

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Branson School District RE-82
Branson, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Branson School District RE-82, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Branson School District RE-82'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 Branson School District RE-82, as of June 30, 2024, 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Branson School District RE-82, 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 Branson School District RE-82's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 Branson School District RE-82'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 Branson School District RE-82'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 schedules and pension/OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 Branson School District RE-82's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements with budget schedules and the Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements with budget schedules and the Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Hancock Froese & Company LLC

Rocky Ford, Colorado
September 12, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024**

Management of Branson School District RE-82 (the "District") offers readers of the District's Annual Financial Report this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the Independent Auditors' report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's governmental funds' assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,242,047 (fund balance). Of this amount, \$3,009,717 (unassigned fund balance) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- As the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$169,489 from the prior year fund balance. The District had adequate resources available for all appropriations.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The Branson School District RE-82's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provided are designed to supply the reader an overview of the District's financial activities similar to those statements used in the private sector. The government-wide statements relate to those activities directly related to the education of the students.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Changes in net position from year to year may be used as an indicator of the overall financial position of the District. Over time, changes in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents the current fiscal year revenues and expenses to show how the net position of the district changed during the year. In the statement of activities, changes in net position are recorded when the event occurs. This could mean that information may be reported for revenues and expenses that will result in cash flow differences in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities.

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, supporting services, transportation, maintenance and operations, food services and administration. The School Finance Act of 1994, as amended, made up of property taxes and state equalization, finances most of these activities. This information is comprised of all the following Branson School District RE-82 funds – general fund, designated purpose grant fund, food service fund, student activity fund and capital projects fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant funds or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Fund financial statements are designed to display compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts designed to keep control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. All the funds of the District are reported as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements emphasize short-term financial resources and fund balances (spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year). Such information is used to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Comparison of the governmental funds with the government-wide funds may allow the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions.

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.

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains other supplemental information concerning the District's non-major governmental funds. The combining statements of the non-major governmental funds are presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The assets of the Branson School District RE-82 are classified as current assets and capital assets. Cash, certificates of deposit, receivables, inventories, and prepaid expenditures are current assets. These assets are available to provide resources for the near-term operations of the District. Capital assets are used in the operations of the District. These assets include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.

The following tables provide a summary of the District's net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 3,760,060	\$ 3,651,732
Capital Assets	<u>1,714,570</u>	<u>1,684,467</u>
Total Assets	5,474,630	5,336,199
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>682,198</u>	<u>1,363,552</u>
Total Assets & Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>\$ 6,156,828</u>	<u>\$ 6,699,751</u>
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	\$ 511,713	\$ 575,674
Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>6,971,907</u>	<u>5,821,410</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,483,620</u>	<u>6,397,084</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>124,481</u>	<u>993,877</u>
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,714,570	1,684,467
Restricted	142,761	156,996
Unrestricted	<u>(3,308,604)</u>	<u>(2,532,673)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>(1,451,273)</u>	<u>(691,210)</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Net Position	<u>\$ 6,156,828</u>	<u>\$ 6,699,751</u>

Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023

Following is a summary of the District's change in net position for the years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 8,142	\$ 94,007
Operating Grants & Contributions	507,954	731,933
Capital Grants & Contributions	111,547	-
General Revenues:		
Taxes:		
Property Taxes	574,985	561,276
Specific Ownership Taxes	67,638	71,907
School Finance Act	3,708,000	3,659,955
Earnings on Investments	108,134	49,184
Other	<u>156,027</u>	<u>40,633</u>
Total Revenues	<u>5,242,427</u>	<u>5,208,895</u>
Expenses		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	3,385,550	3,264,281
Non-Instructional	59,214	55,480
Support Service	1,437,190	1,468,416
Food Service Operations	158,081	134,863
Pension Cost (Revenue)	943,034	(2,829)
OPEB Cost (Revenue)	<u>19,421</u>	<u>(24,281)</u>
Total Expenses	<u>6,002,490</u>	<u>4,895,930</u>
Change in Net Position	(760,063)	312,965
Net Position (Deficit) – Beginning	<u>(691,210)</u>	<u>(1,004,175)</u>
Net Position – Ending	<u><u>\$(1,451,273)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(691,210)</u></u>

Governmental Activities

The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994. Under this act, the District received \$3,708,000. In fiscal year 2023-2024, the funded pupil count is 449. Funding for the School Finance Act comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The District received approximately 70 percent of its funding from state equalization while the remaining amount comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and other revenue sources.

Governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 decreased the Branson School District RE-82's net position by \$760,063.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the 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 District's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of Branson School District RE-82's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the major governmental fund of the Branson School District RE-82. As of June 30, 2024, the general fund shows an ending fund balance of \$3,149,517 up \$170,192 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

- Actual revenues in the general fund were \$79,234 more than anticipated.
- The actual expenditures were \$3,070,283 under budget.
- The District must maintain a 3% emergency reserve as a part of the TABOR Amendment (Taxpayer Bill of Rights). At June 30, 2024, the District's TABOR reserve amounted to \$139,800.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$1,714,570. This is a total cost of \$4,192,723 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,478,153. This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, site improvements, equipment, and vehicles all with an original cost greater than \$5,000. Additional information of the District's capital assets can be found in this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The budget for 2024-2025 will be comparable to the 2023-2024 budget. Any increase in revenues that the District may receive will be used to offset the increase in expenditures primarily related to retirement benefits, utilities, PERA increases, fuel costs and any other increase in general operations. If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to change by the close of 2025.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Superintendent, Branson School District RE-82, 101 Saddle Rock Drive, Branson, CO 81027.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,966,417	\$ 1,966,417
Investments	1,706,104	1,706,104
Grants Receivable	48,820	48,820
Property Taxes Receivable	8,300	8,300
Other	27,698	27,698
Inventory	2,721	2,721
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,760,060	3,760,060
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Land	40,800	40,800
Buildings, Vehicles and Equipment	4,151,923	4,151,923
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,478,153)	(2,478,153)
CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF DEPRECIATION	1,714,570	1,714,570
TOTAL ASSETS	5,474,630	5,474,630
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related Amounts	642,102	642,102
OPEB Related Amounts	40,096	40,096
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	682,198	682,198
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	58,996	58,996
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	382,092	382,092
Unearned Revenue	70,625	70,625
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	511,713	511,713
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net Pension Liability	6,807,533	6,807,533
Net OPEB Liability	164,374	164,374
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	6,971,907	6,971,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,483,620	7,483,620
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB Related Amounts	124,481	124,481
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	124,481	124,481
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,714,570	1,714,570
Restricted for:		
TABOR Reserve	139,800	139,800
Food Service	2,961	2,961
Capital Projects	-	-
Unrestricted	(3,308,604)	(3,308,604)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (1,451,273)	\$ (1,451,273)

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Instruction	\$ 3,385,550	\$ -	\$ 410,975	\$ -	\$ (2,974,575)
Support Services	1,437,190	-	23,594	111,547	(1,302,049)
Food Services	158,081	8,142	73,385	-	(76,554)
Non Instructional	59,214	-	-	-	(59,214)
OPEB Expense	19,421	-	-	-	(19,421)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 5,059,456</u>	<u>\$ 8,142</u>	<u>\$ 507,954</u>	<u>\$ 111,547</u>	<u>(4,431,813)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
					574,985
					67,638
					3,708,000
					108,134
					(943,034)
					156,027
					3,671,750
					(760,063)
					(691,210)
					\$ (1,451,273)

See Notes to Financial Statements

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRAN FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,794,452	\$ 68,699	\$ 103,266	\$ 1,966,417
Investments	1,706,104	-	-	1,706,104
Receivables:				
Grants	36,423	12,397	-	48,820
Property Taxes	8,300	-	-	8,300
Other	27,698	-	-	27,698
Inventory	-	-	2,721	2,721
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,572,977	\$ 81,096	\$ 105,987	\$ 3,760,060
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 56,728	\$ 2,268	\$ -	\$ 58,996
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	349,899	18,736	13,457	382,092
Unearned Revenue	10,533	60,092	-	70,625
TOTAL LIABILITIES	417,160	81,096	13,457	511,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	6,300	-	-	6,300
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	-	-	2,721	2,721
Restricted:				
TABOR Reserve	139,800	-	-	139,800
Food Services	-	-	2,961	2,961
Committed:				
Capital Projects	-	-	22,749	22,749
Student Activities	-	-	64,099	64,099
Unassigned	3,009,717	-	-	3,009,717
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	3,149,517	-	92,530	3,242,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,572,977	\$ 81,096	\$ 105,987	\$ 3,760,060

