SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J MONTE VISTA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

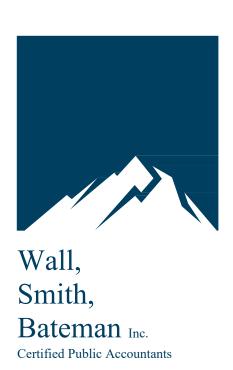


TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2024

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	47
Federal Programs Fund	48
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA SCHDTF Pension Plan	49
Schedule of District Contributions - PERA SCHDTF Pension Plan	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA Healthcare Trust Fund	51
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA Healthcare Trust Fund	52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	53
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedules of Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	59
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
Pupil Activity Fund	61
Food Service Fund	62
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	63
Bond Redemption Fund	64
CDE Compliance Section:	
Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Sargent School District RE-33J Monte Vista, Colorado

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sargent School District RE-33J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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 the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, 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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Board of Education Sargent School District RE-33J Page 2

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and the Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity Report 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 combining and individual fund financial schedules and Colorado School District Auditor's Integrity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Bateman bre. Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Alamosa, Colorado

February 10, 2025

As management of the Sargent School District, we offer readers of the Sargent School District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sargent School District for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights 2024

- The District's financial status increased over the course of the 2024 fiscal year. Total net position increased \$282,190.
- General revenues, primarily property taxes and state equalization payments, account for approximately \$5,078,306 or 83% percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,062,735 or 17% of total revenues of \$6,141,037.
- The District had \$5,858,851 in expenses related to governmental activities; General revenues of \$5,078,306 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District decreased its outstanding long-term debt by approximately \$285,000

Financial Highlights 2023

- The District's financial status increased over the course of the 2023 fiscal year. Total net position increased \$200,606.
- General revenues, primarily property taxes and state equalization payments, account for approximately \$4,711,800 or 79% percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,256,703 or 21% percent of total revenues of \$5,968,503.
- The District had \$5,767,897 in expenses related to governmental activities; General revenues of \$4,711,800 were not adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District decreased its outstanding long-term debt by approximately \$275,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), 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 fund 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 supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements, and includes a comparison to the District's budget for the year.

District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the district-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Included in governmental activities are most of the District's basic services such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. The District doesn't have any services accounted for as business-type activities.

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 track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Sargent School District, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) balances remaining at year-end which are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine financial resources that may be available in the near term to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information on the reconciliations explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Sargent School District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in the fund balances for the (1) general fund (2) the pupil activity fund (3) bond redemption fund (4) the federal programs fund (5) food service fund, and (6) capital reserve capital projects fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Total assets for the District were \$23,131,622 in 2023 and \$23,131,228 in 2024. Cash and investments were \$3,960,076 in 2023 and \$4,170,356 in 2024. Accounts receivable was \$43,168 in 2024. Receivables from other governmental entities were \$115,421. Net capital assets were in the amount of \$18,890,858 in 2023 and \$18,729,944 in 2024. Current liabilities were \$797,500 in 2023 and \$764,680 in 2024.

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the District's total net position for FY 2023 and 2024 is summarized below:

	FY 2023	FY 2024
Net position (GAAP Basis)	\$15,021,902	\$15,304,092
GASB 68 - Pension	5,064,528	5,162,064
GASB 75 - OPEB	240,058	201,413
Net position excluding Pension and OPEB	\$20,326,488	\$20,667,569

The effect of the PERA pension and OPEB expense on the District's unrestricted net position is summarized below:

	FY 2023	FY 2024
Unrestricted - Net Position (GAAP Basis)	\$(2,707,091)	\$(2,667,191)
GASB 68 - Pension	5,064,528	5,162,064
GASB 75 - OPEB	240,058	201,413
Net position excluding Pension and OPEB	\$2,597,495	\$2,696,286

Management's estimate of the District's proportionate share of the State On-Behalf Direct Distribution is \$11,203, which is recognized as a contribution and allocation of expenditures in the General Fund.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Supplementary information includes budget-to-actual information for all proprietary and governmental funds that are not major special revenue funds as dictated by state law.

District-wide Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position at June 30, 2023 and 2024.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

Assets	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2024
Current Assets	\$4,240,764	\$4,401,284
Capital Assets	\$18,890,858	\$18,729,944
Total Assets	\$23,131,622	\$23,131,228
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,258,084	1,911,641
Liabilities Current Liabilities	\$ 512,500	\$ 469,680
Long-term Liabilities:	, , , , , , , ,	· ,
Due within one year	\$ 285,000	\$ 295,000
Due more than one year	\$7,691,984	\$8,556,582
Total Liabilities	\$8,489,484	9,321,262
Deferred inflows of Resources	\$ 878,320	\$ 417,515
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	\$16,630,858	\$16,754,944
Restricted for:		
TABOR	\$158,282	\$ 161,320
BEST	\$439,040	\$ 534,996
Debt Service	\$500,813	\$ 520,023
Capital Projects		
Unrestricted	(\$2,707,091)	(\$2,667,191)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,021,902	\$ 15,304,092

Table 2 provides a summary of the changes in net position. Following Table 2 is a specific discussion related to overall revenues and expenses.

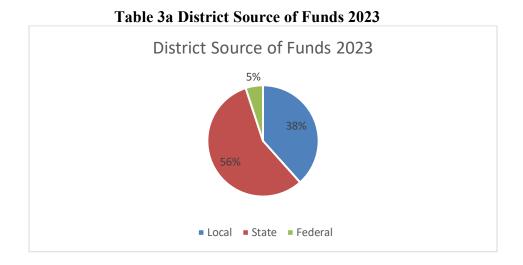
Statement of Activities For FY 2023 and 2024

For FY 2025 and 2024						
	FY 2023	FY 2024				
Governmental						
Activities						
REVENUES						
Program Revs:						
Charges for Services	\$78,139	\$21,674				
Operating Grants &						
Cont.	\$1,178,564	\$1,041,061				
General Revs:						
Property Taxes	\$1,859,974	\$1,874,573				
State Equalization	\$2,733,648	\$3,076,003				
Other Revenues	\$118,178	\$127,730				
Total Revenues	\$5,968,503	\$6,141,041				
	, -,,	, -, · · · ·, · · · ·				
Expenses:						
Instructional Program	\$3,014,047	\$2,999,874				
Student Support	\$402,368	\$314,437				
Instructional Staff	\$67,692	\$49,872				
Support Services	ψο: ,σοΣ	Ψ 10,01 =				
General Admin	\$314,243	\$379,870				
Support	, ,					
School Admin	\$242,498	\$310,910				
Support						
Business Support	\$240,003	\$186,985				
Services						
O & M Plans Svs.	\$953,150	\$1,018,394				
Student						
Transportation	\$163,633	\$97,308				
Central Support	\$31,649	\$30,050				
Services						
Community Service	\$6,331	\$5,848				
Operations	40 -00	4400 450				
Facilities	\$3,728	\$122,458				
Interest- Long Term	\$99,247	\$87,663				
Debt Acquisition	****	4055 400				
Food Services	\$229,308	\$255,182				
Total Expenses	\$5,767,897	\$5,858,852				
Net Position	644 004 000	#4F 004 000				
Beginning	\$14,821,296	\$15,021,902				
Transfers						
Change in Net Position	\$200,606	\$282,189				
FUSILIOII	φ∠υυ,υυσ	φ202,109				
Ending Net Position	\$15,021,902	\$15,304,092				
LIMING NELL USIDOT	ψ10,021,302	ψ10,004,032				

