

Yuma School District-1
Yuma, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	14-15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16-17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	20-21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23-57
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	60
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund	62-63
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund	64-65
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	66-67
Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund	68-69
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	70
Other Supplementary Information	
General Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues	74
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures	76-78
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	80
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund	82
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Fund	83

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Debt Service Fund	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Bond Redemption Fund	86
Capital Projects Funds	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Building Fund	88
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	89
Single Audit Section	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	92
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	93
Independent Auditors Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	95-96
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	97-99
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	100
Colorado Department of Education Supplementary Schedule	
Auditors' Integrity Report	102

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education
Yuma School District-1
Yuma, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuma School District-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. And the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 information and historical pension and other post-employment benefit information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 other supplementary information, auditors' integrity report and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, the auditors' integrity report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
December 11, 2023

**YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Management Discussion and Analysis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023**

This section of Yuma School District-1's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Yuma School District-1 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,057,220 (net position).
- The district's total net position increased by \$2,807,587.
- General revenues accounted for \$12,713,592 or 78% of the \$16,253,191 in total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, sales, and grants accounted for \$3,539,599 or 22% of revenues.
- The general fund ending fund balance reached \$9,723,268, an increase of \$361,220 from last year.

Overview of Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses.

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

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 change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues 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). In the government-wide financial statements, the School District's activities include the following:

- **Governmental activities:** Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, transportation, maintenance and operations, administration, food service and pupil activities. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's operations, focusing on the most significant or "major" funds, not the School District as a whole. The School District has one kind of fund: governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's basic services are included in the 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) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine the status of financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's program.

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

The School District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and change in fund balances for the General Fund, Bond Redemption Fund, Building Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund (which are considered to be major funds). Data for the other two governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-22 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 23-57 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents other supplementary information concerning the School District's annual appropriated budgets with comparison statements that demonstrate compliance with budgets. Budgeted amounts may be found on pages 74-89.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position.

75% of the School District's assets are its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and equipment). The school District uses these assets to provide instruction and related services to its' students.

The following table provides a summary of the district's net position (liabilities) as of June 30, 2023.

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2022-2023
Current and Other assets	\$ 13,456,154	\$ 13,074,569	2.92%
Capital assets	41,197,158	39,196,256	5.10%
Total assets	54,653,312	52,270,825	4.56%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,454,444	2,579,282	-4.84%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 57,107,756	\$ 54,850,107	4.12%
Long term liabilities	\$ 29,070,827	\$ 27,148,173	7.08%
Other liabilities	1,569,736	998,946	57.14%
Total liabilities	30,640,563	28,147,119	8.86%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,409,973	5,453,355	-55.81%
Net investment in capital assets	25,138,847	21,335,291	17.83%
Restricted	1,577,794	2,201,373	-28.33%
Unrestricted	(3,004,421)	(2,287,031)	31.37%
Total net position	24,057,220	21,249,633	13.21%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 57,107,756	\$ 54,850,107	4.12%

Following is a summary of the School District's change in net position.

Revenues	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2023	2022	2022-2023
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 106,100	\$ 40,054	164.89%
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,252,752	1,878,972	73.11%
Capital Grants	180,747	6,481,599	-97.21%
Property taxes	6,087,390	5,371,236	13.33%
State equalization	5,906,314	6,058,713	-2.52%
Other	719,888	536,962	34.07%
Total Revenue	16,253,191	20,367,536	-20.20%
Expenses			
Instruction	6,752,769	3,256,202	107.38%
Pupil & Instructional Services	414,530	258,465	60.38%
Administration & Business	1,704,881	600,985	183.68%
Maintenance & Operations	1,936,196	1,470,264	31.69%
Transportation	374,281	281,146	33.13%
Other	2,262,947	1,956,085	15.69%
Total Expenses	13,445,604	7,823,147	71.87%
Change in net position	\$ 2,807,587	\$12,544,389	-77.62%

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (SFA). Under the SFA the School District received \$10,647 per funded student. In fiscal year 2022-2023 the funded pupil count was 853.3. Funding for the SFA comes from property taxes levied for general purposes, specific ownership tax and state equalization. The School District receives approximately 56 percent of this funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes and specific ownership tax. The School District's assessed valuation generated \$4,145,883 in property taxes levied for general purposes for fiscal year 2022-2023.

Governmental Funds

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

As the end of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,865,035, a decrease of \$201,255 in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund had fund balance increases of \$361,220 and \$73,513, respectively. The Building Fund, Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund and Other Governmental Funds had fund balance decreases of \$162,964, \$442,658 and \$30,366, respectively.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

- The District is committed to an ongoing review of its programs and services for both effectiveness and efficiency.
To accomplish this, the District examines how to best provide essential services on a cost-effective and need basis.
- In addition, the focus for the past year and the upcoming year is to address the Board's goal of maintaining, repairing and updating the high school auditorium interior now that the lighting and sound system is complete and addressing other deferred maintenance projects including middle school door locks and deficiencies.
- Additionally, due to the Federal and State of Colorado's continuing financial stress, with ever potential shortfalls directly impacting the District's financial resources, the District has:
 - Continued to evaluate all staff positions to facilitate cost savings while maintaining educational programs and increasing student achievement.
 - Strived to maintain salaries to meet state level averages and be locally competitive.
 - Utilizing grants to offset general fund costs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The School Districts investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$41,197,158 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements, equipment, and capital leases all with an original cost greater than \$5,000.