See Notes To Financial Statements

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balances		\$ 3,242,047
Unearned property tax revenue. Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred on the governmental fund financial statements but recognized on the government wide financial statements.		6,300
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		4,192,723
Accumulated depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds because capital assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.		(2,478,153)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Net Pension Liability	(6,807,533)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Related Amounts	642,102	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Related Amounts	-	
Net OPEB Liability	(164,374)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Related Amounts	40,096	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Related Amounts	(124,481)	
		(6,414,190)
Governmental Activities Net Position		\$ (1,451,273)

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANT FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 841,149	\$ -	\$ 76,799	\$ 917,948
State Sources	4,013,741	1,989	694	4,016,424
Federal Sources	105,773	126,791	69,309	301,873
TOTAL REVENUES	4,960,663	128,780	146,802	5,236,245
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,154,884	128,780	-	3,283,664
Support Services	1,515,587	-	55,111	1,570,698
Non Instructional	-	-	59,214	59,214
Food Service Operations	-	-	156,562	156,562
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,670,471	128,780	270,887	5,070,138
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	290,192	-	(124,085)	166,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	(120,000)	-	120,000	-
Commodities	-	-	3,382	3,382
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(120,000)	-	123,382	3,382
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	170,192	-	(703)	169,489
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	2,979,325	-	93,233	3,072,558
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	\$ 3,149,517	\$ -	\$ 92,530	\$ 3,242,047

See Notes To Financial Statements

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances	\$	169,489
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Unearned property tax revenue. Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred on the governmental fund statements but recognized on the government - wide financial statements.		2,800
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation. This is the amount by which capital outlays differ from depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	\$	215,760	
Depreciation Expense		(185,657)	
			30,103

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used or due (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount represents the net effect of compensated absences and pension related amounts on the statement of activities.

Pension Related Amounts	\$	(943,034)	
OPEB Related Amounts		(19,421)	
			(962,455)

Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	\$	(760,063)
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Branson School District RE-82 of Las Animas County (the "District") was reorganized by a vote of qualified electorate in 1958, under the provisions of the Colorado School Organization Act of 1957. The District is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education and provides educational services to approximately 500 students. The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Branson, Colorado. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The following is a summary of the District's significant accounting policies.

REPORTING ENTITY

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended by Statements No. 34, No. 39, and No. 61), "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" (GASB No. 14) describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to this Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of a.) the primary government, b.) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c.) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

The District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and amended by GASB No. 39 and GASB No. 61. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government) and its component units, if applicable.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the South Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district.

The District in conjunction with other local school districts has created a Board of Cooperative Educational Services. The Board is composed of one member from each of the participating school districts. The Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES is not included as a component unit of the District as the financial responsibility is minimal, there is no financial interdependency, the District does not have the ability to significantly influence the operations of the BOCES and the District is not accountable for fiscal matters of the BOCES.

Each member pays a membership fee and then contributes additional monies in the relationship their student enrollment is to the total enrollment of all the members. The District paid \$51,706 to BOCES during the fiscal year in exchange for services. Complete financial statements may be obtained by writing to: South Central BOCES, P.O. Box 9103, Pueblo, CO 81008.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund and Governmental Designated Purpose Grant Fund) are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unassigned fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

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

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property taxes are reported as receivables and deferred revenue when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts and a deferred revenue/unearned revenue exists when assets have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized, since the assets are not collected within the current period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of debt service expenditures, which is recognized when due, and certain accrued sick and personal pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. The District's resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The major fund presented in the accompanying basic financial statements is as follows:

Major Governmental Fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund. Activities relating to the Preschool and Paid Days Off sub-funds have been included in the General Fund.

Designated Purpose Grant Fund – This fund provides separate accounting for federal and state grant funded programs.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds:

Food Services Fund – This fund is used to account for all food service activities related to serving student meals.

Student Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for the various activities of student groups. These activities are supported in whole or in part by revenues from pupils and other fund-raising activities.