Property taxes and per pupil state formula revenue (state equalization) account for most of the District's revenue, contributing about 83%. State and Federal grants and private partnership grants contribute the remaining 17% of revenue.

The District expenses predominantly relate to instruction and support services, which includes support for students and instructional staff, administration, operations and maintenance, and transportation. Given that Sargent School District is a service organization providing education services to students, the majority of expenses are paid in the form of compensation (salaries and benefits) to the District's employees.

Detailed on the next pages in Tables 3a & 3b and 4a & 4b are charts displaying District source of funds and the use of funds for the total school district.



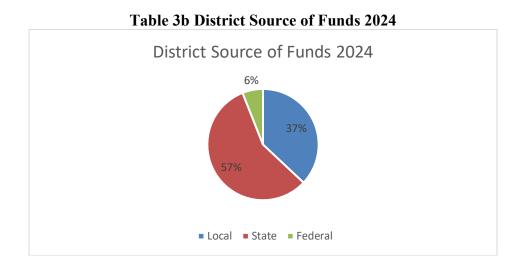
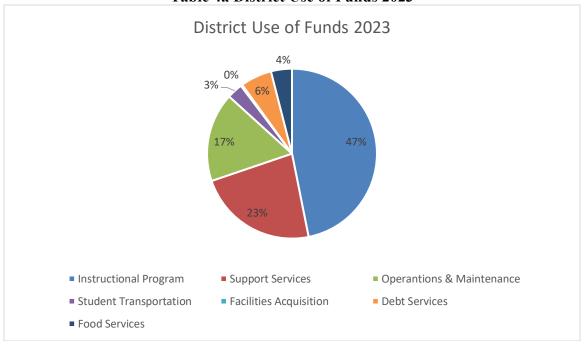
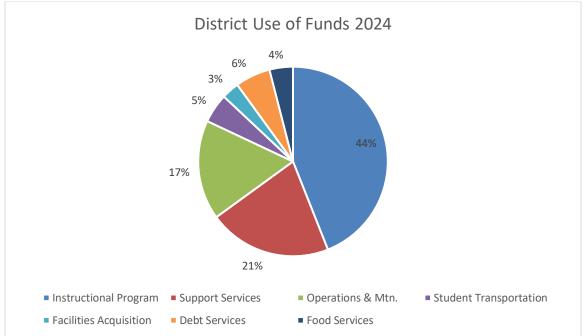


Table 4a District Use of Funds 2023







Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994. Under this act, the district received \$13,062.56 per funded student. The averaged funded pupil count was 327.5, with an October count of 296. Program funding comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The district received approximately 61% of funding from state equalization while the remaining amounts came from local taxes. State law allows school districts to obtain an additional percentage of funding from local property taxes. This is accomplished by successfully passing a mill levy override ballot question.

In November 2000 the Sargent School District electorate passed with 69% of the vote a mill levy override for general fund taxes to be increased by \$75,000 annually beginning with the 2000/01 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter to provide funds to purchase a bus and/or other capital needs.

In November 2008 the Sargent School District electorate passed a mill levy override to increase debt \$5,000,000. This money was used to provide the District's matching funds for the BEST grant used to fund the construction of the new school in 2010.

The statement of activities provides the cost of program services and the related charges for services and grants offsetting those costs. Table 5 reflects each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the programs and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these programs.

Table 5a
2024 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in dollars)

Program:	Total Cost of Service	es: Net Cost of Services
Instructional Program	2,999,874	(2,292,429)
Student Support Services	314,437	(264,857)
Instructional Staff Support Services	49,872	(49,872)
General Admin. Support Services	379,870	(379,870)
School Admin. Support Services	310,910	(310,910)
Business Support Services	186,985	(186,985)
Operations & Maint. of Plant Svs.	1,018,394	(952,205)
Student Transportation Services	97,308	(72,856)
Central Supporting Services	30,050	(30,050)
Facilities Acquisition & Const.	122,458	(122,458)
Community Service Operations	5,848	(1)
Interest on Long-term Debt	87,663	(87,663)
Food Service	225,182	(45,960)
Total		
	5,858,851	(4,796,116)

Table 5b 2023 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (in dollars)

Program: Total Cost of Services: Net Cost of Services:

Instructional Program	3,014,047	(2,269,653)
Student Support Services	402,368	(224,082)
Instructional Staff Support Services	67,692	(48,437)
General Admin. Support Services	314,243	(306,296)
School Admin. Support Services	242,498	(232,436)
Business Support Services	240,003	(237,793)
Operations & Maint. of Plant Svs.	953,150	(888,858)
Student Transportation Services	163,633	(131,101)
Central Supporting Services	31,649	(31,554)
Facilities Acquisition & Const.	229,308	(38,009)
Community Service Operations	6,331	(0.00)
Interest on Long-term Debt	3,728	(3,728)
Food Service	99,247	(99,247)
Total	5,767,897	(4,511,194)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$5,858,851
- Most of the District's costs were financed by District and State taxpayers
- This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$1,874,573 in property taxes, \$3,076,003 in state aid (equalization) based on the statewide formula for per pupil funding,

and\$127,730 in investment earnings and other miscellaneous revenues not pertaining specifically to a program.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Information about the District's funds starts on page 17. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$6,141,041 and expenditures of \$5,924,046. The net change in total fund balance for the year was an increase of \$216,995.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District approves a budget in June based on enrollment projections for the following school year. In January, 2024 the District revised the annual operating budget approved by the District's Board of Education in June 2023.

General Fund total expenditures were \$2,712,309 less than budgeted.

The primary reason for the revised budget was to reflect the October student count. Actual revenue of \$4,917,432 exceeded the budgetary amount by \$155,816. Total expenditures were \$4,503,471. Transfer to other funds in the amount of \$168,455 results in a net increase of \$245,506. The fund balance at the beginning of the year was \$2,749,457 the fund balance at the end of the year was \$2,994,963.