Capital asset additions during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Buildings and improvements - \$134,675
- Transportation equipment - \$57,570
- Other equipment - \$181,036
- Construction in progress - \$2,712,042

The School District's total capital assets at June 30, 2023 net of accumulated depreciation were as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Buildings & improvements	\$ 39,416,880
Transportation equipment	507,494
Other equipment	290,845
Construction in progress	981,939
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 41,197,158</u>

Additional information on the School District's capital assets can be found in note E on pages 33 and 34 of the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the School District's long-term debt of \$16,189,372 consisted of the following.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 16,052,367
Accrued compensated absences	<u>137,005</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,189,372</u>

Economic Factors

The District has established stable budgeting practices, by reducing and reallocating expenditures to an alignment better suited to mission and current circumstance. COVID-19 impacts including Federal CARES and ESSER funding has allowed general operating revenue to be moved into beginning fund balance and capital projects, as these funds are now coming to a completion the district will continue to prioritize the alignment of funds and its budgeting.

It is the intention of the Superintendent and Board of Education to keep purchase orders and costs to a similar level as the previous year as good practice and to allow beginning funds to be used towards capital project needs.

The priority for the short term is (1) the continuation of maintaining the integrity of buildings and grounds and (2) providing for instructional and programming supports.

Yuma (like most CO districts) will remain vigilant as to effects related to budget planning and forecasting.

Contacting the Districts Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, parents, 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 any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Yuma School District-1, 1115 South Ash Street, Yuma, Colorado 80759.

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Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 8,006,101
Cash with fiscal agent	1,604,372
Certificates of deposit	3,035,923
Receivables	802,231
Inventories	7,527
Capital assets, net of depreciation	41,197,158
Total assets	<u>54,653,312</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	2,390,712
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	63,732
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,454,444</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 57,107,756</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 789,204
Contracts payable	51,818
Accrued salaries and benefits	639,333
Payroll deductions and withholdings	21,750
Unearned revenues	10,116
Unearned grant revenues	6,033
Accrued interest payable	51,482
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	909,096
Due in more than one year	15,280,276
Net pension liability	12,456,990
Net other post-employment benefit liability	424,465
Total liabilities	<u>30,640,563</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	2,200,079
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	203,950
Deferred charges on refundings of bonds	5,944
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,409,973</u>
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,138,847
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	345,000
Debt service	1,562,732
Food service	15,062
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,004,421)
Total net position	<u>24,057,220</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 57,107,756</u>

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

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YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
Instruction	\$ 6,752,769	\$ 41,883	\$ 1,602,120	
Supporting services				
Students	233,166		82,832	
Instructional staff	181,364		10,753	
General administration	454,586		11,385	
School administration	981,574		37,692	
Business services	268,721		65,731	
Operations and maintenance	1,936,196		312,866	\$ 17,972
Student transportation	374,281		139,256	
Central support services	291,335		475,277	
Other support services	73,611			
Food service operations	403,520	64,217	287,922	
Facilities acquisition	88,867		226,918	162,775
Unallocated depreciation *	936,129			
Interest and fiscal charges	469,485			
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 13,445,604</u>	<u>\$ 106,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,252,752</u>	<u>\$ 180,747</u>

* This amount excludes depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

General revenues
 Taxes
 Property taxes, levied for general purposes
 Property taxes, levied for debt service
 Specific ownership taxes
 Delinquent taxes and interest
 State categorical aid
 Earnings on investments
 Other
 Sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

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

Net (Expenses)
Revenues and
Changes in
Net Position

Total
Governmental
Activities

\$ (5,108,766)

(150,334)

(170,611)

(443,201)

(943,882)

(202,990)

(1,605,358)

(235,025)

183,942

(73,611)

(51,381)

300,826

(936,129)

(469,485)

(9,906,005)

4,145,883

1,402,614

527,376

11,517

5,906,314

111,071

435,149

173,668

12,713,592

2,807,587

21,249,633

\$ 24,057,220

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 6,886,610		\$ 863,420	\$ 256,071
Cash with fiscal agent	96,492	\$ 1,507,880		
Certificates of deposit	3,035,923			
Due from other funds		2,251		
Property taxes receivable	203,198	68,670		
Grants receivable	500,179			24,790
Other receivables	3,582			1,812
Inventories				7,527
Total assets	\$ 10,725,984	\$ 1,578,801	\$ 863,420	\$ 290,200
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 2,251			
Accounts payable	243,076		\$ 533,747	\$ 12,381
Contracts payable	51,818			
Accrued salaries and benefits	620,992			18,341
Payroll deductions and withholdings	21,750			
Unearned revenues			427	9,689
Unearned grant revenues	6,033			
Total liabilities	945,920	\$ -	534,174	40,411
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property tax revenues	56,796	16,069		
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,796	16,069	-	-
Fund balance				
Nonspendable inventories				7,527
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	345,000			
Debt service		1,562,732		
Food service				7,535
Committed to:				
Capital purposes			329,246	
Pupil activities				234,727
Unassigned	9,378,268			
Total fund balance	9,723,268	1,562,732	329,246	249,789
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 10,725,984	\$ 1,578,801	\$ 863,420	\$ 290,200