Capital Projects Fund:

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is authorized by Colorado School Law and is used to fund ongoing capital needs such as site acquisition, building additions and equipment purchases.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash, cash equivalents and investments represent amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District's cash, cash equivalents and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. All other securities are recorded at fair value. It is the intention of investing to maximize interest income, and securities are selected according to their risk, marketability, and diversification.

Receivables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Property taxes levied in fiscal year 2024, but not collected until fiscal year 2025, are identified as property taxes receivable.

Inventories

Inventories recorded in the Food Service Fund, as applicable, consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost using the first-in first-out method of determining cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt. The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, vehicles, and equipment, are utilized for general District operations and are capitalized at actual or estimated cost. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities' column in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of the governmental fund types are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate fund. The District does not capitalize interest on the construction of capital assets.

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is \$5,000. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets. Estimated useful lives are:

	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	7-10
Equipment	7-25
Building and Improvements	10-50
Site Improvements	10-20

The District does not have any infrastructure assets.

Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities statement of net position. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at the face value.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities of net position. Net pension liabilities and Net OPEB liability, associated with the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by PERA, represent the District's proportionate share of total pension/OPEB liabilities less the fiduciary net position. Amounts 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. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are reported as such and will be recognized in the collective pension expense in subsequent years. The employer portions of contributions made to the SCHDTF and HCTF are reported as benefit expenditures in the current period.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues represent assets received (measurable) but not yet earned. In the statement of net position, unearned revenues represent grant funds received, but not yet earned as the related service has not yet been provided.

Deferred Revenue

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental funds represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period, or in the case of property taxes, levied for a future period. Deferred revenue consists of the succeeding year's property taxes.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category which is for pension and OPEB related amounts.

Pension Related - Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources include the following:

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 322,806
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	47,640
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>271,656</u>
Total Pension Related Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 642,102</u>

More information on pension related items is included in Note 7.

OPEB Related - Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources include the following:

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	1,933
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	24,567
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>13,596</u>
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ 40,096</u>

More information on OPEB related items is included in Note 9.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet 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. The District has three items reported in this category.

Property Taxes - The item, property taxes levied for subsequent years, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable, and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected.

Pension Related - Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources include the following:

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	<u>-</u>
Total Pension Related Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ -</u>

More information on pension related items is included in Note 7.

OPEB Related - Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources include the following:

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ (35,552)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(17,429)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment	
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	<u>(71,500)</u>
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ (124,481)</u>

More information on OPEB related items is included in Note 9.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. GASB Statement Number 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*", is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types. As a result, fund balances are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which the resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or required to be maintained intact;

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint;

Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;

Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The Board of Education establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Assigned fund balance is established through the adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific 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.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

On July 1, 2022 Branson School District RE-82 adopted GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The District will comply with GASB 96 on any long-term subscription-based information technology arrangements that are individually material to the financial statements.

Budgetary Information

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. For the year ended June 30, 2024, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Food Service – Special Revenue Fund.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

The District's investment policies are approved by the Board of Education and governed by Colorado statute. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; state regulators determined eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,785,920 of the District's bank balance of \$2,035,920 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

At June 30, 2024, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act	1,716,417	1,785,920
	\$ 1,966,417	\$ 2,035,920

The carrying amount is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities – Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,966,417
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Investments – Reported with Cash & Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2024, the District had the following investments:

	Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
COLO Trust	External Investment Pool	Under 60 Day Avg.	\$ 1,706,104

Credit Risk - State law limits investments for school districts to U.S. treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings (not based on derivatives) without limitation. Other investment instruments including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds that are organized according to the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as specified in rule 2a-7, as amended, as long as such rule does not increase remaining maturities beyond a maximum of three years. Investments in these funds require that the institution have assets in excess of \$1 billion or the highest credit rating from one or more of a nationally recognized rating agency. The investment in COLOTrust were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk - The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss resulting from increasing interest rates. Specifically, all securities are limited to a maximum maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The District does not have a formal policy restricting the amount that can be invested in any issuer.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024.

- COLOTRUST – Investments in this external investment pool are reported at \$1 net asset value per share and are not subject to fair value measurement. The investment is reported at cost. ColoTrust issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes the assets of the District. That report may be obtained at the ColoTrust website www.colotruster.com.