Capital Assets

By the end of the fiscal year 2024, the District had invested \$18,729,944 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, site improvements, vehicles and other equipment. (See Table 6).

Table 6
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental	Governmental
	Activities	Activities
	2023	2024
Land & Improvements	128,621	128,621.00
Buildings		
	24,895,055	24,927,971
Land Improvements	105,750	105,750
Machinery & Equipment	965,426	992,043
Vehicles	616,555	827,798
Less Accum. Depreciation	(7,820,549)	(8,252,239)
Totals	\$18,890,858	\$18,729,944

Table 7b Long-term liability balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance 6/30/23	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 6/30/23	Due Within One Year
G.O. Bonds Payable	\$2,260,000	-	\$285,000	\$1,975,000	\$295,000
Compensated Absences	\$ 10,254	-	-	\$ 10,254	\$1,200
Total	\$2,270,254	-	\$285,000	\$1,985,254	\$296,200

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- Information from the 2023-24 student enrollment "October count" shows that Sargent School District has 26 FTE less students than prior year.
- Based on our historical trends, our projections for student enrollment for fall 2024, will show District enrollment declining.
- The Sargent School District has a long history for academic excellence and small class sizes. Approximately 79% of the students that attend Sargent Schools are not resident students. The District must maintain its tradition of excellence to keep enrollment at its current level. The state revenue that follows these non-resident students is very important to the financial success of the District.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors 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 Superintendent of Schools, Sargent School District, 7090 N. Road 2 E., Monte Vista, CO 81144.

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 4,170,356 Accounts Receivable 43,168 Property Tax Receivable 9,946 Due from Other Governments 115,421 Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 4,401,284 Capital Assets not being depreciated 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Une to Other Governments 6,223 Une arend Grant Revenue 6,230 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 6,200 General Obligation Bonds - Due within one year 29	oune 30, 2024	Prima	ry Government
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Current Assets \$ 4,170,356 Accounts Receivable 43,168 Property Tax Receivable 9,946 Due from Other Governments 115,421 Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 68,598 Current Liabilities 68,598 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accuded Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Uncarned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	ACCETC		Activities
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Accounts Receivable 43,168 Property Tax Receivable 9,946 Due from Other Governments 115,421 Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 36,729 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200		¢	4 170 256
Property Tax Receivable 9,946 Due from Other Governments 115,421 Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accounts Governments 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	•	Ф	
Due from Other Governments 115,421 Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 25 Current Liabilities 386,729 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			· ·
Prepaid Expense 50,663 Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 4 Current Liabilities 386,729 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	1 0		
Inventory 11,730 Total Current Assets 4,401,284 Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 20 Current Liabilities 68,598 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			
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Noncurrent Assets 128,621 Capital Assets not being depreciated 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	•		
Capital Assets not being depreciated 128,621 Capital Assets net of depreciation 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES 4 Current Liabilities 68,598 Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			4,401,284
Capital Assets net of depreciation 18,601,323 Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			
Total Noncurrent Assets 18,729,944 TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			· ·
TOTAL ASSETS 23,131,228 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	Capital Assets net of depreciation		18,601,323
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	Total Noncurrent Assets		18,729,944
Pension 1,887,426 OPEB 24,215 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,911,641 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 68,598 Accrued Salaries and Benefits 386,729 Due to Other Governments 6,223 Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	TOTAL ASSETS		23,131,228
OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to Other Governments Unearned Grant Revenue Compensated Absences - Due within one year 24,215 1,911,641 86,598 68,598 68,598 68,729 18,200 18,200	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Accrued Solaries and Benefits Due to Other Governments Unearned Grant Revenue Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200	Pension		1,887,426
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to Other Governments Unearned Grant Revenue Compensated Absences - Due within one year 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year	OPEB		24,215
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due to Other Governments Unearned Grant Revenue Compensated Absences - Due within one year 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,911,641
Accounts Payable68,598Accrued Salaries and Benefits386,729Due to Other Governments6,223Unearned Grant Revenue6,930Compensated Absences - Due within one year1,200	LIABILITIES	•	
Accounts Payable68,598Accrued Salaries and Benefits386,729Due to Other Governments6,223Unearned Grant Revenue6,930Compensated Absences - Due within one year1,200			
Accrued Salaries and Benefits386,729Due to Other Governments6,223Unearned Grant Revenue6,930Compensated Absences - Due within one year1,200			68,598
Due to Other Governments6,223Unearned Grant Revenue6,930Compensated Absences - Due within one year1,200	·		
Unearned Grant Revenue 6,930 Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			
Compensated Absences - Due within one year 1,200			·
·			
255,000			· ·
Long-term Liabilities			2,5,000
General Obligation Bonds 1,680,000	-		1 680 000
Compensated Absences 9,054			
Net Pension Liability 6,705,614	•		
Net OPEB Liability 161,914	·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES 9,321,262	•		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			9,321,202
Pension 343,876			212 976
OPEB 63,714			
,			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax 9,925	_ ·	-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 417,515			417,515
NET POSITION			16551044
Net Investment in Capital Assets 16,754,944			16,754,944
Restricted for:			161.220
TABOR 161,320			
BEST Reserve 534,996			· ·
Debt Service 520,023			
Unrestricted (2,667,191)		_	
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 15,304,092	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	15,304,092

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Tiscar	Tear En	ica gane 30,		ram Revenues		Reven	et (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		harges for ervices	(Operating Grants & ontributions	Capital Grants & Contributions		Primary Government
Primary Government:		•						
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional Program	\$ 2,999,874	\$	-	\$	707,445	\$	- \$	(2,292,429)
Student Supporting Services	314,437		-		49,580		-	(264,857)
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	49,872		-		-		-	(49,872)
General Administration Supporting Services	379,870		-		-		-	(379,870)
School Administration Supporting Services	310,910		-		-		-	(310,910)
Business Supporting Services	186,985		-		-		-	(186,985)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	1,018,394		-		66,189		-	(952,205)
Student Transportation Services	97,308		-		24,452		-	(72,856)
Central Supporting Services	30,050		-		-		-	(30,050)
Food Services	255,182		21,674		187,548		-	(45,960)
Community Service Operations	5,848		-		5,847		-	(1)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	122,458		-		-		-	(122,458)
Interest on Long-term Debt	87,663				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	(87,663)
Total Governmental Activities	 5,858,851		21,674		1,041,061		<u>-</u>	(4,796,116)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,858,851	\$	21,674	\$	1,041,061	\$	<u>-</u>	(4,796,116)
		Taxes:	l Revenues				_	
			al Property Taxe					1,715,240
		Specif	ic Ownership Ta	ixes				156,901
		Other	Taxes					2,432
		State E	qualization					3,076,003
		Interest	Income					94,311
		Miscell	aneous					33,419
		Total G	eneral Reven	ues				5,078,306
		C	hange in Net I	Position				282,190
		Net Pos	ition, Beginni	ng of Ye	ear			15,021,902
		Net Pos	ition, End of	Year			\$	15,304,092

