directors pay 100% of the premium. Surviving spouses are covered until age 65.

LEARN offers a fully insured high deductible plan that includes prescription drug coverage.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

LEARN OPEB (Continued)

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

Inactive Employees Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	4
Active Employees	188
Total	<u>192</u>

D. Total OPEB Liability

LEARN's total OPEB liability of \$1,295,621 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The plan's liability was rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%, Average, Including Inflation
Discount Rate	3.65% (Prior: 3.54%)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.0% in 2021, Decreasing 0.5% per Year to an Ultimate Rate of 5.0% in 2025
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	100% of Projected Health Insurance Premiums for Retirees

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer's 20 Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset mortality table projected using the Society of Actuaries Mortality Projection Scale of MP-2021.

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

LEARN OPEB (Continued)

F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances - July 1, 2022	\$ 1,087,942
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	198,811
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	45,168
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	(14,487)
Benefit Payments	(21,813)
Net Changes	207,679
 Balances - June 30, 2023	 \$ 1,295,621

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.54% in 2022 to 3.65% in 2023.

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of LEARN, as well as what LEARN's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.65%)	Current Discount Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,431,213	\$ 1,295,621	\$ 1,169,070

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of LEARN, as well as what LEARN's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.00% Decreasing to 4.00%)	Healthcare Costs Trend Rates (6.00% Decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (7.00% Decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,073,042	\$ 1,295,621	\$ 1,572,509

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

LEARN OPEB (Continued)

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, LEARN recognized OPEB expense of \$149,440. At June 30, 2023, LEARN reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 1,392,416
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	327,106	167,269
Total	\$ 327,106	\$ 1,559,685

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ (94,539)
2025	(94,539)
2026	(94,539)
2027	(94,539)
2028	(94,539)
Thereafter	(759,884)

Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

B. Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$220 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute. A subsidy amount of \$440 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$440 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the state pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplemental Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option, must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

C. Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, state employment or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and five years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the state of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The state appropriates from the General Fund one-third of the annual costs of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the state will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

D. Contributions (Continued)

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of “on-behalf” contributions made by the state was \$88,931. This is recognized in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures of \$29,935 and \$58,996, respectively.

Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers’ pay for one-third of the plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

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

At June 30, 2023, LEARN reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by LEARN as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with LEARN was as follows:

LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with LEARN		6,984,142
Total		<u>\$ 6,984,142</u>

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, LEARN has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, LEARN recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$420,986 in Exhibit II.

**LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023**

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Known increase until calendar year 2024, then general trend decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2021 (Prior: 5.125% in 2020, Decreasing to an Ultimate Rate of 4.5% in 2023)
Salary Increases	3.00-6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.53%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation
Year Fund Net Position will be Depleted	2027

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

The changes in assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience
- The assumed age related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

- There were changes in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%
- Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

H. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

LEARN's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

**Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan
(Continued)**

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

J. Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as LEARN has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

LEARN is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, natural disasters and protective liability.

LEARN purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

As of July 1, 2013, LEARN participates in the Eastern CT Healthcare Cooperative (the Cooperative) to provide medical, prescription and dental health coverage for all employees. The Cooperative was established in June 2013 by several eastern Connecticut entities under the provisions of Connecticut Public Act 10-174 for the purpose of providing one or more health care benefits as allowed by such act for their employees. The Cooperative is a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The Cooperative covers approximately 740 participants in its medical plan and approximately 785 participants in the dental plan. The Cooperative is designed to be self-sustaining through actuarially determined premiums established annually to cover expected claims, administration and a margin for unexpected losses or expenses. The Cooperative has purchased individual stop loss coverage for \$150,000 per year per participant with an aggregate stop loss limit amount of \$2,000,000. The Cooperative reinsures for medical, dental and prescription drug claims in excess of \$1,000,000 maximum aggregate benefit. The members are subject to supplemental assessments in the event of deficiencies. The fiduciary net position of the Cooperative at June 30, 2023 is \$5.5 million.

