Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A Dolores, Colorado 81323

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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Lunch Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A 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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dolores County Colorado'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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, Schedule of District Pension Contributions, Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability. Schedule of District OPEB Contributions, and Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Integrity Report and 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, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Integrity Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2024 on our consideration of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Majors and Haley P.C.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the District in fiscal year 2024 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$24,177 from \$2,305,787 to \$2,329,964.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$8,706,499 in revenue or 78 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$2,495,433 or 22 percent of total revenues of \$11,201,932.
- ➤ Governmental activities total assets increased by \$136,767 and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$929,191. Total liabilities increased by \$1,843,451. Total deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$801,670.
- ➤ The District incurred \$11,177,755 in expenses related to government activities. \$2,495,433 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily state equalization and property taxes) of \$8,706,499 were adequate to cover the balance of the cost of these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$10,345,196 in revenues and \$10,026,120 in expenditures including transfers. Its fund balance increased by \$319,076 from \$5,343,754 to \$5,662,830.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- ➤ The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as instruction were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

District-wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources if applicable. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources if applicable) is one way to measure the District's financial position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are included in one category:

➤ **Governmental activities-** All of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, and administration. These activities are financed mainly through property taxes and state equalization funds.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the District establishes many other funds to help it manage and control its finances to achieve certain results.

The District uses one type of fund:

➢ Governmental funds- Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Total assets increased by \$136,767. Net capital assets decreased by \$229,945. Total liabilities increased by \$1,843,451.

The District's combined net position was larger on June 30, 2024 than it was at June 30, 2023, increasing by \$24,177 to \$2,329,964.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2024 compared to 2023:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

	Governmental Activities					
	2024 2023					
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 7.456	\$ 7.089				
Capital assets	9.161	9.391				
Total assets	16.617	16.480				
Deferred outflows	3.474	2.545				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1.088	1.109				
Noncurrent liabilities	16.443_	14.578_				
Total liabilities	17.531	15.687				
Deferred inflows of resources	0.230	1.032				
Net Position						
Net invest capital assets	6.866	6.876				
Restricted	0.932	0.938				
Unrestricted	(5.468)	(5.508)				
Total net position	\$ 2.330 \$ 2.306					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 as compared to 2023.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (In millions)

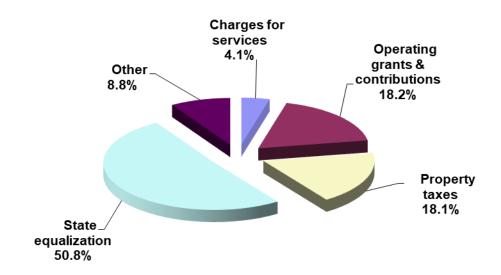
	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	
Revenues		_	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 0.461	\$ 0.500	
Operating grants & contributions	2.034	1.513	
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	
General revenues			
Property taxes	2.030	2.023	
State equalization	5.695	5.160	
Other	0.982	0.841	
Total revenues	11.202	10.037	
Expenses			
Instruction	6.245	5.395	
Pupil and instructional services	0.968	0.755	
Administration and business	1.252	1.153	
Maintenance and operations	0.956	0.845	
Transportation	0.403	0.414	
Food Service	0.428	0.337	
Other	0.926	0.844	
Total expenses	11.178	9.743	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 0.024	\$ 0.294	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

State equalization and property taxes accounted for most of the District's total revenue, with each contributing 50.8 percent and 18.1 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 18.2 percent came from local, state and federal grants and the remainder from charges for services and miscellaneous sources.

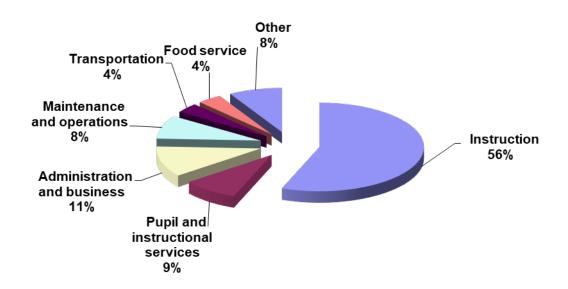
The District's expenses are predominately related to instruction, (56 percent) (See Table 4). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 11 percent of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2024



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2024



Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994 (SFA). Under the SFA the District received \$10,983 per funded student. In fiscal year 2024 the funded pupil count was 640. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The District receives approximately 81 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts come from property and specific ownership taxes.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those service costs. Table 5 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by unrestricted state equalization and property taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table 5
Government Activities
(In millions)

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Instruction	\$	6.245	\$	5.395	\$	4.862	\$	4.400	
Pupil and instructional services		0.968		0.755		0.652		0.277	
Administration and business		1.252		1.153		1.137		1.153	
Maintenance and operations		0.956		0.845		0.928		0.764	
Transportation		0.403		0.414		0.330		0.349	
Food service		0.428		0.337		0.030		0.048	
Other		0.926		0.844		0.743		0.738	
Total	\$	11.178	\$	9.743	\$	8.682	\$	7.729	

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$11.178 million.
- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the District's programs (\$.461 million)
- Federal, state and local grants subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2.034 million).
- ➤ However, most of the District's costs (\$8.706 million) were financed by State and District taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was mainly financed with \$5.695 million in state equalization and \$2.255 million in property and specific ownership taxes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Information about the District's major funds starts on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$11.086 million and expenditures of \$10.721 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Over the course of the year, the District revised the annual operating budget by increasing appropriations by \$894,893 mainly to reflect revenues that were in excess of what was anticipated at the time of the original budget.

