

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - vii
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances– Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 42
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	43
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share – School Division Trust Fund	44
Schedule of the District's Contributions – School Division Trust Fund	45
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share – Health Care Trust Fund	46
Schedule of the District's Contributions – Health Care Trust Fund	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	PAGE
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Bond Fund	48
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	49
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds	50
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Food Service Fund	51
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Pupil Activity Fund	52
 STATE COMPLIANCE	
Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures	53

FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Board of Education
Kim School District RE-88
Kim, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kim School District RE-88 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Kim School District RE-88 as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 Kim School District RE-88 and to meet our 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 the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 of the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary and pension information on pages 43-47 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 (GASB) 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining schedules and State Compliance as listed in the table of contents, 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 combining schedules and State Compliance have 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 schedules and State Compliance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

December 27, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Kim School District RE 88
June 30, 2024

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

Financial Highlights

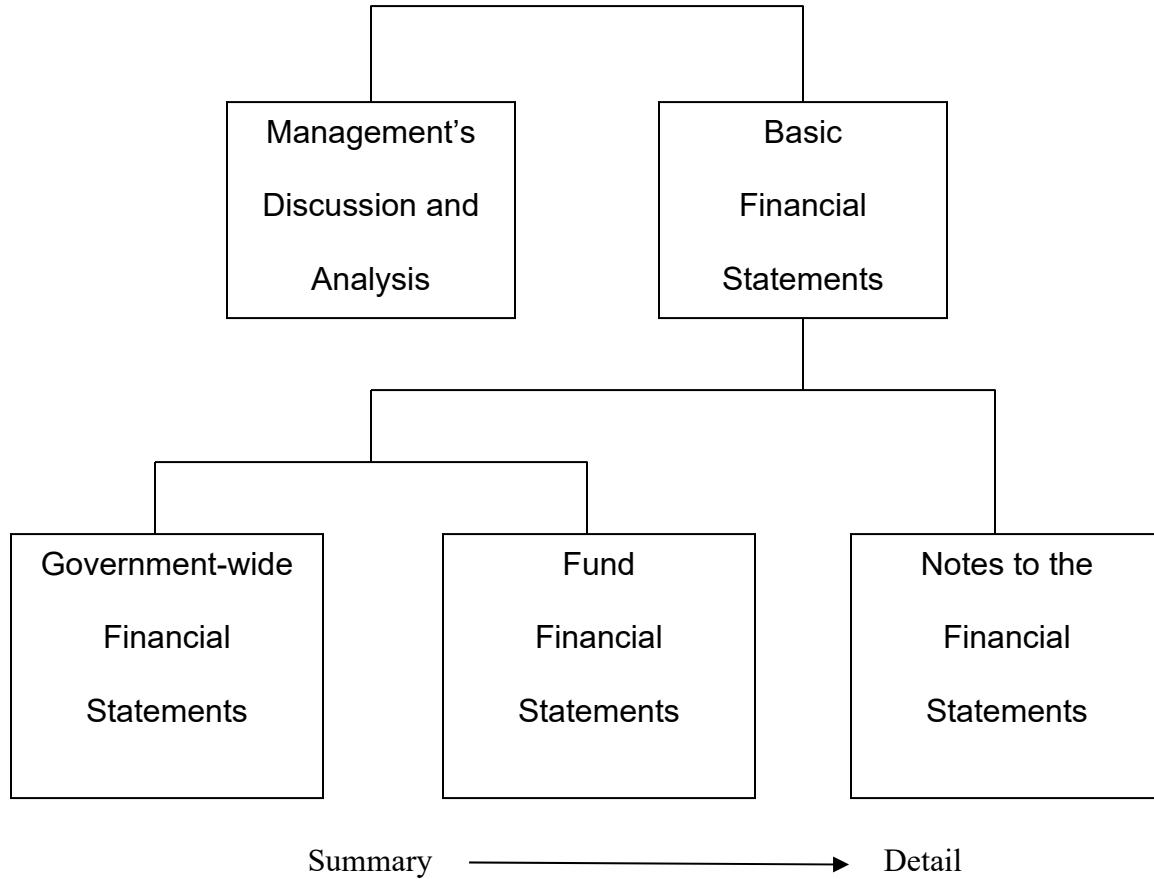
- On June 30, 2024, the district reported a total liability of \$3,379,688. This includes the district's share of the net pension liability of \$1,585,652 as deemed by GASB 68.
- The district's total net position at year end was \$9,755,531.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Kim School District's basic financial statements. The district's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the district through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Kim School District.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Figure 1



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (Pages 1 and 2) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the school's financial status.