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

Total
Governmental
Funds

\$ 8,006,101
1,604,372
3,035,923
2,251
271,868
524,969
5,394
7,527

\$ 13,458,405

\$ 2,251
789,204
51,818
639,333
21,750
10,116
6,033

1,520,505

72,865

72,865

7,527

345,000
1,562,732
7,535

329,246
234,727
9,378,268

11,865,035

\$ 13,458,405

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 11,865,035
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	41,197,158
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unearned revenues in the funds.	72,865
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(51,482)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	<u>(29,026,356)</u>
Net position of the governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 24,057,220</u></u>

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

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YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Building Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 4,859,328	\$ 1,432,313		\$ 2,299
Intermediate sources	2,312			
State sources	6,855,689		\$ 162,775	276,394
Federal sources	1,312,184			
Total revenues	13,029,513	1,432,313	162,775	278,693
Expenditures				
Instruction	6,152,508			
Supporting services	5,070,656			
Capital outlay	194,056		325,739	2,146,092
Debt service				
Principal retirement		884,599		
Interest and fiscal charges		474,201		
Total expenditures	11,417,220	1,358,800	325,739	2,146,092
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,612,293	73,513	(162,964)	(1,867,399)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of assets				173,668
Transfers in				1,251,073
Transfers out	(1,251,073)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,251,073)	-	-	1,424,741
Net change in fund balance	361,220	73,513	(162,964)	(442,658)
Fund balance at beginning of year	9,362,048	1,489,219	162,964	771,904
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 9,723,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,562,732</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 329,246</u>

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

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 453,118	\$ 6,747,058
6,634	2,312
281,288	7,301,492
<u>741,040</u>	<u>15,644,334</u>
376,503	6,529,011
394,903	5,465,559
	2,665,887
	884,599
	<u>474,201</u>
<u>771,406</u>	<u>16,019,257</u>
(30,366)	(374,923)
	173,668
	1,251,073
	<u>(1,251,073)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>173,668</u>
(30,366)	(201,255)
280,155	12,066,290
<u>\$ 249,789</u>	<u>\$ 11,865,035</u>

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (201,255)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,017,811
In the statement of activities, the net loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.	(16,909)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	8,312
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, accrued interest payable and refunding deferred charges amortization - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(700)
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, service costs, current year benefit changes, member contributions, expected earnings on plan investments, administrative expenses and recognition of deferred outflows and inflows from the pensions and OPEB are reported as expense.	115,729
Repayment of principal on general obligation bonds are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liability in the statement of net position.	884,599
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,807,587</u>

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Yuma School District-1’s significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the District’s accounting policies are described below.

A.1 – Reporting entity

The Yuma School District-1 is a school district governed by an elected five-member board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity’s financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

The District has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the District has no component units.

A.2 – Fund accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate “fund types.” The District does not have any proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government’s general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following are the District’s major governmental funds:

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and State of Colorado equalization funding, as determined by the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended.

Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of the schools, except for certain capital outlay expenditures, debt service, food service operations and pupil activities.

Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

Building Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues from a bond issuance and BEST grant funds for the purpose of the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund was closed out during the year.

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The following are the District’s nonmajor governmental funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the financial activities associated with the District’s food service operations.

Pupil Activity Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

Note A.3 – Basis of presentation

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

A.4 – Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end, except for state and federal grant revenues, which are considered available if collection is expected within six months of year end.

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

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

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

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

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

A.5 – Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the District to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year’s budget.

A.6 – Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position, and are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

A.7 – Inventories

Food Service Fund – purchased inventories are stated at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out method. Commodity inventories are stated at the United States Department of Agriculture’s assigned values, which approximate fair value, at the date of receipt. Expenditures for food items are recorded when consumed. The federal government donates surplus commodities to the national school lunch program. Commodity distributions used by the District are recorded as revenues at the date of their consumption.

A.8 – Capital assets

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

All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) are capitalized along with other capital assets. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Transportation equipment	5-15 years
Other equipment	5-10 years

A.9 – Compensated absences

The District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences.” Compensated absence benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees’ rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Accumulated sick leave benefits are paid to employees upon termination of employment.

Full-time, twelve-month classified personnel receive vacation leave of between five and fifteen days per year, depending on the number of complete years of service with the District. Vacation leave is not a vested benefit, therefore no provision is included in the financial statements.

Professional and administrative staff receive sick leave of between seven and eight and one-half days per year, depending on their classification, and will be paid for up to twenty days at the current one-day substitute’s rate (currently \$125 per day). Support staff receive sick leave of between seven and eight and one-half days per year, depending on their classification, and will be paid for up to twenty days at the employees’ per diem or at a rate not to exceed \$42.50 per day, whichever is less.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts, if any, are recorded in the account “accrued compensated absences” in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

The amount recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.10 – Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Bond premiums and amounts deferred upon refunding are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

A.11 – Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),

Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the board of education (the District's highest level of decision-making authority),

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board of education through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the District applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

A.12 – Net position

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

The District applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

A.13 – Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.14 – Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during the year.