Actual expenditures were \$5.567 million below budget.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2024, the District has invested \$16.269 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles).

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2024 compared to 2023:

Table 6
Capital Assets at June 30 (in millions)

		Governmental Activities						
		2023						
Land Buildings Equipment	\$	0.110 14.393 1.766	\$	0.110 14.319 1.933				
Total	\$	16.269	\$	16.362				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 29 of this report.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District is not aware of any existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A, P.O. Box 727 Dolores, Colorado 81323.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

		vernmental Activities		Total
Assets Cash	\$	900,409	\$	900,409
Cash with County Treasurer	Ψ	6,622	Ψ	6,622
Investments		6,273,619		6,273,619
Grants receivable		56,439		56,439
Taxes receivable		203,274		203,274
Inventory		15,446		15,446
Capital assets		16,268,962		16,268,962
Accumulated depreciation		(7,107,934)		(7,107,934)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		9,161,028		9,161,028
Total Assets		16,616,837		16,616,837
Deferred Outflows of Resouces				
Pension items		3,423,024		3,423,024
OPEB items		50,826		50,826
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,473,850		3,473,850
Liabilities				
Accrued salaries and benefits payable Long-term liabilites		863,302		863,302
Due within one year		225,000		225,000
Due in more than one year		2,070,000		2,070,000
Net pension obligation		14,033,359		14,033,359
Net OPEB obligation		338,849		338,849
Total Liabilities		17,530,510		17,530,510
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned property tax revenues		124,832		124,832
OPEB items		105,381		105,381
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		230,213		230,213
Net Position		0.000.000		0.000.000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		6,866,028		6,866,028
TABOR		300,000		300,000
Debt service		420,665		420,665
Student activities		138,358		138,358
Food service		72,718		72,718
Unrestricted		(5,467,805)		(5,467,805)
Total Net Position	\$	2,329,964	\$	2,329,964

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		_				ses) Revenue
			rogram Reven		And Changes	s in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions		Activities	Total
Governmental Activities					_	
Instructional Program Services Support Program Services	\$ 6,245,300	\$ 405,128	\$ 978,407		\$ (4,861,765	(4,861,765)
Students	366,534		5,802		(360,732	(360,732)
Instructional staff	601,817		310,156		(291,661) (291,661)
General administration	381,231				(381,231) (381,231)
School administration	632,272		114,606		(517,666	(517,666)
Business	238,235				(238,235	(238,235)
Operation and maintenance of plant	956,125	13,750	13,975		(928,400	(928,400)
Student transportation	403,350		73,261		(330,089	(330,089)
Central	377,671		125,080		(252,591	(252,591)
Other	87,381				(87,381	
Food service	428,248	42,323	355,698		(30,227	
Community	(564)	•	•		564	
Facilities	70,763		57,247		(13,516	(13,516)
Interest on long-term debt	72,150		,		(72,150	
Depreciation excluding amounts	,				(,	, (-,:,
directly allocated to programs	317,242				(317,242	(317,242)
Total Governmental Activities	11,177,755	461,201	2,034,232	-	(8,682,322	(8,682,322)
Total School District	\$ 11,177,755	\$ 461,201	\$ 2,034,232	\$ -	(8,682,322	(8,682,322)
	General Reve	nuce				
		for general pu	rnoses		1,802,833	1,802,833
			general purpos	202	225,520	
		for debt repay			226,988	•
		ior debt repay ixes and intere			25,506	
	Intergovernm		551		25,500	23,300
	State Equa				5,694,740	5,694,740
	Mineral Lea				38,982	, ,
	Forest Serv	Ū			19,052	
		it Distribution l	Payment		138,063	
	Earnings on i		ayıncın		311,841	
	Miscellaneou				222,974	·
	Total General	Revenues			8,706,499	8,706,499
	Changes in N	et Position			24,177	24,177
	Net Position B	eginning of th	e Year		2,305,787	2,305,787
	Net Position	End of the Ye	ar		\$ 2,329,964	\$ 2,329,964

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

Access		General Fund	 Lunch Fund	Student Activity Fund	Debt Service Fund	apital Reserve apital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with County Treasurer Investments	\$	589,921 5,882 5,818,275	\$ 58,643	\$ 138,358	\$ 740 411,173	\$ 113,487 44,171	\$	900,409 6,622 6,273,619
Grants receivable Due from other funds		56,439	24,431		•	,		56,439 24,431
Taxes receivable Inventory		180,595	15,446		22,679			203,274 15,446
Total Assets	\$	6,651,112	\$ 98,520	\$ 138,358	\$434,592	\$ 157,658	\$	7,480,240
Liabilities								
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	\$	852,946	\$ 10,356				\$	863,302
Due to other funds		24,431						24,431
Total Liabilities		877,377	10,356	-	-	-		887,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unearned property tax revenue		110,905			\$ 13,927			124,832
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Inventories Restricted			15,446					15,446
TABOR		300,000						300,000
Debt service					420,665			420,665
Food service			72,718	Ф 400 OFO				72,718
Student activities Unrestricted				\$ 138,358				138,358
Assigned for fiscal year 2024 expenditures		5,362,830				\$ 157,658		5,520,488
Total Fund Balances	_	5,662,830	88,164	138,358	420,665	157,658		6,467,675
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources								
and Fund Balances	\$	6,651,112	\$ 98,520	\$ 138,358	\$434,592	\$ 157,658	\$	7,480,240