The next statements (Pages 3 and 4) are **Fund Financial Statements**.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the budgetary information for the district.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the district's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the district's financial status.

The two government-wide statements report the district's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the district's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the district's financial condition.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the district's most significant activities on a fund accounting basis. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Kim School District uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The district's basic services are accounted for in a governmental fund. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the district's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Management and Discussion Analysis Letter
 Kim School District RE-3
 June 30, 2024

Kim School District adopts an annual budget on a fund basis. The budgetary comparison statements are not included in the basic financial statements but are part of the supplemental statements and schedules that follow the notes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the faculty, management, and the Board of Education of the District in determining what activities will be pursued and what services will be provided by the school during the year. It also authorizes the district to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided demonstrates how well the school has complied with the budget ordinance and whether the school has succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Net Position of the government type activities is \$9,755,531 due to the district including the Net Position Liability per GASB No. 68.

Kim School District RE 88 Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$ 2,518,397	\$ 2,269,026
Accounts Receivable	\$ 34,125	\$ 161,653
Deferred Outflows		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 10,595,939	\$ 10,901,496
<i>Total Assets:</i>	<u>\$ 13,148,461</u>	<u>\$ 13,332,175</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Related to Pensions	\$ 405,829	\$ 312,969
Related to OPEB	\$ 21,166	\$ 12,154
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:</i>	<u>\$ 426,995</u>	<u>\$ 325,123</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 15,223	\$ 12,125
Accrued Salary and Benefits Liability	\$ 74,742	\$ 67,833
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ 10,920	\$ 5,646
Unearned Revenues	\$ 22,936	\$ 22,585
Loan Payable Due in One Year	\$ 134,746	\$ 129,329
Loan Payable due in More than One Year	\$ 1,497,185	\$ 1,631,931
Net Pension Liabilities	\$ 1,585,652	\$ 1,375,201
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 38,284	\$ 46,859
<i>Total Liabilities:</i>	\$ 3,379,688	\$ 3,291,509

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Related to Pensions	\$ 425,975	\$ 155,716
Related to OPEB	\$ 14,262	\$ 21,835
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources:</i>	\$ 440,237	\$ 177,551

NET POSITION

Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 8,953,088	\$ 9,140,236
Restricted for Emergencies (Tabor)	\$ 31,000	\$ 43,000
Restricted for other funds		\$ 345,715
Unrestricted	\$ 771,443	\$ 659,287
<i>Total Net Position:</i>	\$ 9,755,531	\$ 10,188,238

Kim School District RE 88 Changes Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Revenues</u>		
Grants and Donations	\$ 159,285	\$ 345,905
Charges for Services	\$ 65,672	\$ 66,498
Local Property Taxes	\$ 788,669	\$ 761,131
Specific Ownership Taxes	\$ 85,731	\$ 95,508
State Equalization	\$ 590,418	\$ 501,480
Other Revenues	\$ 48,480	\$ 16,159
Earnings on Investments	\$ 39,881	\$ 17,390
Unrestricted State Aid	\$ 3,185	
<i>Total Revenues:</i>	\$ 1,781,321	\$ 1,804,071

Expenses

Instructional	\$ 862,295	\$ 955,593
Support	\$ 1,275,779	\$ 944,518
Interest & Fiscal Charges	\$ 75,956	\$ 76,174
<i>Total Expenses:</i>	\$ 2,214,030	\$ 1,976,285
<hr/>		
Change in Net Position	\$ (432,707)	\$ (172,214)
Fund Balance, Beginning	\$ 10,188,238	\$ 10,360,452
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 9,755,531	\$ 10,188,238

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the district's net assets by \$115,581 for the year 2023-2024.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, **Kim School District** uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Kim School District's general fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Kim School District's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,923,263 while total fund balance increased to \$1,981,952. The school is required by statute to keep an emergency reserve, which was \$31,000 as of June 30, 2024.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Kim School District's investment in capital assets \$10,595,939 on June 30, 2024. It consists primarily of buildings & improvements but also includes land, equipment, and vehicles. More details can be found in note 4 of the footnotes to the financial statements.

General obligation bonds were issued December 9, 2013 for the purpose of constructing and remodeling District's facilities. The Series 2013 matching money bonds of \$2,717,119 were used to match \$7,923,336 in State of Colorado BEST program Series 2013 Projected funds. These bonds were issued at an interest rate Of 4.2%. As of June 30, 2024 the bonds had a balance of \$1,631,931.