Note B – Cash and investments

Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk – 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, the District had total deposits of \$11,351,625, of which \$500,000 was insured and \$10,851,625 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Investments

Authorized investments – Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the District's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the District may include:

- Obligations of the U. S. Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At year-end, the District did not have any investments.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note C – Interfund transactions

The following is a summary of interfund borrowings and transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements:

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
<u>Governmental funds</u>		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 2,251
Bond redemption fund	<u>2,251</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,251</u>	<u>\$ 2,251</u>

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 1,251,073
Capital reserve capital projects fund	<u>1,251,073</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,251,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,073</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The District transferred funds in the amount of \$1,251,073 from the General fund to the Capital reserve capital projects fund to set funds aside for future capital outlays.

Note D – Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Property taxes receivable	\$ 271,868
Grants receivable	524,969
Other receivable	<u>5,394</u>
Total	<u>\$ 802,231</u>

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note D – Receivables (Continued)

Property taxes are levied on December 15th and attach as a lien on property the following January 1st. They are payable in full by April 30th or are due in two equal installments on February 28th and June 15th. Yuma County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month.

Note E – Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 22,633,105	\$ 2,712,042	\$(24,363,208)	\$ 981,939
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	23,871,555	134,675	24,231,682	48,237,912
Transportation equipment	1,762,777	57,570	-	1,820,347
Other equipment	<u>750,071</u>	<u>181,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>931,107</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>26,384,403</u>	<u>373,281</u>	<u>24,321,682</u>	<u>50,989,366</u>
Total capital assets	49,017,508	3,085,323	(131,526)	51,971,350
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(7,981,072)	(954,577)	114,617	(8,821,032)
Transportation equipment	(1,241,068)	(71,785)	-	(1,312,853)
Other equipment	<u>(599,112)</u>	<u>(41,150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(640,262)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(9,821,252)</u>	<u>(1,067,512)</u>	<u>114,617</u>	<u>(10,774,147)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 39,196,256</u>	<u>\$ 2,017,811</u>	<u>\$ (16,909)</u>	<u>\$ 41,197,158</u>

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note E – Capital assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the District as follows:

Governmental activities	
Instruction	\$ 18,226
Operations and maintenance	15,937
Student transportation	74,522
Central support services	21,819
Food service operations	879
Unallocated	<u>936,129</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 1,067,512</u>

Note F – Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at year-end are estimated to be \$639,333. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note G – Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Additions/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ 131,590	\$ 5,415*	\$ -	\$ 137,005	\$ -
Bonds payable	<u>16,936,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(884,599)</u>	<u>16,052,367</u>	<u>909,096</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,068,556</u>	<u>\$ 5,415</u>	<u>\$ (884,599)</u>	<u>\$ 16,189,372</u>	<u>\$ 909,096</u>

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

The District believes that the current portion of compensated absences is negligible and is therefore not reported.

Bond payments will be made in the Bond Redemption Fund.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note G – Long-term debt (Continued)

Bonds payable

General obligation bonds payable consist of the following individual issues:

\$2,664,000 general obligation refunding bonds, dated September 5, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$232,420 to \$295,504; with a fixed interest rate of 2.31%, payable semi-annually on February 15 th and August 15 th .	\$ 1,933,572
\$15,968,229 general obligation bonds, dated December 5, 2019, due in annual installments ranging from \$602,073 to \$1,037,588; with a fixed interest rate of 2.952%, payable semi-annually on June 1 st and December 1 st .	<u>14,118,795</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 16,052,367</u>

The following schedule represents the District’s debt service requirements to maturity for all outstanding bonded indebtedness:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024	\$ 909,096	\$ 448,861
2025	934,278	423,326
2026	960,166	397,076
2027	986,778	370,091
2028	1,014,137	342,350
2029-2033	4,580,557	1,299,460
2034-2038	4,621,930	650,939
2039-2040	<u>2,045,425</u>	<u>60,820</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 16,052,367</u>	<u>\$ 3,992,923</u>

Prior year defeasance of debt

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District’s financial statements. At year-end, \$1,390,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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, 2022. 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. Section 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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

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. Section 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lessor 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. Section 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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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, 2023. 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. Section 24-51-401, *et seq.* and Section 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2023
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	<u>(1.02)%</u>
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	<u>5.50%</u>
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	<u><u>20.38%</u></u>

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$1,103,129 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA’s negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2022. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District’s contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At year end, the District reported a liability of \$12,456,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction 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:

District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,456,990
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	<u>3,630,092</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,087,082</u>

At December 31, 2022, the District’s proportion was 0.0684%, which was a decrease of 0.0142% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,797,095 and revenue of \$309,553 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,081	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	298,456	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,098,320	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	293,310	2,200,079
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>553,545</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,390,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,079</u>

\$553,545 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 subsequent year. 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, _____	Amount
2024	\$ (922,475)
2025	(733,907)
2026	320,109
2027	<u>973,361</u>
Totals	<u>\$ (362,912)</u>

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

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ₁	Financed by the AIR

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

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective July 1, 2022.

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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every 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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>6.00%</u>	4.70%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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 (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the 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 total pension liability. 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:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 16,301,916</u>	<u>\$ 12,456,990</u>	<u>\$ 9,246,084</u>

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

Payables to the pension plan

The District did not report any payables to the pension plan at year-end.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note I – Defined contribution pension plan

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), 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 PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. 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. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2023, program members contributed \$12,092 for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 FNP 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.