NOTE - 3 PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on December 15 and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing districts in the County. The property tax receipts collected by the County are remitted to the District in the subsequent month. Property taxes that are uncollected at the end of the fiscal year are expected to be utilized as a financing source in the following fiscal year and are reported as receivable and deferred revenue.

NOTE - 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2024
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 40,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,800
Depreciable Assets:				
Building & Site Improvements	2,859,375	-	-	2,859,375
Equipment & Vehicles	1,035,710	215,760	-	1,251,470
Food Service Equipment	41,078	-	-	41,078
Total Depreciable Assets	<u>3,936,163</u>	<u>215,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,151,923</u>
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:				
Building & Site Improvements	(1,433,434)	(111,271)	-	(1,544,705)
Equipment & Vehicles	(827,097)	(72,867)	-	(899,964)
Food Service Equipment	(31,965)	(1,519)	-	(33,484)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,292,496)</u>	<u>(185,657)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,478,153)</u>
Total Capital Assets Net	<u>\$ 1,684,467</u>	<u>\$ 30,103</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,570</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	\$ 101,886
General Administration	10,600
Operations and Maintenance	6,574
Transportation	65,078
Food Service Operations	<u>1,519</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 185,657</u>

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 5 ACCRUED SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement 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 unpaid, at June 30, 2024, was \$382,092. Accordingly, the accrued salaries and benefits is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund for \$349,898, Designated Purpose Grant Fund for \$18,736 and in the Food Service Special Revenue Fund for \$13,457.

NOTE - 6 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Current
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,629,565	\$ 1,806,216	\$ (628,248)	\$ 6,807,533	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability	191,845	85,461	(112,932)	164,374	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,821,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,891,677</u>	<u>\$ (741,180)</u>	<u>\$ 6,971,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Branson School District RE-82 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 Branson School District RE-82 are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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

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

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

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

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- 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 the 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 cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2024: Eligible employees of, Branson School District RE-82 and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

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

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

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Branson School District RE-82 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Branson School District RE-82 were \$540,208 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. The direct distribution from the State was suspended in 2020. To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The Branson School District RE-82 proportion of the net pension liability was based on Branson School District RE-82 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 reported a liability of \$6,807,533 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 Branson School District RE-82 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 Branson School District RE-82 were as follows:

Branson School District RE-82 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$6,807,533
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Branson School District RE-82	11,373
Total	\$6,818,906

At December 31, 2023, the Branson School District RE-82 proportion was 0.0385%, which was an increase of 0.0076% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 recognized pension expense of \$1,482,798 and revenue of \$11,373 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$322,806	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	47,640	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	271,656	N/A
Total	\$642,102	\$ -

\$271,656 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30, 2024	
2025	\$156,521
2026	148,878
2027	57,442
2028	7,605
2029	-
Thereafter	-

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07	1.00%
And DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AR

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.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

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

Sensitivity of the Branson School District RE-82 proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$9,102,804	\$6,807,533	\$4,893,555

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.

NOTE – 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the Branson School District RE-82 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. In addition, the Branson School District RE-82 has agreed to match employee contributions up to 0% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2024, program members contributed \$8,050 and Branson School District RE-82 recognized pension expense and a liability of \$0 and \$0, respectively, for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Branson School District RE-82 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 Branson School District RE-82 are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Branson School District RE-82 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Branson School District RE-82 were \$27,037 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 reported a liability of \$164,374 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The Branson School District RE-82 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Branson School District RE-82 contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the Branson School District RE-82 proportion was 0.0230%, which was a decrease of 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 recognized OPEB expense of \$46,458. At June 30, 2024, the Branson School District RE-82 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	\$ -	\$ 35,552
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,933	17,429
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	24,567	71,500
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement	13,596	N/A
Total	\$40,096	\$124,481

\$13,596 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

June 30, 2024	
2025	\$14,365
2026	14,453
2027	14,458
2028	14,931
2029	15,033
Thereafter	24,741

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method			Entry age	
Price inflation			2.30%	
Real wage growth			0.70%	
Wage inflation			3.00%	
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
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 ¹			7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033	
Medicare Part A premiums			3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035	
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy			0.00%	
PERACare Medicare plans			N/A	
Medicare Part A premiums			N/A	

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

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

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

Sample Age	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	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869
Sample Age	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	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

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

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

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed 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 State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

- Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

- 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 mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table 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 Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Branson School District RE-82 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$159,657	\$164,374	\$169,506

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

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

Sensitivity of the Branson School District RE-82 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$194,147	\$164,374	\$138,904

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.