LEARN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

LEARN participates in various state and federal grant programs. Grant amounts received or receivable from state and federal agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the state or federal government cannot be determined at this time, although LEARN expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LEARN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Student Support Services	\$ 16,184,812	\$ 16,440,659	\$ 16,991,040	\$ 550,381
Goodwin Schools	-	-	18,204	18,204
Teaching and Learning	1,344,990	1,534,434	1,344,552	(189,882)
Young Children and Families	168,054	168,054	60,636	(107,418)
Transportation	64,364	64,364	-	(64,364)
Executive Services, Development, IT	1,755,991	1,628,673	1,921,332	292,659
Regional Multicultural Magnet School	1,790,040	1,738,850	1,738,080	(770)
Marine Science Magnet High School	1,716,563	1,721,130	1,723,196	2,066
The Friendship School	2,176,115	2,057,745	1,932,497	(125,248)
Three Rivers Middle College High School	418,951	493,987	500,365	6,378
Total Revenues	<u>25,619,880</u>	<u>25,847,896</u>	<u>26,229,902</u>	<u>382,006</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	<u>1,674,687</u>	<u>1,644,793</u>	<u>4,136,946</u>	<u>2,492,153</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,294,567</u>	<u>\$ 27,492,689</u>	<u>30,366,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,874,159</u>

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:

State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for LEARN teachers are not budgeted.

Pension Plan	2,116,456
OPEB Plan	29,935

Internal transfers within programs are eliminated.

(2,883,102)

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 29,630,137

**LEARN
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Student Support Services	\$ 16,184,812	\$ 15,846,982	\$ 14,577,673	\$ 1,269,309
Teaching and Learning	1,348,201	1,537,141	1,055,231	481,910
Young Children and Families	168,054	168,054	166,034	2,020
Transportation	64,364	64,364	50,156	14,208
Executive Services, Development, IT	5,754,415	5,355,401	5,086,795	268,606
Regional Multicultural Magnet School	1,790,040	1,738,850	1,636,041	102,809
Marine Science Magnet High School	1,720,563	1,721,130	1,671,931	49,199
The Friendship School	2,178,088	2,057,745	1,831,803	225,942
Three Rivers Middle College High School	418,951	493,987	393,229	100,758
Total Expenditures	29,627,488	28,983,654	26,468,893	2,514,761
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	2,847,897	2,692,612	4,135,742	(1,443,130)
Total	\$ 32,475,385	\$ 31,676,266	30,604,635	\$ 1,071,631
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:				
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State				
Teachers' Retirement System for LEARN teachers are not budgeted.				
Pension Plan			2,116,456	
OPEB Plan			29,935	
Internal transfers within programs are eliminated.				
			(2,883,102)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the				
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund				
Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)				
			\$ 29,867,924	

**LEARN
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Goodwin Schools	\$ 11,147,743	\$ 12,217,266	\$ 12,093,828	\$ (123,438)
Magnet School Assistance Program	721,521	2,739,424	1,709,251	(1,030,173)
Teaching and Learning	614,337	790,437	353,043	(437,394)
Young Children and Families	1,902,431	2,300,094	2,196,324	(103,770)
Transportation	300,000	300,000	252,200	(47,800)
COVID Relief	1,920,067	2,547,000	982,067	(1,564,933)
Executive Services, Development, IT	-	24,300	11,326	(12,974)
Regional Multicultural Magnet School	4,223,882	4,237,417	4,199,951	(37,466)
Marine Science Magnet High School	2,183,718	2,183,718	2,183,718	-
The Friendship School	4,202,951	4,053,091	4,065,905	12,814
Three Rivers Middle College High School	551,777	653,352	650,611	(2,741)
Total	<u>\$ 27,768,427</u>	<u>\$ 32,046,099</u>	28,698,224	<u>\$ (3,347,875)</u>

Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because:
State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State
Teachers' Retirement System for LEARN teachers are not budgeted.