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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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. Section 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. Section 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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$55,211 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At year-end, the District reported a liability of \$424,465 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the District’s proportion was 0.0520%, which was a decrease of 0.0019% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(18,054). At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 66	\$ 106,260
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,176	47,385
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	25,133	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	3,653	50,305
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>27,704</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,732</u>	<u>\$ 203,950</u>

\$27,704 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30, __</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (63,300)
2025	(55,263)
2026	(25,672)
2027	(5,866)
2028	(14,455)
2029	<u>(3,366)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (167,922)</u>

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs for the School Division:

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	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

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. Section 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty 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.

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (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, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF, but developed on 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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division 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 for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, 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 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- 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. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the total OPEB liability, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every 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.

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
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	<u>6.00%</u>	4.70%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

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

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

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:

	<u>1% Decrease in Trend Rates</u>	<u>Current Trend Rates</u>	<u>1% Increase in Trend Rates</u>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	<u>3.50%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>5.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 412,451	\$ 424,465	\$ 437,538

¹For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability 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, 2022, 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.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan (Continued)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF’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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. 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 one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ <u>492,081</u>	\$ <u>424,465</u>	\$ <u>366,632</u>

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

Payables to the OPEB plan

The District did not report any payables to the OPEB plan at year-end.

Note K – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool’s objectives are to provide member school districts defined property and liability coverages through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverages. The District’s contribution for the year was \$388,923. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers’ compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note L – Commitments and contingencies

Federal and state funding

The District receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures 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.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. In November 1998, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of \$345,000 for the emergency reserve.

Local Government Budget Law

Expenditures in the Pupil Activity Fund exceeded appropriations by \$1,503 and may be in violation of Colorado Local Government Budget Laws.

Note M – Joint venture

The District participates in the Northeast Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES:

- is financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the District,

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Financial Statements

Note M – Joint venture (Continued)

- has a separate management which is responsible for the day to day operations and is accountable to the separate board,
- governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The District has one member on the board. This board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. Separate financial statements of the Northeast Colorado Board of Educational Services are available by contacting their administrative office in Haxtun, Colorado. For the year, the District's financial contribution was \$349,700.

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Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
- Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA’s School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA’s School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA’s Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA’s Health Care Trust Fund
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 3,921,547	\$ 4,693,933	\$ 4,859,328	\$ 165,395
Intermediate sources	1,585	2,313	2,312	(1)
State sources	7,462,615	6,990,522	6,855,689	(134,833)
Federal sources	560,713	1,695,948	1,312,184	(383,764)
Total revenues	11,946,460	13,382,716	13,029,513	(353,203)
Expenditures				
Instruction	6,610,856	6,373,111	6,152,508	220,603
Supporting services	4,590,637	5,100,593	5,070,656	29,937
Capital outlay		945,999	194,056	751,943
Appropriated reserves	8,863,571	9,073,989		9,073,989
Total expenditures	20,065,064	21,493,692	11,417,220	10,076,472
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,118,604)	(8,110,976)	1,612,293	9,723,269
Other financing uses				
Transfers out		(1,251,072)	(1,251,073)	(1)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (8,118,604)</u>	<u>\$ (9,362,048)</u>	361,220	<u>\$ 9,723,268</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			9,362,048	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 9,723,268</u>	

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YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0684%	0.0826%	0.0925%	0.0843%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,456,990	\$ 9,614,466	\$ 13,988,693	\$ 12,590,059
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>3,630,092</u>	<u>1,102,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,596,889</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,087,082</u>	<u>\$ 10,716,642</u>	<u>\$ 13,988,693</u>	<u>\$ 14,186,948</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,275,486	\$ 5,163,314	\$ 4,948,267	\$ 4,952,009
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	236.13%	186.21%	282.70%	254.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%

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

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
0.0899%	0.1073%	0.1084%	0.1094%	0.1113%	0.1092%
\$ 15,913,709	\$ 34,688,553	\$ 32,276,410	\$ 16,734,570	\$ 15,082,706	\$ 13,924,897
<u>2,175,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 18,089,688</u>	<u>\$ 34,688,553</u>	<u>\$ 32,276,410</u>	<u>\$ 16,734,570</u>	<u>\$ 15,082,706</u>	<u>\$ 13,924,897</u>
\$ 4,940,754	\$ 4,945,406	\$ 4,865,416	\$ 4,768,370	\$ 4,661,996	\$ 4,401,082
322.09%	701.43%	663.38%	350.95%	323.52%	316.40%
57.01%	43.96%	43.10%	59.20%	62.84%	64.10%

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of District Contributions
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,103,129	\$ 1,024,157	\$ 1,008,830	\$ 955,976
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,103,129)</u>	<u>(1,024,157)</u>	<u>(1,008,830)</u>	<u>(955,976)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,412,795	\$ 5,151,691	\$ 5,074,592	\$ 4,932,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>
\$ 948,511	\$ 938,756	\$ 904,018	\$ 850,651	\$ 798,830	\$ 723,137
<u>(948,511)</u>	<u>(938,756)</u>	<u>(904,018)</u>	<u>(850,651)</u>	<u>(798,830)</u>	<u>(723,137)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 4,958,240	\$ 4,973,195	\$ 4,918,732	\$ 4,797,917	\$ 4,732,362	\$ 4,523,291
19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.99%