NOTE -10 NET POSITION

Restricted net position represents net position whose users are subject to constraints that are either 1.) legally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2.) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
TABOR Reserve	\$ 139,800
Food Service	2,961
Capital Projects	-
	<u>\$ 142,761</u>

Restricted for TABOR Reserve – This represents approximately 3% of the District’s 2024 fiscal year spending as that term is defined in the Colorado constitution. Under these provisions of the constitution, this portion of the District’s net position can be used for declared emergencies only and the District must maintain 3% or more of its spending in this restricted account. The District does not believe this restriction meets the definition of a stabilization arrangement under generally accepted accounting principles.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -10 NET POSITION (Continued)

Restricted for Food Service – This represents money received from the State of Colorado that is for future expenditures related to the operation and maintenance of food services.

Restricted for Capital Projects – This represents money received from donations and contributions to be used for future major repairs and the related debt service costs, as applicable.

NOTE -11 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2024, fund balances for governmental funds consist of the following:

	Restricted Fund Balance			
	Emergencies TABOR	Future Expenditures		Total
		Food Services	Capital Projects	
General Fund	\$ 139,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,800
Food Service Fund	-	2,961	-	2,961
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 139,800	\$ 2,961	\$ -	\$ 142,761

	Committed/Assigned Fund Balance		
	Committed	Assigned	Total
	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 22,749	\$ -
Student Activity Fund	64,099	-	64,099
Total	\$ 86,848	\$ -	\$ 86,848

NOTE -12 TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them to specific programs accounted for in other funds, in accordance with budget authorization. Transferred funds from the General Fund to the Food Services Fund and Capital Projects Fund were without recourse and made in the normal course of operations to support funding needs.

Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount
General Fund	Food Services Fund	\$ 70,000
General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	50,000
		\$ 120,000

NOTE -13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District receives revenues from various Federal and State grant programs, which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability by the respective grantor agency. Management believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool (CSDSIP), which operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various School Districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The District pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property and liability insurance. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CSDSIP provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for member's claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

For Workers' Compensation, health, accident, and other types of insurance programs maintained by the District, commercial insurance companies are utilized. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in each of the last three fiscal years.

NOTE -15 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments. TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of June 30, 2024 the District's required TABOR reserve was \$139,800.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention on such revenue.

In November 1997, the voters of the District approved a ballot issue which allows the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any source notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualifications as an enterprise will require judicial interpretation. Accordingly, the possibility exists that the District's interpretation of certain TABOR provisions may subsequently be determined to be incorrect.

NOTE -16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the report date, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events after that date have not been evaluated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 723,609	\$ 800,774	\$ 841,149	\$ 40,375
State Sources	4,324,082	4,080,655	4,013,741	(66,914)
Federal Sources	-	-	105,773	105,773
TOTAL REVENUES	5,047,691	4,881,429	4,960,663	79,234
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	3,631,400	3,427,403	3,154,884	272,519
Support Services				
Pupil Services	255,900	263,012	249,342	13,670
Instruction Staff	78,500	72,900	63,590	9,310
General Administration	591,000	597,180	517,548	79,632
Business Services	103,800	111,800	109,843	1,957
Operations and Maintenance	388,000	415,600	284,330	131,270
Pupil Transportation	227,000	253,000	100,633	152,367
Central Support	205,000	211,125	190,301	20,824
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Reserves	2,446,416	2,388,734	-	2,388,734
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,927,016	7,740,754	4,670,471	3,070,283
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,879,325)	(2,859,325)	290,192	3,149,517
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers Out	(100,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(100,000)	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,979,325)	(2,979,325)	170,192	3,149,517
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,979,325	2,979,325	2,979,325	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,149,517	\$ 3,149,517