Pension Plan	4,171,135
OPEB Plan	<u>58,996</u>

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV) \$ 32,928,355

**LEARN
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023
(NONGAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
Goodwin Schools	\$ 11,147,743	\$ 12,216,266	\$ 12,086,098	\$ 130,168
Magnet School Assistance Program	721,521	2,511,534	1,526,584	984,950
Teaching and Learning	611,126	783,994	427,594	356,400
Young Children and Families	1,902,431	2,274,751	1,804,131	470,620
Transportation	300,000	300,000	339,255	(39,255)
COVID Relief	1,920,067	2,386,414	919,058	1,467,356
Executive Services, Development, IT	-	24,300	24,199	101
Regional Multicultural Magnet School	4,223,882	3,868,999	3,865,285	3,714
Marine Science Magnet High School	2,179,718	1,991,473	1,991,472	1
The Friendship School	4,200,978	3,697,653	3,696,290	1,363
Three Rivers Middle College High School	551,777	595,840	595,088	752
Total Expenditures	<u>27,759,243</u>	<u>30,651,224</u>	<u>27,275,054</u>	<u>3,376,170</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	<u>1,784,172</u>	<u>1,452,848</u>	<u>1,252,640</u>	<u>200,208</u>
Total	<u>\$ 29,543,415</u>	<u>\$ 32,104,072</u>	<u>28,527,694</u>	<u>\$ 3,576,378</u>

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:
 State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State
 Teachers' Retirement System for LEARN teachers are not budgeted.
 Pension Plan
 OPEB Plan

4,171,135
58,996

Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
 Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 32,757,825

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF LEARN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
LEARN's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with LEARN	<u>79,748,527</u>	<u>64,263,234</u>	<u>81,139,579</u>	<u>64,981,980</u>	<u>50,104,836</u>	<u>52,143,698</u>	<u>55,012,001</u>	<u>37,255,461</u>	<u>34,435,208</u>
Total	<u>\$ 79,748,527</u>	<u>\$ 64,263,234</u>	<u>\$ 81,139,579</u>	<u>\$ 64,981,980</u>	<u>\$ 50,104,836</u>	<u>\$ 52,143,698</u>	<u>\$ 55,012,001</u>	<u>\$ 37,255,461</u>	<u>\$ 34,435,208</u>
LEARN's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,773,080	\$ 16,485,805	\$ 18,968,110	\$ 19,011,561	\$ 18,314,435	\$ 16,537,967	\$ 15,159,321	\$ 15,597,471	\$ 14,274,522
LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.06%	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms	None
Changes of Assumptions	None
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation
Single Equivalent Amortization Period	27.8 Years
Asset Valuation Method	4-Year Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00%-6.50%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, Net of Investment Related Expense

* Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LEARN OPEB
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:						
Service Costs	\$ 198,811	\$ 240,368	\$ 412,184	\$ 325,884	\$ 227,082	\$ 232,301
Interest	45,168	26,508	55,201	61,592	49,718	38,001
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(1,566,514)	-	(49,968)	-	-
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	(14,487)	(154,488)	13,364	374,451	54,154	(33,423)
Benefit Payments	(21,813)	(19,067)	(10,356)	(4,810)	(9,849)	(7,081)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>207,679</u>	<u>(1,473,193)</u>	<u>470,393</u>	<u>707,149</u>	<u>321,105</u>	<u>229,798</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>1,087,942</u>	<u>2,561,135</u>	<u>2,090,742</u>	<u>1,383,593</u>	<u>1,062,488</u>	<u>832,690</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,295,621</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,087,942</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,561,135</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,090,742</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,383,593</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,062,488</u></u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,525,179	\$ 4,491,468	\$ 3,583,892	\$ 3,328,284	\$ 2,878,693	\$ 2,829,268
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	28.63%	24.22%	71.46%	62.82%	48.06%	37.55%

Notes to Schedule

Assumption Changes:

Discount Rate 3.65% (Prior: 3.54%)

* This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF THE LEARN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN
LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
LEARN's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with LEARN	6,984,142	7,001,362	12,101,971	10,134,296	10,016,237	13,421,188
Total	<u>\$ 6,984,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,001,362</u>	<u>\$ 12,101,971</u>	<u>\$ 10,134,296</u>	<u>\$ 10,016,237</u>	<u>\$ 13,421,188</u>
LEARN's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,773,080	\$ 16,485,805	\$ 18,968,110	\$ 19,011,561	\$ 18,314,435	\$ 16,537,967
LEARN's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	9.46%	6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%
Notes to Schedule						
Changes in Benefit Terms	None					
Changes of Assumptions						

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization Period
Asset Valuation Method
Investment Rate of Return
Price Inflation

Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

LEARN Project Special Revenue Fund: Accounts for all grants applicable to nonprofit entities only.