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability¹
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0520%	0.0539%	0.0535%	0.0551%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 424,465	\$ 465,151	\$ 508,460	\$ 619,029
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,275,486	\$ 5,163,314	\$ 4,948,267	\$ 4,952,009
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.05%	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%

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

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

Notes to schedule:

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
0.0584%	0.0609%	0.0616%
\$ 794,793	\$ 791,658	\$ 798,908
\$ 4,940,754	\$ 4,945,406	\$ 4,865,416
16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of District Contributions¹
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2023

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 55,211	\$ 52,547	\$ 51,761	\$ 50,314
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(55,211)</u>	<u>(52,547)</u>	<u>(51,761)</u>	<u>(50,314)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,412,795	\$ 5,151,691	\$ 5,074,592	\$ 4,932,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

¹ Information is not available prior to June 30, 2017. In future reports, additional years will be added until 10 years of historical data are presented.

<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
\$ 50,574	\$ 50,727	\$ 50,171
<u>(50,574)</u>	<u>(50,727)</u>	<u>(50,171)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 4,958,240	\$ 4,973,195	\$ 4,918,732
1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Note A – Budgetary data

The District adheres to the following procedures in compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes, establishing the budgetary data in the financial statements:

1. Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Prior to May 31, the superintendent of schools submits to the board of education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted by the board of education to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
4. Prior to January 31, the board of education submits its adopted annual budget to the department of education.
5. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund and reallocation of budget line items within any department in the General Fund rests with the superintendent of schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the board of education.
6. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
7. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the board of education throughout the year. After budget approval, the District board of education may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition, or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.
8. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note B – Factors affecting trends in amounts reported in the pension and OPEB schedules

Information about factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported in the Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedules of District Contributions is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property and specific ownership taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the District's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 3,596,645	\$ 4,133,598	\$ 4,135,028	\$ 1,430
Specific ownership taxes	229,102	439,535	527,376	87,841
Delinquent taxes and interest	7,500	7,500	8,236	736
Tuition	15,300	15,300	26,883	11,583
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	84,963	69,963
Pupil activities	18,000	18,000	15,000	(3,000)
Other local sources	40,000	65,000	61,842	(3,158)
Total local sources	3,921,547	4,693,933	4,859,328	165,395
Intermediate sources	1,585	2,313	2,312	(1)
State sources				
Equalization	6,414,358	5,906,519	5,906,314	(205)
Vocational education	33,137	65,000	26,434	(38,566)
ELPA professional development	59,880	59,880		(59,880)
English language proficiency act	58,906	58,906	55,174	(3,732)
Transportation	73,295	73,295	67,526	(5,769)
State grants to libraries	4,500	4,500	4,500	-
Small rural schools funding	385,661	385,661	109,267	(276,394)
Additional at-risk funding		7,628	7,200	(428)
READ Act	30,275	26,705	26,705	-
One-time mitigation at-risk funding	146,890	146,890		(146,890)
State match for mill levy override			20,251	20,251
On-behalf payment			309,553	309,553
Services within the BOCES	255,713	255,538	322,765	67,227
Total state sources	7,462,615	6,990,522	6,855,689	(134,833)
Federal sources				
Title I, Part A	202,654	202,654	195,977	(6,677)
Title III ELA	16,252	16,252	7,449	(8,803)
Title II-A	39,114	37,397	37,321	(76)
ESSER III 90% - LEA allocation	247,801	968,648	463,045	(505,603)
ESSER II - Distribution 90%		420,811	451,392	30,581
Title IV-A	14,117	13,265	11,022	(2,243)
SNAP: P-EBT mini grants		628	1,281	653
Title III-A ELA SAI	11,700	9,619	4,688	(4,931)
REAP	16,299	19,232	19,232	-
Services within the BOCES	12,776	7,442	120,777	113,335
Total federal sources	560,713	1,695,948	1,312,184	(383,764)
Total revenues	\$11,946,460	\$13,382,716	\$13,029,513	\$ (353,203)

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YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Salaries	\$ 3,862,100	\$ 3,880,443	\$ 3,684,811	\$ 195,632
Employee benefits	1,875,606	1,610,191	1,603,747	6,444
Purchased services	465,824	459,552	445,437	14,115
Supplies and materials	383,376	399,975	390,492	9,483
Property	18,900	17,900	24,139	(6,239)
Other	5,050	5,050	3,882	1,168
Total instruction	6,610,856	6,373,111	6,152,508	220,603
Supporting services				
Students				
Salaries	254,550	202,582	158,632	43,950
Employee benefits	106,864	116,555	65,536	51,019
Purchased services	100	100		100
Supplies and materials	2,000	2,000	383	1,617
Property	800	800		800
Other	100	100		100
Total students	364,414	322,137	224,551	97,586
Instructional staff				
Salaries	119,500	110,000	108,479	1,521
Employee benefits	46,891	44,856	48,719	(3,863)
Purchased services	12,725	18,800	13,283	5,517
Supplies and materials	6,175	6,175	4,992	1,183
Other	138	153		153
Total instructional staff	185,429	179,984	175,473	4,511
General administration				
Salaries	176,150	176,150	204,257	(28,107)
Employee benefits	60,291	60,291	80,216	(19,925)
Purchased services	119,200	116,677	117,295	(618)
Supplies and materials	16,000	7,000	4,883	2,117
Property	10,000	10,000	9,835	165
Other	73,700	75,700	27,007	48,693
Total general administration	455,341	445,818	443,493	2,325