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

DESIGNATED PURPOSE GRANT FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Sources	62,080	62,080	1,989	(60,091)
Federal Sources	126,879	126,879	126,791	(88)
TOTAL REVENUES	188,959	188,959	128,780	(60,179)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	188,959	188,959	128,780	60,179
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	188,959	188,959	128,780	60,179
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE - SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Plan Measurement Date	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	0.0385%	0.0310%	0.0370%	0.0409%	0.0362%	0.0354%	0.0390%	0.0383%	0.0391%	0.0410%
District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 6,807,533	\$ 5,629,565	\$ 4,308,436	\$ 6,188,631	\$ 5,409,233	\$ 6,270,925	\$12,608,274	\$11,402,110	\$ 5,974,140	\$ 5,551,919
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	11,373	1,640,512	493,907	-	686,092	857,462	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,818,906</u>	<u>\$ 7,270,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,802,343</u>	<u>\$ 6,188,631</u>	<u>\$ 6,095,325</u>	<u>\$ 7,128,387</u>	<u>\$12,608,274</u>	<u>\$11,402,110</u>	<u>\$ 5,974,140</u>	<u>\$ 5,551,919</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,544,973	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 2,356,256	\$ 2,236,085	\$ 2,163,080	\$ 2,063,124	\$ 1,838,513	\$ 1,779,964	\$ 1,677,697	\$ 1,710,570
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	267.49%	231.04%	182.85%	276.76%	250.07%	303.95%	685.79%	640.58%	356.09%	324.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%	59.20%	62.80%

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

The schedule is presented to show information for ten years.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 540,208	\$ 496,591	\$ 468,424	\$ 444,534	\$ 418,909	\$ 394,676	\$ 347,191	\$ 327,184	\$ 297,725	\$ 288,778
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(540,208)	(496,591)	(468,424)	(444,534)	(418,909)	(394,676)	(347,191)	(327,184)	(297,725)	(288,778)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,650,677	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 2,356,256	\$ 2,236,085	\$ 2,163,080	\$ 2,063,124	\$ 1,838,513	\$ 1,779,964	\$ 1,677,697	\$ 1,710,570
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.37%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.75%	16.88%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

The schedule is presented to show information for ten years.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AS AVAILABLE)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0230%	0.0235%	0.0242%	0.0237%	0.0237%	0.0230%	0.0222%	0.0218%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 164,374	\$ 191,845	\$ 208,443	\$ 224,937	\$ 265,960	\$ 313,194	\$ 287,919	\$ 282,226
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,544,973	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 2,356,256	\$ 2,236,085	\$ 2,163,080	\$ 2,063,124	\$ 1,838,513	\$ 1,779,964
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.46%	7.87%	8.85%	10.06%	12.30%	15.18%	15.66%	15.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

The schedule is presented to show information for ten years. Until information for the full ten-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (AS AVAILABLE)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 27,037	\$ 24,854	\$ 24,034	\$ 22,808	\$ 22,063	\$ 21,044	\$ 18,753	\$ 18,156
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(27,037)</u>	<u>(24,854)</u>	<u>(24,034)</u>	<u>(22,808)</u>	<u>(22,063)</u>	<u>(21,044)</u>	<u>(18,753)</u>	<u>(18,156)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,650,677	\$ 2,436,660	\$ 2,356,256	\$ 2,236,085	\$ 2,163,080	\$ 2,063,124	\$ 1,838,513	\$ 1,779,964
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

The schedule is presented to show information for ten years. Until information for the full ten year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE -1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are required by state law for all funds. At least thirty days prior to July 1, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for all funds for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget must be adopted by formal resolution prior to June 30, although it may be subsequently revised by January 31 of the following year.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between departments, within any fund and the reallocation of budget line items within any department or within any fund rests with the Superintendent of Schools. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Education throughout the fiscal year. Appropriations are based on total resources expected to be available in each budget year, including reserves as established by the Board of Education. Variances between budget and actual expenditures result from non-expenditure of reserves, nonoccurrence of anticipated events, scheduling of capital projects and normal operating variances.