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance Governmental Funds			\$	6,467,675
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different l	oecau	ıse		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.				
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	16,268,962 (7,107,934)		9,161,028
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet				3,101,020
Due within one year Due in more than one year		(225,000) (2,070,000)		(2,295,000)
Some liabilities, including net pension and OPEB obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet				(2,200,000)
Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation		(14,033,359) (338,849)		(14,372,208)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet				(14,072,200)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB plans Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		3,423,024 50,826		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plans		(105,381)	-	3,368,469
Total Net Position Governmental Activities			\$	2,329,964

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Parameter		General Fund	Lunch Fund	Student Activity Fund	Debt Service Fund		pital Reserve pital Projects Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	¢	0.000.050			¢240.024			\$	2 277 204
State sources	\$	2,028,353 6,588,830	\$ 99,389		\$249,031			Ф	2,277,384 6,688,219
Federal sources		911.859	209,869						1,121,728
Other		816,154	44,190	\$ 136,502	66	\$	2,567		999,479
Ottlei		010,134	44, 190	φ 130,302	00	Φ	2,307		999,479
Total Revenues		10,345,196	353,448	136,502	249,097		2,567		11,086,810
Expenditures									
Instructional Program		5,822,281		132,086					5,954,367
Support Programs									
Pupils		347,498							347,498
Instructional staff		585,037							585,037
General administration		367,647							367,647
School administration		596,879							596,879
Business		224,792							224,792
Operation and maintenance of plant		914,027					23,854		937,881
Student transportation		294,333					111,593		405,926
Central		333,121					34,397		367,518
Other		87,381							87,381
Food service		46,440	373,904						420,344
Community		(564)							(564)
Facilities		57,248					76,620		133,868
Debt Service									
Principal					220,000				220,000
Interest					72,150				72,150
Total Expenditures	_	9,676,120	373,904	132,086	292,150		246,464		10,720,724
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		669,076	(20,456)	4,416	(43,053)		(243,897)		366,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in (out)		(350,000)					350,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(350,000)	-	-	-		350,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		319,076	(20,456)	4,416	(43,053)		106,103		366,086
Fund Balances beginning of the year		5,343,754	108,620	133,942	463,718		51,555		6,101,589
Fund Balances end of the year	\$	5,662,830	\$ 88,164	\$ 138,358	\$420,665	\$	157,658	\$	6,467,675

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds			\$ 366,086
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different became	use:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	196,302 (426,247)	(229,945)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
General obligation bond payments			220,000
Governmental funds report district pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as an expense.			
District pension contributions District OPEB contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions Cost of OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions		1,129,242 56,528 (1,664,594) 8,797	
Governmental funds report the District's share of State contributions to PERA as revenue and expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the District's proportionate share of the State PERA pension benefit included in the District's pension expense is reported as revenue.			(470,027)
District proportionate share of State Contribution revenue District proportionate share of State Contribution expenditure District porportionate share of State direct contribution payment revenue		(22,941) 22,941 138,063	138,063
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 24,177

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	(68,325) 30,520 95,325 57,520 (2) 33,306 22,941
Revenues from local sources Current property taxes \$ 1,839,070 \$ 1,871,158 \$ 1,802,833 \$ Specific ownership taxes 200,000 195,000 225,520 Other 566,578 720,829 816,154	(68,325) 30,520 95,325 57,520 (2) 33,306
Current property taxes \$ 1,839,070 \$ 1,871,158 \$ 1,802,833 \$ Specific ownership taxes 200,000 195,000 225,520 Other 566,578 720,829 816,154	30,520 95,325 57,520 (2) 33,306
Specific ownership taxes 200,000 195,000 225,520 Other 566,578 720,829 816,154	30,520 95,325 57,520 (2) 33,306
Other 566,578 720,829 816,154	95,325 57,520 (2) 33,306
<u></u>	57,520 (2) 33,306
Total revenues from local sources 2,605,648 2,786,987 2,844,507	(2) 33,306
	33,306
Revenues from state sources	33,306
State equalization 5,650,307 5,694,742 5,694,740	33,306
Grants 731,191 837,843 871,149	
State direct PERA contribution 22,941	,
Total revenues from state sources 6,381,498 6,532,585 6,588,830	56,245
Revenues from federal sources	
Forest service 3,000 3,000 19,052	16,052
Mineral leasing 30,000 38,982 38,982	10,032
Medicaid charges 40,000 35,000 36,992	1,992
Grants 637,518 853,294 816,833	(36,461)
<u></u>	
Total revenues from federal sources 710,518 930,276 911,859	(18,417)
Total revenues 9,697,664 10,249,848 10,345,196	95,348
Expenditures	
Instructional Program 5,947,066 6,232,210 5,822,281	409,929
Support Programs	409,929
Students 342,678 433,729 347,498	86,231
Instructional staff 415,965 659,192 585,037	74,155
General administration 381,521 386,788 367,647	19,141
School administration 581,523 650,185 596,879	53,306
Business 191,725 219,532 224,792	(5,260)
Plant operation and maintenance 874,025 966,639 914,027	52,612
Student transportation 328,283 341,109 294,333	46,776
Central support services 235,261 300,267 333,121	(32,854)
Other support services 93,000 87,915 87,381	534
Food Service 41,102 44,476 46,440	(1,964)
Community 3,700 3,700 (564)	4,264
Facilities 36,000 41,000 57,248	(16,248)
	4,876,860
Total expenditures 14,348,709 15,243,602 9,676,120	5,567,482
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers Out (400,000) (350,000) (350,000)	
(400,000) (350,000) (350,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (400,000) (350,000)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (5,051,045) (5,343,754) 319,076	5,662,830
Fund balances, beginning 5,051,045 5,343,754 5,343,754	-
Fund Balances, ending \$ - \$ - \$ 5,662,830 \$	5,662,830