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

	G	ENERAL FUND	FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND		BOND REDEMPTION FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS					,		`			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,289,357	\$	-	\$	498,754	\$	382,245	\$	4,170,356
Accounts Receivable		33,534		-		9,634		-		43,168
Property Tax Receivable		7,821		-		2,125		-		9,946
Due From Other Governments		47,398		56,409		11,614		-		115,421
Due From Other Funds		71,366		-		-		51,243		122,609
Prepaid Expense		34,459		2,688		-		13,516		50,663
Inventory				-		_		11,730		11,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,483,935	\$	59,097	\$	522,127	\$	458,734	\$	4,523,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	61,388	\$	4,816	\$	-	\$	2,394	\$	68,598
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		368,520		4		-		18,205		386,729
Due to Other Governments		-		6,223		-		-		6,223
Due to Other Funds		51,243		41,123		-		30,243		122,609
Unearned Grant Revenue		-		6,930		-		-		6,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES		481,151		59,096		-		50,842		591,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax		7,821				2,104				9,925
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable		34,459		-		-		25,246		59,705
Restricted		696,316		-		520,023		-		1,216,339
Committed		957		1		-		382,646		383,604
Assigned		1,291,389		-		-		-		1,291,389
Unassigned		971,842		-		-		-		971,842
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		2,994,963		1		520,023		407,892		3,922,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,483,935	\$	59,097	\$	522,127	\$	458,734	\$	4,523,893

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances \$	3,922,879			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	18,729,944			
Deferred results and contributions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.				
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.				
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences \$ (1,975,000) (10,254)	(1,985,254)			
Net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(6,867,528)			
Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.	(407,590)			

\$ 15,304,092

Net position of governmental activities

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ENERAL FUND	FEDE PROG FU	RAMS	RED	BOND EMPTION FUND	NO	OTAL NMAJOR UNDS	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES									
Local Sources	\$ 1,610,323	\$	6,252	\$	391,873	\$	282,631	\$	2,291,079
Intermediate Sources	52		-		-		-		52
State Sources	3,283,972		114,361		-		67,869		3,466,202
Federal Sources	23,085		248,301		-		112,322		383,708
TOTAL REVENUES	 4,917,432		368,914		391,873		462,822		6,141,041
EXPENDITURES									
Instructional Program	2,161,929		165,303		-		264,245		2,591,477
Student Supporting Services	219,914		90,043		-		-		309,957
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	44,425		4,845		-		-		49,270
General Administration Supporting Services	373,051		-		-		-		373,051
School Administration Supporting Services	272,661		33,888		-		-		306,549
Business Supporting Services	161,887		-		-		22,461		184,348
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	965,794		68,188		-		-		1,033,982
Student Transportation Services	273,760		-		-		-		273,760
Central Supporting Services	30,050		-		-		-		30,050
Food Services	-		800		-		242,291		243,091
Community Services Operations	-		5,848		-		-		5,848
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-		-		-		150,000		150,000
Debt Service	 _				372,663	-	-		372,663
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,503,471		368,915		372,663		678,997		5,924,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 413,961		(1)		19,210		(216,175)		216,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from Other Funds	-		-		-		168,455		168,455
Transfers to Other Funds	 (168,455)						-		(168,455)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(168,455)		-		_		168,455		
Net Change in Fund Balance	245,506		(1)		19,210		(47,720)		216,995
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 2,749,457		2		500,813		455,612		3,705,884
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,994,963	\$	1	\$	520,023	\$	407,892	\$	3,922,879

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	216,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the activity in the capital assets in the current period.			
Fixed asset additions	\$ 270,776		
Depreciation expense	(431,690	<u>)</u>	(160,914)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal payment on general obligation bonds			285,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences			-
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension and OPEB expense.			(58,891)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	282,190

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the District reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

Sargent School District RE-33J is a public school as established by Colorado State Statute. The District is declared to be a corporate body with perpetual existence and in its name may hold property, sue and be sued, and be a party to contracts for any purpose authorized by law. Members of the school board are voted on at large by the registered, qualified electors of the District. Taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the District's boundaries by the County Commissioners. The County Treasurer collects the taxes and remits them to the District. The District also receives State and Federal funds. The Board of Education has the authority to issue bonds up to 20% of the latest assessed valuation of the taxable property in the District. The board also has authority to select the depository of school funds and acquire short-term loans.

Component Units

The District's combined financial statements include the accounts of all District operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The District holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The District is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District
- The organization is financially accountable to the District
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the District; and the District has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the District

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Sargent School District RE-33J has no component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the District, except for District fiduciary activity. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and enterprise funds, each reported as a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Federal Programs Fund* is used to account for financial transactions for grants received for designated programs funded by federal, state, or local governments.
- The *Bond Redemption Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses on the long-term general obligation debt or long-term voter-approved lease-purchase debt.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank and liquid investments with maturity of three months or less.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The District's property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer who remits monthly receipts to the District. Property tax revenue is recognized when received by the County Treasurer.

Uncollected property taxes that became an enforceable lien January 1, 2024 have been recorded in the financial statements as an asset and corresponding deferred inflow of resources.

Receivables/Payables From Other District Funds

Balances that originate from current lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are referred to as "Due To/From Other Funds".

Inventories

Purchased inventories are stated at cost and consist of supplies and food to be used within one year. Donated inventory is priced at the U.S. Department of Agriculture established values.

USDA Commodities

The Food Service Fund receives donated commodities to use in meal preparation from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The value of these commodities received during the year is shown as income, and the value of commodities used is shown as expense.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	15-120
Land Improvements	10
Equipment	5-20
Vehicles	10-12

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the District receive 9 days per year of leave which can be accumulated to 35 days for nine month employees and 12 days per year of leave which can be accumulated to 47 days for twelve month employees. Twelve month employees receive vacation time as per policy. Employees that retire and are 50 years of age or older receive one-half of the substitute rate (\$75) for any days accumulated at the date of retirement. A liability is accrued in the government-wide financial statements.

Unearned Grant Revenue

Revenues on grants, which are restricted by the grant document for specific purposes, are recognized as revenue only after eligible grant costs have been incurred. Grant funds received in excess of grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenues.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applied to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that period.

Certain amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits must be deferred.