NOTE-2 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information 2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

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

NOTE-3 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

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

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

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information 2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			TOTAL
	FOOD SERVICE	STUDENT ACTIVITY	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 16,418	\$ 64,099	\$ 22,749	\$ 103,266
Receivables:				
Grants	-	-	-	-
Inventory	2,721	-	-	2,721
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,139	\$ 64,099	\$ 22,749	\$ 105,987
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	13,457	-	-	13,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,457	-	-	13,457
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	2,721	-	-	2,721
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Food Service	2,961	-	-	2,961
Committed for Capital Projects				
Capital Projects	-	-	22,749	22,749
Student Activities	-	64,099	-	64,099
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	5,682	64,099	22,749	92,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,139	\$ 64,099	\$ 22,749	\$ 105,987

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			TOTAL
	FOOD SERVICES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	CAPITAL PROJECTS	
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 8,142	\$ 68,657	\$ -	\$ 76,799
State Sources	694	-	-	694
Federal Sources	69,309	-	-	69,309
TOTAL REVENUES	78,145	68,657	-	146,802
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries & Benefits	87,342	-	-	87,342
Purchased Services	1,388	-	-	1,388
Supplies	64,450	-	7,891	72,341
Capital Projects	-	-	51,323	51,323
Other	3,382	-	-	3,382
Student Activities	-	55,111	-	55,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,562	55,111	59,214	270,887
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78,417)	13,546	(59,214)	(124,085)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	70,000	-	50,000	120,000
Commodities	3,382	-	-	3,382
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	73,382	-	50,000	123,382
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(5,035)	13,546	(9,214)	(703)
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	10,717	50,553	31,963	93,233
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	\$ 5,682	\$ 64,099	\$ 22,749	\$ 92,530

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

FOOD SERVICE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2024 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Charges for Services				
Student Meals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Adult Meals	14,000	14,000	8,142	(5,858)
State Sources	1,578	1,578	694	(884)
Federal Sources	58,805	56,355	69,309	12,954
TOTAL REVENUES	74,383	71,933	78,145	6,212
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	65,000	70,000	68,228	1,772
Employee Benefits	19,000	19,500	19,114	386
Purchased Services	600	1,420	1,388	32
Food Purchases	45,000	49,375	57,775	(8,400)
Commodities	2,500	2,500	3,382	(882)
Non-Food	5,500	6,000	6,675	(675)
Supply Chain	-	6,355	-	6,355
Appropriated Reserves	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,600	155,150	156,562	(1,412)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(63,217)	(83,217)	(78,417)	4,800
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	50,000	70,000	70,000	-
Commodities	2,500	2,500	3,382	882
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	52,500	72,500	73,382	882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,717)	(10,717)	(5,035)	5,682
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	10,717	10,717	10,717	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,682	\$ 5,682

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

STUDENT ACTIVITY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2024 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Other Local Sources	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 68,657	\$ (1,343)
TOTAL RECEIPTS	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>68,657</u>	<u>(1,343)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Student Activities	110,000	110,000	55,111	54,889
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>55,111</u>	<u>54,889</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(40,000)	(40,000)	13,546	53,546
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	<u>50,553</u>	<u>50,553</u>	<u>50,553</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	<u><u>\$ 10,553</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,553</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 64,099</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,546</u></u>

BRANSON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-82
BRANSON, COLORADO

CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2024 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
LOCAL SOURCES				
Investments Earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LOCAL SOURCES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	40,000	41,963	51,323	(9,360)
Supplies	40,000	40,000	7,891	32,109
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,000	81,963	59,214	22,749
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(80,000)	(81,963)	(59,214)	22,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(30,000)	(31,963)	(9,214)	22,749
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	31,963	31,963	31,963	-
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	\$ 1,963	\$ -	\$ 22,749	\$ 22,749

**COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AUDITORS' ELECTRONIC FINANCIAL
DATA INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES**



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 1750 - Branson Reorganized 82
 Fiscal Year 2023-24
 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type & Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental	+		-	=
10 General Fund	2,979,325	4,840,662	4,670,470	3,149,518
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	2,979,325	4,840,662	4,670,470	3,149,518
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	10,717	151,527	156,562	5,682
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	128,780	128,780	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	50,553	68,657	55,111	64,099
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	31,963	50,000	59,214	22,749
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	3,072,557	5,239,626	5,070,136	3,242,048
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