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Budget and Actual Lunch Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TOT THE TEAT END	ed Julie Jo, Z	.024		Variance
		l Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Lunch sales	\$ 116,000	\$ 41,725	\$ 42,323	\$ 598
Earnings on investments	155	202	204	2
Other	1,000	865	1,663	798
Total local sources	117,155	42,792	44,190	1,398
State soucres				
Healthy School Meals Lunch			81,093	81,093
Healthy School Meals Breakfast			14,877	14,877
State Matching Grant	2,000	1,807	1,807	-
Smart Start Grant	100	400	412	12
Child Nutrition Grant	500	1,360	1,200	(160)
Total state sources	2,600	3,567	99,389	95,822
Total state searces	2,000	0,001	00,000	00,022
Federal sources				
Supply Chain Assistance	17,000	17,327	17,327	-
School Lunch Program	130,000	140,000	140,399	399
School Breakfast Program	40,000	30,000	37,432	7,432
Donated commodities	15,000	15,000	14,711	(289)
Total federal sources	202,000	202,327	209,869	7,542
Total revenues	321,755	248,686	353,448	104,762
Expenditures				
Food services				
Salaries	101,885	91,765	113,867	(22,102)
Employee benefits	46,873	47,883	48,648	(765)
Purchased services	40,070	47,000	40,040	(100)
Professional and technical	5,000	9,050	8,051	999
Food and milk	160,200	169,015	165,784	3,231
Commodities used	10,000	10,000	14,711	(4,711)
Supplies	15,000	13,475	12,671	804
Property	5,000	8,575	10,172	(1,597)
	96,000	7,543	10,172	• •
Appropriated reserves Total expenditures	439,958	357,306	373,904	7,543 (16,598)
rotal experiultures	439,930	337,300	373,904	(10,596)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses	(118,203)	(108,620)	(20,456)	88,164
Fund balance, beginning	118,203	108,620	108,620	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,164	\$ 88,164

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – The accounting policies of the Montezuma County School District RE-4A ("District") conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to school districts. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations).

The following significant accounting policies were applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity - The Montezuma County School District RE-4A Board of Education ("Board") is the basic level of government which has financial accountability and control over all activities related to the public school education in the Town of Dolores, Colorado. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB pronouncement, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. In addition, there are no component units as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements 14, 39 and 61, which are included in the District's reporting entity.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and in the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

Governmental Funds- are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds). The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund- is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for programs funded by certain capital outlay expenditures, food service expenditures, extracurricular athletic and other pupil activities, and insurance transactions.

Lunch Fund- is used to account for the financial transactions related to the food service operations of the District. The major sources of revenues are food service grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Debt Service Fund- is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Fund- the Capital Projects Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and expenditure of resources for capital improvements within the District.

Non-major Funds- the following fund is the only non-major fund of the District. It is a special revenue fund.

Student Activity Fund – is used to account for the financial transactions related to the student activities of the District.

Basis of Presentation-

District-wide Financial Statements- The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The district-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the district-wide financial statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The district-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and for each function or program of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the District, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

Fund Financial Statements- Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting – determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. District-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues- Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions- Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal yearend.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within 60 days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

Unearned Revenues- arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Pensions- The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Expenses/Expenditures- On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting – The District is required by Colorado Statutes to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Each budget is prepared on the same basis (GAAP basis) as that used for accounting purposes. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to June 1, the Superintendent's staff submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution by the Board of Education. However, the Board can review and change the adopted budget through January 31.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Education throughout the year. Following is a summary of the original budget, total revisions and revised budget for those funds with amended budgets in fiscal year 2024.

	 Original Budget	R	Total Revisions	 Revised Budget
General Fund	\$ 14,348,709	\$	894,893	\$ 15,243,602
Lunch Fund	\$ 439,958	\$	(82,652)	\$ 357,306
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 455,486	\$	(51,431)	\$ 404,055
Debt Service Fund	\$ 696,784	\$	35,996	\$ 732,780
Student Activity Fund	\$ 238,750	\$	20,192	\$ 258,942

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total and lapse at the end of each year. Over-expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Encumbrance Accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by the District as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are cancelled and represent neither a liability nor a reservation of equity.