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 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (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 (FNP) 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to
 those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the
 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- *Unrestricted* consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported by classification based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the following five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted resolution by the Board of Education, the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be
 expressed by the Board of Education or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2024, fund balances are composed of the following:

	GENERAL FUND	FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND	BOND REDEMPTION FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FUND BALANCE			•		
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,730	\$ 11,730
Prepaid	34,459	-	-	13,516	47,975
	34,459	-		25,246	59,705
Restricted:					
TABOR	161,320	-	-	-	161,320
BEST Capital Renewal Reserve	534,996	-	-	-	534,996
Debt Service	_	-	520,023	-	520,023
	696,316	-	520,023	-	1,216,339
Committed:					•
Facilities	957	-	-	-	957
Pupil Activities	-	-	-	236,248	236,248
Food Service	-	-	-	88,312	88,312
Capital Projects	-	-	-	58,086	58,086
Federal Programs	-	1	-	-	1
	957	1	-	382,646	383,604
Assigned:					
Residential	49,810	-	-	-	49,810
Curriculum	191,595	-	-	-	191,595
Retention Bonus	36,000	-	-	-	36,000
Leader in Me	-	-	-	-	-
Security Resource Officer	46,240	-	-	-	46,240
HVAC	27,628	-	-	-	27,628
Transportation	23,757	-	-	-	23,757
Professional Development	45,822	-	-	-	45,822
Designated for Subsequent Years	870,537				870,537
	1,291,389	-		-	1,291,389
Unassigned	971,842			_	971,842
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,994,963	\$ 1	\$ 520,023	\$ 407,892	\$ 3,922,879

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Education has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment action.

Encumbrances

The District does not record purchase orders in the accounting system upon approval of administration. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Sargent School District RE-33J follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado School District Budget Law when preparing annual budgets for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- 1) Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff shall be submitted to the Board no later than June 1 of each year.
- 2) Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- 3) Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- 4) Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the District. All fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted. All budget amounts presented reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

Stewardship

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Capital Projects Fund by \$4,632. This may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes 22-44-115(1).

NOTE 3 CASH AND DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of Cash, Deposits, and Investments for the District are as follows:

Cash in Bank and on Hand	\$ 2,012,231
Investments	 2,158,125
Total Cash, Deposits, and Investments on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,170,356

Cash and Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the District's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories, determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$1,946,259 of the District's total bank balance of \$2,202,003 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

Investments

State law limits investments for school districts to U.S. treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings. Other investment instruments, including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper, are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds to those institutions with over \$1 billion in assets or the highest credit rating from one or more of the nationally recognized rating agencies. COLOTRUST has over \$1 billion in assets, is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, and maintains a constant net asset value of \$1 per share. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. Financial statements for COLOTRUST are available on www.colotrust.com.

NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$115,421 due from Federal, State, and Local governments, reflected as, intergovernmental receivables in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	\$	28,499
General Fund	Food Service Fund		1,744
General Fund	Federal Programs Fund		41,123
Capital Reserve Capital Projects	General Fund		51,243
		\$	122,609

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	\$ 75,000
Food Service Fund	General Fund	49,455
Pupil Activity Fund	General Fund	44,000
		\$ 168,455

These transfers were made to set aside funds for capital projects and to subsidize the Food Service and the Pupil Activity Funds.

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	_06/30/2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 128,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,621
Total capital assets not being depreciated	128,621			128,621
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	24,895,055	32,916	-	24,927,971
Land Improvements	105,750	-	-	105,750
Equipment	965,426	26,617	-	992,043
Vehicles	616,555	211,243		827,798
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,582,786	270,776		26,853,562
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	6,310,329	372,574	-	6,682,903
Land Improvements	105,750	-	-	105,750
Equipment	820,798	36,087	-	856,885
Vehicles	583,672	23,029		606,701
Total accumulated depreciation	7,820,549	431,690		8,252,239
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	18,762,237	(160,914)	-	18,601,323
Governmental Activities, net	\$ 18,890,858	\$ (160,914)	\$ -	\$ 18,729,944

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

\$ 373,885
3,106
1,659
5,569
32,302
9,795
5,374
\$ 431,690
\$

NOTE 7 ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The teachers, administrators, and the administrative staff are employed under nine and twelve month contracts. All District employees are paid on a twelve-month basis; therefore, a difference exists between the actual amount of salaries earned under the contract and the amount paid. The difference between salaries earned and paid, including the District's share of benefits, has been accrued in the financial statements in the amount of \$386,729.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability balances for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due
	Balance			Balance	Within
	06/30/2023	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2024	One Year
Governmental Activities G.O. Bonds Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 2,260,000 10,254	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,975,000 10,254	\$ 295,000 1,200
Total	\$ 2,270,254	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,985,254	\$ 296,200

General Obligation Bonds Payable

In November 2008, the District voters approved a ballot measure to issue \$5,000,000 in bonds for the purpose of financing the construction and equipping the facilities and improvements. In 2009, the proceeds of the bond were paid to the State of Colorado who handled the financial transactions related to the building of the District's new school building. The interest rate is 4.135%. The bond is payable from the Bond Redemption Fund in annual installments and matures on December 1, 2029.

The annual debt service for the General Obligation Bonds payable is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Totals
FY 2025	\$ 295,000	\$ 75,571	\$ 370,571
FY 2026	310,000	63,062	373,062
FY 2027	320,000	50,036	370,036
FY 2028	335,000	36,493	371,493
FY 2029	350,000	22,330	372,330
FY 2030	365,000	7,547	372,547
	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 255,039	\$ 2,230,039

NOTE 9 RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The BEST grant agreement requires the District to increase annually a BEST Capital Renewal Reserve which is set aside for the specific purpose of replacing major public school facility systems with projected life cycles similar as to those of roofs, interior finishes, electrical systems and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems. The balance at June 30, 2024 is \$534,996.

NOTE 10 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) 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, will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the 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 formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

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 for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

1	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	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED)	
as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	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 \$530,177, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a non-employer 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 a \$225 million 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 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 an 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 (TPL) 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 TPL to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$6,705,614 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the 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:

Sargent School District's proportionate share of the net position liability	\$ 6,705,614
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer	
contributing entity associated with the Sargent School District	147,034
Total	\$ 6,852,648

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.038%, which was an increase of 0.008% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$97,535 and revenue of \$11,203 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	317,973	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		480,688		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
recognized and proportionate share of contributions		813,656		343,876
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		275,110		
Total	\$	1,887,427	\$	343,876

\$275,110 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	\$ 221,706
2026	616,570
2027	564,194
2028	(134,029)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following 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 pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

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

- Males: 112% 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% 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 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 regularly scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. 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:

		30 Year
		Expected
		Geometric
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	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	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 the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- 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 SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the 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 one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,966,522	\$ 6,705,614	\$ 4,820,291

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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 by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and

service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the 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 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$26,535 for the year ended 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 \$161,914 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 0.023%, which was a decrease of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$38,645). At June 30, 2024, District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources		ed Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	33,186
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
OPEB plan investments	5,008		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,904		17,168
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,534		13,359
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 13,769		
Total	\$ 24,215	\$	63,713
		_	

\$13,769 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 resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (25,958)
2026	(13,412)
2027	(3,422)
2028	(7,202)
2029	(2,510)
Thereafter	(764)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 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	
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.