Economic Factors

As a result of the stewardship of the board of Education the District enjoys an above average fund balance. The state general funds has remained relatively consistent and has not declined due the enrollment decreasing. Occasionally, the District enrollment is above the 50-student mark and receives additional funding. The Board of Education and the Administration has governed the district with great care and focus. Maintaining the integrity of the district's for the long term.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Kim School District's finances for all those with an interest in the District. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Chris Locke
Superintendent of Schools
Kim School District Re-88
425 State Street/ P.O. Box 100
Kim, CO 81049

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	GOVERNMENT/ ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,136,024
Restricted Cash and Investments	382,373
Taxes Receivable	25,919
Grants Receivable	3,447
Accounts Receivable	252
Inventories	4,507
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	14,942
Capital Assets, Depreciated Net of Accumulated Depreciation	<u>10,580,997</u>
 TOTAL ASSETS	 <u>13,148,461</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	405,829
Related to OPEB	<u>21,166</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>426,995</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,223
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	74,742
Accrued Interest Payable	10,920
Unearned Revenues	22,936
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,585,652
Net OPEB Liability	38,284
Due Within One Year	134,746
Due in More Than One Year	<u>1,497,185</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES	 <u>3,379,688</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Pensions	425,975
Related to OPEB	<u>14,262</u>
 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>440,237</u>
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,953,088
Restricted for Emergencies	31,000
Unrestricted	<u>771,443</u>
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 <u>\$ 9,755,531</u>

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

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	PROGRAM REVENUES			Net (Expense) Revenue and and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	\$ 862,295	\$ -	\$ 54,414	\$ -	\$ (807,881)
Supporting Services	1,275,777	65,672	104,871	-	(1,105,234)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	75,956	-	-	-	(75,956)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,214,028</u>	<u>65,672</u>	<u>159,285</u>	<u>-</u>	(1,989,071)
GENERAL REVENUES					
					788,669
					85,731
					590,418
					48,480
					39,881
					<u>3,185</u>
					<u>1,556,364</u>
					(432,707)
					<u>10,188,238</u>
					<u>\$ 9,755,531</u>

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

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	BOND FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,070,951	\$ -	\$ 65,073	2,136,024
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	382,373	-	382,373
Taxes Receivable	15,775	10,144	-	25,919
Grants Receivable	3,259	-	188	3,447
Accounts Receivable	252	-	-	252
Inventories	-	-	4,507	4,507
Due from Other Funds	264	-	-	264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,090,501	\$ 392,517	\$ 69,768	\$ 2,552,786
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,108	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 15,223
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	70,256	-	4,486	74,742
Due to Other Funds	-	-	264	264
Unearned Revenues	22,936	-	-	22,936
Deferred Tax Revenues	250	3,037	-	3,287
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,550	3,037	4,865	116,452
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	4,507	4,507
Restricted for Emergencies	31,000	-	-	31,000
Restricted for Preschool Expenses	27,688	-	-	27,688
Restricted for Food Service	-	-	(2,370)	(2,370)
Assigned for Student Activities	-	-	62,766	62,766
Unassigned	1,923,263	389,480	-	2,312,743
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,981,951	389,480	64,903	2,436,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,090,501	\$ 392,517	\$ 69,768	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	10,595,939
Long-term liabilities, including accrued interest payable (\$10,920) and bonds payable of (\$1,631,931) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	(1,642,851)
Property tax revenue is recognized when earned (claim to resources established) rather than when "available". All of the deferred property tax is not available.	3,287
Long-term liabilities and assets related to pensions are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. This liability includes net pension liability (\$1,585,652), net OPEB liability (\$38,284), deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB \$429,995, and deferred inflows related to pensions (\$440,237).	(1,637,178)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,755,531</u>

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

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	BOND FUND	NONMAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 710,097	\$ 249,377	\$ 65,672	\$ 1,025,146
State Sources	684,530	-	8,274	692,804
Federal Sources	41,379	-	15,520	56,899
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>1,436,006</u>	 <u>249,377</u>	 <u>89,466</u>	 <u>1,774,849</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	447,310	-	-	447,310
Supporting Services	888,266	-	122,563	1,010,829
Other	-	750	-	750
Debt Service				
Principal	-	129,329	-	129,329
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	71,050	-	71,050
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>1,335,576</u>	 <u>201,129</u>	 <u>122,563</u>	 <u>1,659,268</u>
 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 <u>100,430</u>	 <u>48,248</u>	 <u>(33,097)</u>	 <u>115,581</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	45,000	45,000
Transfers Out	(45,000)	-	-	(45,000)
 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 <u>(45,000)</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>45,000</u>	 <u>-</u>
 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 55,430	 48,248	 11,903	 115,581
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	<u>1,926,521</u>	<u>341,232</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>2,320,753</u>
FUND BALANCES, Ending	<u>\$ 1,981,951</u>	<u>\$ 389,480</u>	<u>\$ 64,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,334</u>