Inventories- Inventories in the Lunch Fund consists of both expendable supplies held for consumption and the cost of goods held for resale, the cost of which is recorded as an expense as they are used. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out concept.

Capital Assets – General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the district-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The District does not possess any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 Years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years	5-15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years	15 Years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Property Tax Revenue Recognition - of the District is recognized when the Montezuma County Treasurer collects it, on behalf of the District. The property tax is levied in December of the year prior to the year the taxes are collected on all taxable property located in the District. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year, are due on or before June 15 and are delinquent on June 16.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided. Property taxes levied on January 1 and not collected by June 30 are reflected as a receivable; deferred revenue is the portion of property taxes included in the receivable but not yet available as explained above.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacations and Sick Pay- Vacations for twelve- month non-professional employees is two weeks per year after the completion of one year on the job and three weeks per year after the completion of five years on the job. Vacations normally must be taken during the summer months unless special arrangements are made with the immediate supervisor. Vacation time may be accrued and carried over for two years at which time any unused vacation time lapses.

Certified employees will receive ten sick days on the first day of employment to accrue annually to a maximum of sixty days. Support staff employees will begin accruing sick leave on the first day of employment at the rate of one day per month of service, to a maximum of sixty days. A sick leave bank is available to all participating employees.

Personal leave shall be granted at the rate of two days per year, non-accumulative. Personal leave must be approved by the superintendent after being recommended by the immediate supervisor of the employee.

Vacation time, sick leave and personal leave do not vest or accumulate with the employees, that is, the employees have no right to be paid for any of these if not taken in the time indicated, or if they terminate. Under generally accepted accounting principles, there is, therefore, no expense or liability included in the financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and General Long-Term Obligations- All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payment made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Governmental Fund Balances- In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable- Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted- Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. This includes the District's TABOR reserve for emergencies.

Committed- Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Board of Education.

Assigned- Amounts that are designated by the Board of Education for a particular purpose but are not spendable until appropriated. This includes assignments for subsequent year's expenditures and for debt service.

Unassigned- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

Use of Restricted Resources- When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications- committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Inter-fund Transactions- Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

2. Cash and Investments – Cash and investments consist of the following:

Demand accounts	\$ 550,612
Certificates of deposit	349,797
Colotrust	6,273,619

Total cash and investments \$ 7,174,028

Deposits- The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the District's cash deposits. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a market value of at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

At June 30, 2024 the District had investments in one local government investment pool, the Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). This investment pool is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The pool is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to its operations and investments, which are also subject to provisions of C.R.S. Title 24, Article 75, and Section 6. The fair value of the investments in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. This type of investment is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors.

3. Federal, State and Local Administered Grants- are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenue until earned. Receivables and deferred revenues are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>June 30, 2024</u>

General Fund	Receivable	Deferred
Federal Grants		
ESSER III State Set Aside	\$ 44,509	
ESSER III Mentoring	11,602	
IDEA D	328	
		
Total	\$ 56,439	\$ -

4. Capital Assets - Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

	Capital Assets July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions Inventory Adjustments/ Transfers	Capital Assets June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 110,000			\$ 110,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,318,920	\$ 74,305		14,393,225
Equipment	1,932,639	121,997	\$ (288,899)	1,765,737
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,251,559	196,302	(288,899.00)	16,158,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,315,571)	(310,116)		(5,625,687)
Equipment	(1,655,015)	(116,131)	288,899	(1,482,247)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,970,586)	(426,247)	288,899	(7,107,934)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,280,973	(229,945)	-	9,051,028
Govermental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 9,390,973	\$ (229,945)	\$ 288,899	\$ 9,161,028

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental programs:

Instruction	\$ 930
Transportation	96,609
Operations and Maintenance	10,685
Food Service	781
Unallocated	317,242
Total depreciation governmental activities	\$ 426,247

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

5. Defined Benefit Pension Plan -

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024. Eligible employees, of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq and C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2023 Through
	June 30, 2024
Employer Contribution Rate	11.40%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 ¹	5.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$1,129,242 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. § 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus and additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414 (9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31,2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of the participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$14,033,359 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,033,359
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	1,474,938
Total	\$ 15,508,297

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was .0793588404 percent, which was an increase of .0141 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$535,352 and \$138,063 in revenue for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	665,447	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,005,973	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate			
share of contributions		1,154,946	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		596,658	
Total	\$	3,423,024	\$ -

\$596,658 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 653,819
2026	1,290,289
2027	1,153,346
2028	(271,088)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Entry Age
2.30%
.70%
3.00%
3.40% - 11.00%
7.25%
7.25%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Post-retirement benefit increases:
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07;
and DPS Benefit Structure (compounded annually) 1.00%

PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06¹

Financed by the AIR

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, and required

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include the current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

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

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

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

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

Beginning with the December 31, 2023 measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$18,764,935	\$14,033,359	\$10,087,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

6. Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District has not agreed to match employee contributions. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2024, program members contributed \$12,868 to the Voluntary Investment Program.

7. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$56,528 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

At June 30, 2024 the District reported a liability of \$338,849 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the District proportion was .04748 percent, which was a decrease of .0021 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(65,325). At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows sources
Difference between expected and actual experience			\$ 69,450
Changes in assumptions	\$	3,985	35,931
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		10,480	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		6,499	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		29,862	
Total	\$	50,826	\$ 105,381

\$29,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (41,981)
2026	(22,422)
2027	(715)
2028	(10,038)
2029	(5,816)
2030	(3,445)

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% -11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	

Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:

Service-based premium subsidy 0.00%

PERACare Medicare plans 7.00% in 2023

gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033

Medicare Part A premiums 3.50% in 2023,

gradually increasing to 4.50%

in 2035

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

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

Sample Age	Medica	PO #1 with are Part A e/Spouse	MAPD PP Medicar Retiree/	e Part A	Medica	(Kaiser) with re Part A (Spouse
•	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	Pa	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		Kaiser) without re Part A e/Spouse
Aye	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

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

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>June 30, 2024</u>

benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 97% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Divisions were based on PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

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

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis dated October 28, 2020 and November 4, 2020 for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

	1% Decrease in	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in
	Trend Rates		Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	329,123	338,849	349,428

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

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

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	400,223	338,849	286,343
liability			

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

8. Accrued Salaries – Certified instructors of the District are contracted for nine months annually between Labor Day and June 1. These instructors, while only working nine months, are paid for their services in twelve equal monthly installments. On June 30 of each year they have completed their entire contract, but have only received 10/12 of the related compensation with the difference to be paid over the summer break. The difference, totaling \$863,302 is reflected as an accrued expense at June 30.

9. General Long Term Debt-

2013 General Obligation Bonds Payable- In November of 2012, the voters of the District approved the issuance of \$3,470,000 of general obligation bonds. The bonds were issued January 9, 2013 for the purpose of providing matching money for the State of Colorado Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant program. The proceeds, along with the grant funds will be used for the construction of District facilities. The bonds are payable in annual installments and bear interest ranging from 2% to 3%. The repayment of the bonds is recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds outstanding at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Date	Principal	 Interest	 Total
December 1, 2024	\$ 225,000	\$ 68,850	\$ 293,850
December 1, 2025	235,000	62,100	297,100
December 1, 2026	240,000	55,050	295,050
December 1, 2027	245,000	47,850	292,850
December 1, 2028	255,000	40,500	295,500
2029-2032	1,095,000	83,400	1,178,400
Total	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 357,750	\$ 2,652,750

Changes in Long-Term Debt- A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

Description	 Balance Beginning	ls	ssued		 Retired	Balance Ending
General Obligation Bonds: 2013 Series	\$ 2,515,000				\$ (220,000)	\$ 2,295,000
	\$ 2,515,000	\$		-	\$ (220,000)	\$ 2,295,000

10. Inter-fund Operating Transfers – consist of the following:

	Tr	ansfer in	Tra	ansfer out
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	350,000	\$	350,000
Total	\$	350,000	\$	350,000

The transfer was made for the purpose of subsidizing the Capital Projects Fund.

11. Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments – Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Board of Education but are not spendable until appropriated. The District uses the following restrictions and assignments:

Non-spendable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Inventory- indicates that the portion of fund balance represented by inventories is not available for appropriation and expenditure at the balance sheet date. Non-spendable fund balance related to inventory consists of \$15,446 in the Lunch Fund.

Restricted

TABOR – indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been segregated for expenditures for declared emergencies only. Fund balance restricted for TABOR consists of \$300,000 in the General Fund.

Debt Service- indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for the repayment of the District's outstanding general obligation bonds. Fund balance restricted for debt service consists of \$420.665 in the Debt Service Fund.

Food Service-indicates the amount of fund balance that is restricted for food service operations within the District. Fund balance restricted for food service consists of \$72,718 in the Lunch Fund.

Student Activities-indicates that the fund balance in the Student Activity Fund is restricted for student activities within the District. Fund balance restricted for student activities consists of \$138,358 in the Student Activity Fund.

Assigned

Assigned for future expenditures – indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balance assigned for future expenditures consists of \$5,362,830 in the General Fund and \$157,658 in the Capital Projects Fund.

12. Risk Management – The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (The Pool). The Pool was formed in 1981 to provide 93 member school districts and related educational facilities with defined property and liability coverage through joint self-insurance and excess insurance. The District pays an annual premium for its general insurance coverage. The Pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and obtains excess insurance to limit per occurrence exposure to \$250,000.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. There have been no settled claims that have exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year.

13. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations – Colorado Voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The people of the District voted to authorize the spending of all monies in existing funds and to collect, retain, and expend the full revenue, including state grants and taxes, generated

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

during fiscal year 1998 and for each subsequent year regardless of any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with all other requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

- **14.** Commitments and Contingent Liabilities There were no commitments or contingent liabilities at June 30.
- **15. Compliance with Laws and Regulations**-The District may be in violation of State Statute. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Lunch Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

Pension Schedules
Schedule of District Contributions
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

OPEB Schedules

Schedule of District Contributions
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of District Pension Contributions

Last 10 Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	202	0	2021	70	2022	2023	2024
Contractually required contribution	\$ 621,495 \$ 665,237	\$ 665,237	\$ 682,068	\$ 743,938	38 \$ 801,280	668'908 \$ 00	9,899	\$ 805,493	↔	967,630	\$ 1,028,965 \$ 1,129,242	\$ 1,129,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	621,495	665,237	682,068	743,938	38 801,280		806,899	805,493	6	967,630	1,028,965	1,129,242
Contibution deficiency (excess)	€	. ↔	· • •	\$	φ	€		· •	↔	.	· \$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,657,057 \$ 3,751,057	\$ 3,751,057	\$ 3,751,058		\$ 3,938,181 \$ 4,188,600		3,567	\$ 4,163,567 \$ 4,051,142 \$ 4,867,356	\$ 4,8	67,356	\$ 5,048,889	\$ 5,541,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.99%	17.73%	18.18%	18.89%	9% 19.13%	·	19.38%	19.88%		19.88%	20.38%	20.38%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information 2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling \$14.561 million. As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year. See also Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last 10 Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0842%	0.0861%	% 0.0831%	0.0816%	0.0733%	0.0727%	0.0759%	0.0694%	0.0653%		0.0794%
District's share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,409,260	\$ 13,164,504	1 \$ 24,732,798	\$ 26,374,075	\$ 12,984,144	\$ 10,865,187	\$ 11,470,689	\$ 8,077,775	\$ 11,878,019	s	14,033,359
District's share of State's share of the net pension liability as nonemployer contributing entity					\$ 1,775,401	\$ 1,378,111	· •	\$ 926,093	\$ 1,577,612	↔	1,474,938
Total					\$ 14,759,545	\$ 12,243,298	\$ 11,470,689	\$ 9,003,868	\$ 13,455,631	8	15,508,297
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,657,057	\$ 3,751,057	7 \$ 3,703,786	\$ 3,938,181	\$ 4,188,600	\$ 4,163,567	\$ 4,051,142	\$ 4,867,356	\$ 5,048,889	€9	5,246,326
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	311.98%	350.95%	% 667.77%	%02.699	309.99%	260.96%	283.15%	184.98%	266.51%		267.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.07%	59.16%	43.13%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%	%66.99%	74.86%	61.79%		64.74%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year that occurred within the fiscal year

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

See Note 5 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported

Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the \$225 million direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in §24-51-416, plus \$10 million from the General Fund, totaling 14.561 million.

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattem of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the District) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Schedules of Benined Supplementary Information

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District OPEB Contributions

Last 10 Years

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024
Contractually required contribution	↔	37,779	↔	40,169	↔	42,724	↔	42,468	↔	41,322	↔	49,647	↔	51,499	↔	56,528
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		37,779		40,169		42,724		42,468		41,322		49,647		51,499		56,528
Contibution deficiency (excess)	s		s		↔		↔		s		s		↔		s	,
District's covered payroll	& ⊕	\$ 3,703,786	რ \$	3,938,181	& 4	\$ 4,188,600	& ,4	\$ 4,163,567	& 4	\$ 4,051,142	& 4	\$ 4,867,356	⇔	\$ 5,048,889	↔	5,541,971
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%		1.02%

Information is not available for years prior to 2017

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information 2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

See Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Last 10 Years

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.047%	0.046%	0.048%	0.048%	0.044%	0.045%	0.049%	0.048%
District's share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 612,188	\$ 602,275	\$ 648,478	\$ 534,378	\$ 417,074	\$ 390,805	\$ 405,061	\$ 338,849
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,703,786	\$ 3,938,181	\$ 4,188,600	\$ 4,163,567	\$ 4,051,142	\$ 4,867,356	\$ 5,048,889	\$ 5,246,326
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.53%	15.29%	15.48%	12.83%	10.30%	8.03%	8.02%	6.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.07%	21.25%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.57%	46.16%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year that occurred within the fiscal year

Information is not available for years prior to 2017

See Note 7 in the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements for factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2024

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

These statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Student Activity Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Dudgeted	۸.~	a cunto		_	/ariance avorable
	 Budgeted Original	AII	Final	Actual	-	avorable) ifavorable)
Revenues					`	
Local sources						
Earnings on investments	\$ 2,500	\$	2,500	\$ 2,567	\$	67
Total revenues	2,500		2,500	2,567		67
Expenditures						
Operations and plant maintenance	256,986		145,392	23,854		121,538
Student transportation	100,000		111,594	111,593		1
Central support	45,000		45,000	34,397		10,603
Facilities	20,000		68,569	76,620		(8,051)
Appropriated reserves	33,500		33,500			33,500
Total expenditures	 455,486		404,055	246,464		157,591
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfer in (out)	400,000		350,000	350,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	400,000		350,000	350,000		_
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(52,986)		(51,555)	106,103		157,658
Fund balance, beginning	52,986		51,555	51,555		-
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 157,658	\$	157,658