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

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.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

	Annual Increase	Annual Increase
Participant Age	(Male)	(Female)
65-68	2.20%	2.30%
69	2.80%	2.20%
70	2.70%	1.60%
71	3.10%	0.50%
72	2.30%	0.70%
73	1.20%	0.80%
74	0.90%	1.50%
75-85	0.90%	1.30%
86 and older	0.00%	0.00%

	MAPD PPO		MAPD PPO		MAPD (Kaise Medicar	r) with
	Retiree	Spouse (Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree	/Spouse
Sample Age	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

	MAPD I without N	Medicare t A	Par	Medicare t A	Medicar	without e Part A
Sample Age	Retiree/ Male	Spouse Female	Male	/Spouse Female	Retiree, Male	Spouse Female
Sample Age						
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	. ,		
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 (actual dollars) 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 benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, 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 M. I.	Medicare Part A
	Medicare Plans	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, 2022 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 School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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.

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. 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:

	Target	30 Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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	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% I	Decrease	Cur	rent Trend	1%	Increase
	in Tre	end Rates		Rates	in T	rend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	•	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Part A 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	\$	157,266	\$	161,914	\$	166,969

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.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination 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:

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	(6.25%)	((7.25%)	((8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	191,240	\$	161,914	\$	136,625

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

NOTE 12 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 ACFR which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan 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. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2024, program members contributed \$43,233 for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

NOTE 13 JOINT VENTURES AND RELATED PARTIES

The District participates in the following entities. These joint ventures and related parties do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the following entities:

- are financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- have a separate governing board from that of the District,
- have a separate management which is responsible for day-to-day operations and is accountable to the separate governing board,
- have governing boards and management with the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities, and determining the outcome for disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- have absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

San Luis Valley Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)

The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district. The Board of BOCES is selected from the elected members of the District Boards. The District has one member on the Board. This Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The District's share of the joint venture is approximately 7% at June 30, 2024. Complete separate financial statements may be obtained from BOCES.

Colorado School Districts' Self-Insurance Pool

The District belongs to the Colorado School Districts' Self-Insurance Pool. The Pool was established by the Colorado Association of School Boards (CASB) to provide insurance coverage to participants in the areas of General Liability, Errors and Omissions, Automobile Liability, Auto Physical Damage, Auto Personal Injury Protection, Real and Personal Property, Crime, and other coverage. The Board of Directors is composed of eight persons, several of who are appointed by the Board of Directors of CASB and the Executive Director of CASB. The Pool is managed by an independent manager chosen by the Board of Directors. Each member's initial contribution and subsequent contributions are determined by the Pool based on factors including, but not limited to, the aggregate Pool claims, the cost of administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, the adequacy of both Operating and Reserve Funds and other factors touching on the status of the Pool or an individual participant, and as approved by the Colorado Insurance Commissioner.

As the District did not exercise oversight responsibility, nor has sufficient control over Pool activities, the Pool is not a component unit of the District and only the District's share of contributions to the Pool are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund. The District's share in the Pool is not determinable from current information, but is estimated to be less than 1%. The District's share, if calculated, would not be material to the Pool's financial information at June 30, 2024. Complete separate financial statements may be obtained from the Colorado School Districts' Self-Insurance Pool.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The District participates in federal grant programs subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenses which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is a party to various legal actions normally associated with governmental activities, the aggregate effect of which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to its financial statements.

NOTE 15 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 3, 1998 voters approved a ballot which stated that the District is authorized to collect, retain, and expend all revenues including grants and other funds collected during 1998 and each subsequent year from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, provided, however, that no property tax mill levy be increased at any time nor shall any new tax be imposed without the prior approval of the voters.

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. This Emergency Reserve has been presented as a restricted fund balance in the General Fund balance sheet and a restricted net position in the government-wide statement of net position. The entity is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserve to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 16 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. These risks are covered by Colorado School Districts' Self-Insurance Pool. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund and, if applicable, each of the District's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension and OPEB plan contributions and the District's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liabilities are required to supplement the basic financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 1,556,832	\$ 1,556,832	\$ 1,610,323	\$ 53,491
Intermediate Sources	20,200	20,200	52	(20,148)
State Sources	3,184,584	3,184,584	3,283,972	99,388
Federal Sources			23,085	23,085
TOTAL REVENUES	4,761,616	4,761,616	4,917,432	155,816
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Program	2,431,908	2,431,908	2,161,929	269,979
Student Supporting Services	267,838	267,838	219,914	47,924
Instructional Staff Supporting Services	43,411	43,411	44,425	(1,014)
General Administration Supporting Services	321,770	321,770	373,051	(51,281)
School Administration Supporting Services	272,240	272,240	272,661	(421)
Business Supporting Services	91,379	91,379	161,887	(70,508)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services	662,446	662,446	965,794	(303,348)
Student Transportation Services	192,985	192,985	273,760	(80,775)
Central Supporting Services	131,253	131,253	30,050	101,203
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	-	-	-
Operating Reserves	2,323,141	2,800,550		2,800,550
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,738,371	7,215,780	4,503,471	2,712,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,976,755)	(2,454,164)	413,961	2,868,125
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to Other Funds	(168,455)	(168,455)	(168,455)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(168,455)	(168,455)	(168,455)	
Net change in Fund Balance	(2,145,210)	(2,622,619)	245,506	2,868,125
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,622,619	2,622,619	2,749,457	126,838
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 477,409	\$ -	\$ 2,994,963	\$ 2,994,963

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	RIID	GETED	AM(DUNTS			FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET DSITIVE
	ORIG			FINAL	A	CTUAL		GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	6,252	\$	3,752
State Sources	12	22,880		122,880		114,361		(8,519)
Federal Sources	28	37,700		287,700		248,301		(39,399)
TOTAL REVENUES	41	3,080		413,080		368,914		(44,166)
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional Program	15	52,877		163,136		165,303		(2,167)
Student Supporting Services		-		144,905		90,043		54,862
Instructional Staff Supporting Services		-		5,435		4,845		590
General Administration Supporting Services		-		-		-		-
School Administration Supporting Services		-		31,104		33,888		(2,784)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant Services		-		66,000		68,188		(2,188)
Student Transportation Services		-		-		-		-
Food Services		-		-		800		(800)
Community Services Operations				2,500		5,848		(3,348)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15	52,877		413,080		368,915		44,165
Net Change in Fund Balance	26	50,203		-		(1)		(1)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						2		2
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 26	50,203	\$		\$	1	\$	1