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
School administration				
Salaries	634,525	625,335	637,153	(11,818)
Employee benefits	261,370	267,490	302,914	(35,424)
Purchased services	17,600	17,600	6,904	10,696
Total school administration	913,495	910,425	946,971	(36,546)
Business services				
Salaries	133,000	133,000	144,748	(11,748)
Employee benefits	50,091	50,091	59,438	(9,347)
Purchased services	25,000	56,305	56,674	(369)
Total business services	208,091	239,396	260,860	(21,464)
Operations and maintenance				
Salaries	389,324	415,644	401,877	13,767
Employee benefits	129,341	145,555	155,997	(10,442)
Purchased services	749,500	746,900	807,022	(60,122)
Supplies and materials	621,266	576,907	498,296	78,611
Property	8,000	10,600	78,492	(67,892)
Other	2,000	2,000	1,036	964
Total operations and maintenance	1,899,431	1,897,606	1,942,720	(45,114)
Student transportation services				
Salaries	113,391	109,800	130,349	(20,549)
Employee benefits	55,600	64,939	49,881	15,058
Purchased services	70,975	70,975	37,484	33,491
Supplies and materials	92,759	92,759	72,925	19,834
Property	19,480	19,480	8,936	10,544
Total student transportation services	352,205	357,953	299,575	58,378

(Continued)

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(Continued)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Central support services				
Salaries	76,700	76,700	83,475	(6,775)
Employee benefits	26,526	26,526	33,316	(6,790)
Purchased services	17,300	17,300	21,569	(4,269)
Supplies and materials	10,000	10,000	959	9,041
Property	5,000	540,043	565,877	(25,834)
Total central support services	135,526	670,569	705,196	(34,627)
Other support services				
Salaries	30,000	30,000	33,031	(3,031)
Employee benefits	6,705	6,705	7,512	(807)
Purchased services	40,000	40,000	31,274	8,726
Total other support services	76,705	76,705	71,817	4,888
Total supporting services	4,590,637	5,100,593	5,070,656	29,937
Capital outlay				
Facilities acquisition services				
Property		945,999	194,056	751,943
Total capital outlay	-	945,999	194,056	751,943
Appropriated reserves	8,863,571	9,073,989		9,073,989
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 20,065,064</u>	<u>\$ 21,493,692</u>	<u>\$ 11,417,220</u>	<u>\$ 10,076,472</u>

**Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules –
Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- Food Service Fund – This fund is used to record financial transactions related to the District’s food service operations.
- Pupil Activity Fund – This fund is used to record transactions related to school-sponsored pupil organizations and activities.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 8,963	\$ 247,108	\$ 256,071
Grants receivable	24,790		24,790
Other receivables	1,812		1,812
Inventories	7,527		7,527
Total assets	\$ 43,092	\$ 247,108	\$ 290,200
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		\$ 12,381	\$ 12,381
Accrued salaries and benefits	\$ 18,341		18,341
Unearned revenues	9,689		9,689
Total liabilities	28,030	12,381	40,411
Fund balance			
Nonspendable inventories	7,527		7,527
Restricted for food service	7,535		7,535
Committed to pupil activities		234,727	234,727
Total fund balance	15,062	234,727	249,789
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 43,092	\$ 247,108	\$ 290,200

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Totals
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 66,309	\$ 386,809	\$ 453,118
State sources	6,634		6,634
Federal sources	281,288		281,288
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	354,231	386,809	741,040
Expenditures			
Instruction		376,503	376,503
Supporting services	394,903		394,903
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	394,903	376,503	771,406
Net change in fund balance	(40,672)	10,306	(30,366)
Fund balance at beginning of year	55,734	224,421	280,155
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balance at end of year	<u>\$ 15,062</u>	<u>\$ 234,727</u>	<u>\$ 249,789</u>

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Food Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 59,955	\$ 62,021	\$ 66,309	\$ 4,288
State sources	3,003	6,974	6,634	(340)
Federal sources	375,808	365,480	281,288	(84,192)
Total revenues	438,766	434,475	354,231	(80,244)
Expenditures				
Supporting services				
Salaries	180,366	163,110	142,481	20,629
Employee benefits	70,194	56,051	57,960	(1,909)
Purchased services	5,830	5,830	4,130	1,700
Supplies and materials	181,486	208,594	189,107	19,487
Property	890	890	1,225	(335)
Appropriated reserves	49,572	55,734		55,734
Total expenditures	488,338	490,209	394,903	95,306
Net change in fund balance	\$ (49,572)	\$ (55,734)	(40,672)	\$ 15,062
Fund balance at beginning of year			55,734	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 15,062	

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Pupil Activity Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources	\$ 350,000	\$ 375,000	\$ 386,809	\$ 11,809
Expenditures				
Instruction				
Purchased services	40,716	40,716	57,901	(17,185)
Supplies and materials	209,317	207,692	206,809	883
Property	40,828	42,453	22,458	19,995
Other	59,139	84,139	89,335	(5,196)
Total expenditures	350,000	375,000	376,503	(1,503)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	10,306	\$ 10,306
Fund balance at beginning of year			224,421	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 234,727	