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
_	Original	<u>ı ıııaı</u>	Actual	(Offiavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Current property tax	\$ 209,000	\$ 251,062	\$ 226,988	\$ (24,074)
Earnings on investments	18,000	18,000	17,943	(57)
Delinquent tax and interest			4,100	4,100
Other			66	66
Total local sources	227,000	269,062	249,097	(19,965)
	007.000	000 000	0.40.007	(40.005)
Total revenues	227,000	269,062	249,097	(19,965)
Expenditures				
Supporting services				
Other uses	600	400		400
Debt Service				
Principal	220,000	220,000	220,000	-
Interest	72,150	72,150	72,150	-
Appropriated reserves	404,034	440,230		440,230
Total expenditures	696,784	732,780	292,150	440,630
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	(469,784)	(463,718)	(43,053)	420,665
Fund balance, beginning	469,784	463,718	463,718	-
		-		
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420,665	\$ 420,665

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Local sources				
Earnings on investments			\$ 234	•
Miscellaneous	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	136,268	11,268
Total local sources	125,000	125,000	136,502	11,502
Total revenues	125,000	125,000	136,502	11,502
Expenditures				
Instruction	185,000	205,192	132,086	73,106
Appropriated reserves	53,750	53,750		53,750
Total expenditures	238,750	258,942	132,086	126,856
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(113,750)	(133,942)	4,416	138,358
Fund balance, beginning	113,750	133,942	133,942	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,358	\$ 138,358

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A Dolores, Colorado 81323

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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Majors and Haley, P.C.

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November 14, 2024

Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A Dolores, Colorado 81323

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 each of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's federal programs.

Auditor's 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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A'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 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's 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.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

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November 14, 2024

MONTEZUMA COUNTY (DOLORES) SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-4A Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor and Number	Federal Expenditures(\$)
CCDF Cluster-Cluster			
Department of Health and Human Services			
		Colorado Department of	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Human Services,7575	\$ 39,279
Total CCDF Cluster-Cluster			39,279
Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			
United States Department of Agriculture			
		Colorado Department of	
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Education,4553	37,432
		Colorado Department of	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Education,4555	140,399
		Colorado Department of	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Education,6555	17,327
		Colorado Department of	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Human Services,4555	14,711
Total National School Lunch Program			172,437
Total Child Nutrition Cluster-Cluster			209,869
Other Programs			
Department of Education			
		Colorado Department of	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	Education,4010	157,196
		Colorado Department of	
Special Education - State Personnel Development	84.323	Education,5323	20,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly		Colorado Department of	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	Education,4367	25,950
		Colorado Department of	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Education,4424	10,000
Education Stabilization Fund			
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4414	351,436
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4434	136,869
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4436	21,002
		Colorado Department of	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	Education,4450	54,300
Total Education Stabilization Fund			563,607
Total Department of Education			776,753
United States Department of Agriculture			
		Colorado Department of	
Farm to School State Formula Grant	10.645	Education,4646	800
Total United States Department of Agriculture			800
Total Other Programs			777,553
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,026,701

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Organization

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A for the year ended June 20, 2024. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies, are included on the schedule.

Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this 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. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Indirect Costs

The District has not elected to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance. Section 414.

Food Distribution

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Sub-recipients

Montezuma County (Dolores) School District RE-4A had no sub-recipients of federal funds for the year ended June 30, 2024.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section 1- Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issue	d		Unmodifie	d Opinion	
Internal control over financia	l reporting:				
Material weakness(es) ident	ified?		yes	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified				
not considered to be mate	rial weaknesses?		yes	X	_no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major p	rograms:				
Material weakness(es) ident	ified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency(ies) ide	entified				
not considered to be mate	rial weaknesses?		yes	X	_no
Type of auditors' report issue	d on compliance				
for major programs:			Unmodifie	d Opinion	
Any audit findings disclosed t	hat are required				
to be reported in accordanc	e with				
Uniform Guidance			yes	X	_no
Identification of major progra	ıms:				
CFDA Number	Name of Federal P	rogram or Clu	ster		
84.425	Education Stabiliza	ntion Fund		-	
Dollar threshold to distringuis	sh between				
Type A and Type B programs	5:		\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee		yes	X	no
(single audit not required in	prior years)				_
Section 2- Findings under Gen	erally Accepted Gover	nment Auditi	ng Standards		

There were no findings required to be reported under Generally Accepted Government **Auditing Standards**

Section 3- Findings and Questioned Costs Under Uniform Guidance

There were no findings or questioned cost for federal awards as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs noted that were reportable under the Uniform Guidance criteria.

SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

There were no audit findings to be included in the current audit report; therefore, a corrective action plan is not necessary.



Colorado Department of

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Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 2055 - Dolores RE-4A

District: 2055 - Dolores RE-4A Fiscal Year 2023-24 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fun	Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other 0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*)
	Governmental	+	- Control Cases	N9900 -	Ending Fund balance
10	General Fund	5,343,754	9,995,195	9,676,120	5,662,830
8	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
	Sub- Total	5,343,754	9,995,195	9,676,120	5,662,830
7	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26	20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
90	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0		0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	108,620	353,448	373,904	88,164
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	133,942	136,503	132,086	138,358
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	463,718	249,097	292,150	420,665
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	51,555	352,567	246,464	157,658
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
-	Totals	6,101,590	11,086,810	10,720,724	6,467,675
	Proprietary				
20	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63)	33) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0		0
60,65	60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
-	Totals	0	0	0	0
	Fiduciary				
20	Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72	Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73	Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74	Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
62	GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
82	Foundations	0	0	0	0
	Totals	0	0	0	0

*If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.

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