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0379%	0.0303%	0.0349%	0.0389%	0.0367%	0.0393%	0.0455%	0.0469%	0.0489%	0.0509%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,705,614	\$ 5,518,644	\$ 4,060,442	\$ 5,885,727	\$ 5,480,527	\$ 6,955,094	\$ 14,697,933	\$ 13,964,475	\$ 7,481,489	\$ 6,905,145
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		147,034	1,608,188	465,478	-	695,135	951,013	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	6,852,648	\$ 7,126,832	\$ 4,525,920	\$ 5,885,727	\$ 6,175,662	\$ 7,906,107	\$ 14,697,933	\$ 13,964,475	\$ 7,481,489	\$ 6,905,145
District's covered payroll	\$	2,503,091	\$ 2,337,634	\$ 2,180,603	\$ 2,083,124	\$ 2,263,018	\$ 2,159,358	\$ 2,096,700	\$ 2,105,037	\$ 2,131,786	\$ 2,130,348
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	:	268%	236%	186%	283%	242%	322%	701%	663%	351%	324%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.5%	57.0%	44.0%	43.1%	59.2%	62.8%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN

		2024	2023	2022	 2021	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	530,177	\$ 494,567	\$ 441,613	\$ 423,627	\$ 414,125	\$ 431,219	\$ 404,645	\$ 383,777	\$ 378,405	\$	358,216
Contributions in relation to the												
contractually required contribution		(530,177)	 (494,567)	 (441,613)	 (423,627)	 (414,125)	 (431,219)	 (404,645)	 (383,777)	 (378,405)		(358,216)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 2	2,601,471	\$ 2,426,723	\$ 2,221,388	\$ 2,130,920	\$ 2,136,864	\$ 2,254,152	\$ 2,142,344	\$ 2,087,585	\$ 2,133,805	\$ 2	,117,125
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered payroll		20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.38%	17.73%		16.92%

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0227%	0.0230%	0.0228%	0.0225%	0.0240%	0.0255%	0.0258%	0.0260%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 161,914	\$ 188,086	\$ 196,446	\$ 214,052	\$ 269,510	\$ 347,365	\$ 335,639	\$ 336,516
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,503,091	\$ 2,337,634	\$ 2,180,603	\$ 2,083,124	\$ 2,263,018	\$ 2,159,358	\$ 2,096,700	\$ 2,105,037
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6%	8%	9%	10%	12%	16%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.2%	38.6%	39.4%	32.8%	24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	20.1%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

^{**}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the District presents information for those years which information is available.

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND

		2024	2023	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	26,535	\$ 24,753	\$ 22,658	\$ 21,735	\$ 21,796	\$ 22,992	\$ 21,852	\$ 21,293	\$ 21,765	\$	21,595
Contributions in relation to the												
contractually required contribution		(26,535)	(24,753)	(22,658)	(21,735)	(21,796)	(22,992)	(21,852)	(21,293)	(21,765)		(21,595)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$								
District's covered payroll	\$ 2	,601,471	\$ 2,426,723	\$ 2,221,388	\$ 2,130,920	\$ 2,136,864	\$ 2,254,152	\$ 2,142,344	\$ 2,087,585	\$ 2,133,805	\$2	,117,125
Contributions as a percentage of												
covered payroll		1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%		1.02%

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 PENSION PLAN - COLORADO PERA SCHDTF

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023

- 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 pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

2022

• HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State Treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225,000 direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380,000 with reductions to future direct distributions. The July 1, 2023, direct distribution will be reduced by \$190,000 to \$35,000. The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225,000 due to a negative investment return in 2022.

2021

- The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2020 automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022:
 - Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
 - Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
 - Annual increase (AI) cap is lowered from 1.25% per year to 1.00% per year.

2020

• HB 20-1379, enacted on June 29, 2020, suspended the \$225,000 direct distribution payable on July 1, 2020 for the State's 2020-21 fiscal year.

- SB 18-200 was enacted on June 4, 2018, which included the adoption of the AAP. The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020:
 - Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
 - Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
 - AI cap is lowered from 1.50% per year to 1.25% per year.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2018

- The following changes were made to the plan provisions as part of SB 18-200:
 - Member contribution rates increase by 0.75% effective July 1, 2019, an additional 0.75% effective July 1, 2020, and an additional 0.50% effective July 1, 2021.
 - Employer contribution rates increase by 0.25% effective July 1, 2019
 - An annual direct distribution of \$225,000 from the State of Colorado, recognized as a nonemployer contributing entity, is distributed between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Divisions proportionally based on payroll.
 - AI cap is lowered from 2.00% per year to 1.50% per year.
 - Initial AI waiting period is extended from one year after retirement to three years after retirement.
 - AI payments are suspended for 2018 and 2019.
 - The number of years used in the Highest Average Salary calculation for non-vested members as of January 1, 2020, increases from three to five years.

2017 – no changes

2016 – no changes

2015 – no changes

2014 - no changes

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 – no changes

2022– no changes

2021

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School Divisions was changed to 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.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

2019

• The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50% to 1.25%.

2018

• The single equivalent interest rate (SEIR) was increased from 4.78% to 7.25% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

2017

- The SEIR for the School Division was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, for males, and a 68% factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106% factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90% of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70% factor applied to male rates and a 55% factor applied to female rates.

- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the State and School Divisions was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate of 3.86% on the measurement date.

2015

- The following programming changes were made:
 - Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
 - Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
 - Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
 - Refinement of the 18-month AI timing.
 - Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.
- The following methodology changes were made:
 - Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
 - Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
 - Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
 - Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and UAAL payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year.

2014 – no changes

NOTE 2 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - COLORADO PERA HCTF

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023

• 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 \$24,000 payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2,000 receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1,033 and \$24,967, respectively.

2022

• The total OPEB liability for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health, effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was

received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

2021 – no changes

2020 – no changes

2019 – no changes

2018 – no changes

2017

• The Cunningham Fire Protection District (CFPD) disaffiliated from the Local Government Division, thereby ending participation in the HCTF on December 2, 2017. For the purpose of disclosure as of the December 31, 2017, measurement date, liabilities were determined assuming no additional service accruals impacting possible future premium subsidies for the disaffiliated membership of the CFPD that had not refunded their PERA member contribution accounts. The total disaffiliation payment of \$1,159 was allocated to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the HCTF in the amount of \$1,063 and \$96, respectively.