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Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund

The District reports the following major debt service fund:

Debt Service Funds – These funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

- Bond Redemption Fund – This fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenues from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest and other fiscal charges.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Bond Redemption Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources				
Property taxes	\$ 1,364,055	\$ 1,364,055	\$ 1,405,157	\$ 41,102
Delinquent taxes and interest	500	500	3,281	2,781
Earnings on investments			23,875	23,875
Total revenues	1,364,555	1,364,555	1,432,313	67,758
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	884,600	884,600	884,599	1
Interest and fiscal charges	479,955	479,955	474,201	5,754
Appropriated reserves	1,439,817	1,489,219		1,489,219
Total expenditures	2,804,372	2,853,774	1,358,800	1,494,974
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (1,439,817)</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,219)</u>	73,513	<u>\$ 1,562,732</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,489,219	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ 1,562,732</u>	

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Capital Projects Funds

The District reports the following major capital projects funds:

Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for capital outlays, acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

- Building Fund – This fund is a capital projects fund used to account for the revenues from a bond issuance and BEST grant funds for the purpose of the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. This fund was closed out during the year.
- Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Building Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
State sources	\$ 498,599	\$ 498,599	\$ 162,775	\$ (335,824)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Property	997,198	997,198	325,739	671,459
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(498,599)	(498,599)	(162,964)	335,635
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from bond issuance	498,599	498,599		(498,599)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	(162,964)	<u>\$ (162,964)</u>
Fund balance at beginning of year			162,964	
Fund balance at end of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local sources			\$ 2,299	\$ 2,299
State sources			276,394	276,394
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	278,693	278,693
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Purchased services	656,950	1,046,950	498,006	548,944
Property	1,585,000	1,585,000	1,648,086	(63,086)
Total expenditures	2,241,950	2,631,950	2,146,092	485,858
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,241,950)	(2,631,950)	(1,867,399)	764,551
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	1,581,296	1,860,046	1,251,073	(608,973)
Sale of assets			173,668	173,668
Total other financing sources	1,581,296	1,860,046	1,424,741	(435,305)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (660,654)	\$ (771,904)	(442,658)	\$ 329,246
Fund balance at beginning of year			771,904	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 329,246	

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Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section contains the following:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
- Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Pass-through program from:			
Colorado Department of Human Services Donated Commodities	10.555	4555	\$ 20,635
Colorado Department of Education School Breakfast Program	10.553	4553	30,257
National School Lunch Program	10.555	4555	203,289
National School Lunch Program	10.555	6555	<u>27,107</u>
Total AL Number 10.555			<u>251,031</u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			281,288
Pass-through program from:			
Colorado Department of Education Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	4649	<u>1,281</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			282,569
U.S. Department of Education			
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	19,232
Pass-through programs from:			
Colorado Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	4010	195,977
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	4367	37,321
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4424	11,022
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	4365	7,449
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	7365	<u>4,688</u>
Total AL Number 84.365			12,137
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	4414	463,045
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	4420	<u>451,392</u>
Total AL Number 84.425			<u>914,437</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>1,190,126</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			<u><u>\$ 1,472,695</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Yuma School District-1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR), *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Yuma School District-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Yuma School District-1.

Note B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statement(s) of the federal program. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

Yuma School District-1 has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D – Subrecipients

Yuma School District-1 did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.

Note E – Nonmonetary assistance

Federal nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair value of the items received and disbursed during the year. Yuma School District-1 received nonmonetary assistance for the year as follows:

AL No. 10.555	National School Lunch Program	<u>\$ 20,635</u>
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**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

Board of Education
Yuma School District-1
Yuma, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuma School District-1 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
December 11, 2023



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Board of Education
Yuma School District-1
Yuma, Colorado

Report on Compliance of Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Yuma School District-1's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
December 11, 2023

YUMA SCHOOL DISTRICT-1
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Summary of audit results

1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Yuma School District-1 (the District).
2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of the District were disclosed during the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal award programs of the District.
7. The programs tested as major was:

Education Stabilization Fund	AL No. 84.425
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8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. The District qualified as a low-risk auditee.

Findings – Financial statement audit

We noted no findings that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Findings and Questioned Costs

We noted no findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Prior year findings

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2022.

**Colorado Department of Education
Supplementary Schedule**

Auditors' integrity report – This fiscal-year report is required by the Colorado Department of Education to maintain statewide consistency in financial reporting. This report is also used to gather financial data that could affect future state funding.



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 3200 - Yuma 1
 Fiscal Year 2022-23
 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	9,362,048		11,778,440		11,417,220		9,723,268
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0		0		0		0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0		0		0		0
Sub-Total	9,362,048		11,778,440		11,417,220		9,723,268
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	55,734		354,231		394,903		15,062
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0		0		0		0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	224,421		386,809		376,503		234,727
25 Transportation Fund	0		0		0		0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	1,489,219		1,432,313		1,358,800		1,562,732
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0		0		0		0
41 Building Fund	162,964		162,775		325,739		0
42 Special Building Fund	0		0		0		0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	771,904		1,703,433		2,146,092		329,246
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0		0		0		0
Totals	12,866,290		15,818,001		16,019,256		11,865,035
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

FINAL