Student Activities: Accounts for revenue and expenditures of the student activity accounts for LEARN schools.

School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenue and expenditures of the food service operation for LEARN schools.

**LEARN
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023**

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Funds
	LEARN Project Special Revenue Fund	Student Activities	School Lunch Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,322	\$ 121,507	\$ 440,710	\$ 607,539
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	278,919	278,919
Other Receivables	-	15,551	3,102	18,653
Due from Other Funds	-	3,792	1,313,450	1,317,242
	<u>\$ 45,322</u>	<u>\$ 140,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,353</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,708	\$ 38,708
Unearned Revenue	19,721	-	554	20,275
Due to Other Funds	837	15,108	-	15,945
Total Liabilities	<u>20,558</u>	<u>15,108</u>	<u>39,262</u>	<u>74,928</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	24,764	125,742	-	150,506
Committed	-	-	1,996,919	1,996,919
Total Fund Balances	<u>24,764</u>	<u>125,742</u>	<u>1,996,919</u>	<u>2,147,425</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 45,322</u>	<u>\$ 140,850</u>	<u>\$ 2,036,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,353</u>

LEARN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Funds
	LEARN Project Special Revenue Fund	Student Activities	School Lunch Fund	
REVENUES				
Participation And Program Fees	\$ -	\$ 253,509	\$ 72,675	\$ 326,184
Intergovernmental Fees	-	-	1,566,333	1,566,333
Total Revenues	-	253,509	1,639,008	1,892,517
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Magnet School Programs	-	-	1,312,437	1,312,437
Administrative Services/Organizational Support	-	-	21,277	21,277
Student Activity	-	249,843	-	249,843
Total Expenditures	-	249,843	1,333,714	1,583,557
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	3,666	305,294	308,960
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers Out	-	-	(1,204)	(1,204)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	3,666	304,090	307,756
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	24,764	122,076	1,692,829	1,839,669
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 24,764</u>	<u>\$ 125,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,919</u>	<u>\$ 2,147,425</u>

SINGLE AUDITS



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Board of Directors
LEARN
Old Lyme, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for The Major Federal Program

Opinion on The Major Federal Program

We have audited LEARN's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on LEARN's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. LEARN's major federal program are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, LEARN complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on The Major Federal Programs

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of LEARN and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of LEARN's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to LEARN's federal program.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on LEARN's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about LEARN's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 LEARN's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of LEARN's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of LEARN's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Directors
LEARN

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut
January 26, 2024

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:</i>				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	12060-SDE64370-20560	\$	834,988
School Breakfast Program	10.553	12060-SDE64370-20508		334,498
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	12060-SDE64370-22051		48,956
Total				1,218,442
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	12060-SDE64370-23126		69,835
P-EBT Local Admin	10.649	12060-SDE64370-29802		4,396
Total United States Department of Agriculture				1,292,673
United States Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:</i>				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	12060-SDE64370-20679-2023		299,324
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States	84.048	12060-SDE64370-20742-2023	\$	90,277
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	12060-SDE64370-20858-2023	-	22,575
Title IV - Student Support	84.424	12060-SDE64370-22854-2022	-	15,384
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	12060-SDE64370-20868-2023	23,823	32,386
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	12060-SDE64370-20868-2022	34,214	34,214
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	12060-SDE64370-20868-2021	-	19,589
			58,037	86,189
Education Stabilization Fund:				
COVID-19 ESSERF K-12 Fund	84.425D	12060-SDE64370-29571-2021	-	754,604
COVID-19 America Rescue Plan - Emergency	84.425U	12060-SDE64370-29636-2021	-	226,061
			-	980,665
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Rehabilitation Services:</i>				
Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	12060-SDR63620-20921		87,800
<i>Direct:</i>				
Magnet School Assistance	84.165A		446,784	1,710,610
Total United States Department of Education			595,098	3,292,824