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

2023 – no changes

2022

• The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

2021 – no changes

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40% to 2.30%.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.00%.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95% per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85% per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption was changed to 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.

- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to 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.
- The disabled mortality assumption was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables are generational mortality tables developed on a head-count weighted basis.

2019 – no changes

2018 – no changes

2017 – no changes

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining financial schedules represent the second level of financial reporting for the District. These schedules present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Pupil Activity Fund — Used to record financial transactions related to school-sponsored pupil intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. These activities are supported in whole or in part by revenues from pupils, gate receipts, and other fundraising activities.

Food Service Fund - Used to account for the District's food service program. Revenues are derived from District contributions and student and adult charges.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – Used to account for the purposes and limitations specified by Section 22-45-103(1)(c), C.R.S., including the acquisition of sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

	SP	ECIAL REV	VENUI	E FUNDS		APITAL ESERVE		
	A	PUPIL CTIVITY FUND		FOOD ERVICE FUND	PR	APITAL OJECTS FUND	NO	TOTAL NMAJOR FUNDS
ASSETS	Φ.	264.747	Φ.	110.555	Φ.	6.042	Ф	202.245
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	264,747	\$	110,555	\$	6,943	\$	382,245
Due from Other Governments		-		_		_		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		51,243		51,243
Prepaid Expense		-		1,744		11,772		13,516
Inventory				11,730				11,730
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	264,747	\$	124,029	\$	69,958	\$	458,734
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	2,294	\$	100	\$	2,394
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		-		18,205		-		18,205
Due to Other Funds Unearned Grant Revenue		28,499		1,744		-		30,243
Olicanica Grant Revenue								
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,499		22,243		100		50,842
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		-		13,474		11,772		25,246
Committed		236,248		88,312		58,086		382,646
Assigned		<u>-</u>						
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		236,248		101,786		69,858		407,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCE	\$	264,747	\$	124,029	\$	69,958	\$	458,734

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	SP	ECIAL REV	ENU	E FUNDS		APITAL ESERVE		
	A(PUPIL CTIVITY FUND		FOOD ERVICE FUND	C. PR	APITAL OJECTS FUND	NO	TOTAL NMAJOR FUNDS
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	254,345	\$	28,265	\$	21	\$	282,631
State Sources		-		67,869		-		67,869
Federal Sources				112,322				112,322
TOTAL REVENUES		254,345		208,456		21		462,822
EXPENDITURES								
Instructional Program		264,245		-		-		264,245
Student Supporting Services		=		-		-		-
Instructional Staff Supporting Services		-		-		-		-
Business Supporting Services		-		-		22,461		22,461
Central Supporting Services		-		-		=		- 242 201
Food Services		-		242,291		150,000		242,291
Facilities Acquisition and Construction						150,000		150,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		264,245		242,291		172,461		678,997
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(9,900)		(33,835)		(172,440)		(216,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from Other Funds		44,000		49,455		75,000		168,455
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		44,000		49,455		75,000		168,455
Net Change in Fund Balance		34,100		15,620		(97,440)		(47,720)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		202,148		86,166		167,298		455,612
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	236,248	\$	101,786	\$	69,858	\$	407,892

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 206,000	\$ 206,000	\$ 254,345	\$ 48,345
TOTAL REVENUES	206,000	206,000	254,345	48,345
EXPENDITURES				
Instructional Program	250,000	250,000	264,245	(14,245)
Operating Reserves	19,848	202,148		202,148
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	269,848	452,148	264,245	187,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(63,848)	(246,148)	(9,900)	236,248
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from Other Funds	44,000	44,000	44,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	44,000	44,000	44,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,848)	(202,148)	34,100	236,248
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	202,148	202,148	202,148	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 182,300	\$ -	\$ 236,248	\$ 236,248

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOOD SERVICE FUND

								ANCE WITH AL BUDGET
	В	UDGETED	AM	OUNTS				OSITIVE
		IGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL		EGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	85,185	\$	85,185	\$	28,265	\$	(56,920)
State Sources		2,000		2,000		67,869		65,869
Federal Sources		98,948		98,948		112,322		13,374
TOTAL REVENUES		186,133		186,133		208,456	_	22,323
EXPENDITURES								
Supporting Services								
Food Services								
Salaries		110,562		110,562		105,013		5,549
Fringe Benefits		41,219		41,219		42,290		(1,071)
Purchased Professional and Technical Services		=		-		71		(71)
Other Purchased Services		800		800		212		588
Supplies and Materials		79,800		79,800		90,996		(11,196)
Repairs and Maintenance		-		-		591		(591)
Equipment		3,200		3,200		3,118		82
Operating Reserves		68,692		86,174				86,174
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		304,273		321,755		242,291		79,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(118,140)		(135,622)		(33,835)	•	101,787
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from Other Funds		49,455		49,455		49,455		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES)		49,455		49,455		49,455		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(68,685)		(86,167)		15,620		101,787
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		86,167		86,167		86,166		(1)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	17,482	\$		\$	101,786	\$	101,786

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES					
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 21	
TOTAL REVENUES			21	21	
EXPENDITURES					
Business Supporting Services	_	_	22,461	(22,461)	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	75,000	75,000	150,000	(75,000)	
Operating Reserves	56,812	92,829		92,829	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	131,812	167,829	172,461	(4,632)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(131,812)	(167,829)	(172,440)	(4,611)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from Other Funds	75,000	75,000	75,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75,000	75,000	75,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(56,812)	(92,829)	(97,440)	(4,611)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	92,829	92,829	167,298	74,469	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 36,017	\$ -	\$ 69,858	\$ 69,858	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BOND REDEMPTION FUND

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL		(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	391,873	\$	11,873
TOTAL REVENUES		380,000		380,000		391,873		11,873
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service		380,000		380,000		372,663		7,337
Operating Reserves		483,296		500,813		-		500,813
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		863,296		880,813		372,663		508,150
Net Change in Fund Balance		(483,296)		(500,813)		19,210		520,023
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		500,813		500,813		500,813		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	17,517	\$		\$	520,023	\$	520,023

SARGENT SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-33J CDE COMPLIANCE SECTION



Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 2750 - Sargent RE-33J Fiscal Year 2023-24 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	2,749,119	4,616,944	4,371,100	2,994,963
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	337	132,034	132,371	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	2,749,456	4,748,977	4,503,470	2,994,963
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	86,167	257,911	242,291	101,788
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	1	368,914	368,913	2
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	202,148	298,345	264,245	236,248
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	500,813	391,874	372,663	520,024
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	167,298	75,021	172,460	69,859
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	3,705,884	6,141,042	5,924,042	3,922,883
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 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
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

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