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of the Treasury				
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Education:</i>				
COVID-19 ARPA-Free Meals for Students	21.027	12060-SDE64370-28105		\$ 218,627
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Office of Early Childhood:</i>				
COVID-19 ARPA - Stabilization	21.027	12060-OEC64806-29647		34,002
COVID-19 ARPA-School Readiness	21.027	12060-OEC64845-28227		<u>64,708</u>
Total United States Department of Treasury				317,337
United States Social Security Administration				
<i>Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Rehabilitation Services:</i>				
Social Security - Disability Insurance Cluster	96.001	12060-SDR63710-20821		<u>20</u>
Total Federal Expenditures			<u>\$ 595,098</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,854</u>

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

LEARN
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of LEARN, under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of LEARN, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of LEARN.

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance. Under these principles certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

The LEARN, has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

**LEARN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Section I – Summary of the Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

Federal Awards

1. Internal control over major federal programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes X no

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Assistance Listing Number(s)

84.425D, 84.425U, 84.425W
84.165A
21.027
21.027
21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund
Magnet School Assistance
COVID-19 ARPA-Free Meals for Students
COVID-19 ARPA-Stabilization
COVID-19 ARPA-School Readiness

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 X yes _____ no

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR200.516(a).



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR
STATE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE STATE SINGLE AUDIT ACT**

Board of Directors
LEARN
Old Lyme, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for The Major State Program

Opinion on The Major State Program

We have audited LEARN's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on LEARN's major state program for the year ended June 30, 2023. LEARN's major state program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, LEARN complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major state program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on The Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Single Audit Act are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of LEARN and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of LEARN's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to LEARN's state programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on LEARN's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about LEARN's compliance with the requirements of the major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the State Single Audit Act, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 LEARN's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of LEARN's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of LEARN's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Board of Directors
LEARN

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut
January 26, 2024

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Department of Education			
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552		\$ 7,655
Talent Development	11000-SDE64370-12552		19,460
			<u>27,115</u>
Non Sheff Transportation	11000-SDE64370-12632		252,200
Child Nutrition State Match	11000-SDE64370-16211		12,636
Health Foods Initiative	11000-SDE64370-16212		24,024
Bilingual Education	11000-SDE64370-17042		9,554
School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-17046		18,634
Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057		1,183,476
Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057		10,757,430
Total Magnet Schools			<u>11,940,906</u>
Total Department of Education			12,285,069
Office of Early Childhood			
Child Care Quality Enhancement	11000-OEC64845-16158	\$ 12,608	12,608
Early Care and Education	11000-OEC64845-16274	<u>1,231,434</u>	<u>1,444,198</u>
Total Office of Early Childhood		1,244,042	1,456,806
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection			
Public/Edu/Govern Programming	12060-DEP44620-35363		24,199
Total State Financial Assistance Before Exempt Programs		<u>1,244,042</u>	<u>13,766,074</u>
Exempt Programs			
Department of Administrative Services			
School Construction	13010-DAS27635-43744	<u>-</u>	<u>5,262,062</u>
Total Exempt Programs		<u>-</u>	<u>5,262,062</u>
Total State Financial Assistance		<u>\$ 1,244,042</u>	<u>\$ 19,028,136</u>

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

LEARN
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state grant activity of LEARN, under programs of the state of Connecticut for the year ended June 30, 2023. Various departments and agencies of the state of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the state of Connecticut. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of LEARN, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of LEARN.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of LEARN, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental organizations. The information in the Schedule is presented based upon regulations established by the state of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity and, accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the Schedule.

**LEARN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

Section I – Summary of the Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

State Financial Assistance

1. Internal control over state programs:
- Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 - Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported
2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major state programs Unmodified
3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act? _____ yes X no

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Department of Education: Magnet Schools	11000-SDE64370-17057	\$ 11,940,906
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u> 275,321 </u>	

LEARN
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Act.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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**

Board of Directors
LEARN
Old Lyme, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of LEARN, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise LEARN's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered LEARN'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 LEARN's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LEARN'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 entity'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.

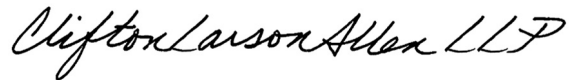
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LEARN’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 LEARN’s internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering LEARN’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut
January 26, 2024