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

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

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:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 115,581
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation, net of deletions (\$427,881) exceeded capital outlay, net of deletions of \$122,324, in the current period.	(305,557)
Property tax revenues received prior to the year for which they are being levied or are not available at year end statement of activities. Deferred property tax revenues increased this year.	3,287
Deferred Charges related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amounts are capitalized and amortized.	(371,191)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These are capital lease payments.	<u>125,173</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (432,707)</u></u>

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

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Kim School District RE-88 (the “District”) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the District and organizations for which the District is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the District. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the District.

This District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity". As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the USA, these basic financial statements present the District (the primary government).

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund 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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the District is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Program revenues include 1) charges to students or other customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds (General Fund and Building Fund) and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations.

Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund; used to account for all resources that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Bond Fund* accounts for the payment of debt service for the District.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Investments – Cash represents amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. 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. The District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Inventories – Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Due To and Due From Other Funds – Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets (5-40 years). Depreciation of all capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Depreciation is recorded in the year of acquisition.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a futures period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Unearned Revenues – The unearned revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences – District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused absences. These compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs when accrued in the proprietary fund types and when paid in the governmental fund types. A long-term liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. The District records long-term debt of governmental funds at face value. Capital leases are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the General Fund.

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

Net Position– The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While School management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the School Board has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District considers its inventories as nonspendable as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. They have also restricted funds for Preschool expenses, debt service, and food service.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned – These amounts do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The District would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned fund balances.

Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November. Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted for all funds, except the Building Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budgeted revenues and expenditures represent the original adopted budget as subsequently adjusted by the Board of Education in accordance with Colorado School Laws. Budgets are generally prepared on the same basis as that used for accounting purposes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to June 1, the Business Manager submits to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- 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 or amended by the Board of Education.
- Encumbrances represent a commitment for the estimated amount of expenditures which could ultimately result from the fulfillment of uncompleted purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). Lapsed encumbrances are then reviewed by department heads to determine those which will remain canceled and those which will be reinstated and paid from appropriations for the following year. Encumbrances are therefore not considered expenditures until an actual liability is incurred. Encumbrances are not shown as a reservation of fund equity at fiscal year-end because they have lapsed and are pending reinstatement.

State Compliance

For the year ended June 30, 2024, actual expenditures in the Food Serviced Fund and the Pupil Activity Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by \$10,676 and \$3,922, respectively. This may be a violation of state statute.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of the cash and investment components on the balance sheet to the cash and investments categories in this footnote are as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 400
Deposits	2,135,624
Investments	<u>382,373</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 2,518,397</u>

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	\$ 2,136,024
Governmental Activities - Restricted	<u>382,373</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,518,397</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations.

At June 30, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The District has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2024, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$2,135,624. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$2,147,430. Of these balances, \$313,039 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,854,391 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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 losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado school districts.

Fair Value

The City 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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City invested \$382,373 in a Money Market Mutual Fund. Portfolio investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The fair value of investments in money market funds is based on the published net asset values per share of those funds. Money market securities are valued using amortized cost, in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act. Generally, amortized cost approximates the current fair value of a security, but since the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market, such securities held by Prime Series and Government Series are categorized as Level 1.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balances <u>6/30/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances <u>6/30/2024</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,030
CIP	<u>-</u>	<u>4,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,912</u>
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	<u>10,030</u>	<u>4,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,942</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings & Site Improvements	14,328,492	29,040	-	14,357,532
Equipment & Vehicles	<u>1,040,839</u>	<u>108,977</u>	<u>20,605</u>	<u>1,129,211</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	<u>15,369,331</u>	<u>138,017</u>	<u>20,605</u>	<u>15,486,743</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings & Site Improvements	3,525,968	375,572	-	3,901,540
Equipment & Vehicles	<u>951,897</u>	<u>72,914</u>	<u>20,605</u>	<u>1,004,206</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>4,477,865</u>	<u>448,486</u>	<u>20,605</u>	<u>4,905,746</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	<u>10,891,466</u>	<u>(310,469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,580,997</u>
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 10,901,496</u>	<u>\$ (305,557)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,595,939</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 350,117
Supporting Services	<u>98,369</u>
Total:	<u>\$ 448,486</u>

NOTE 6: ACCRUED SALARIES AND 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, are estimated to be \$74,742. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the various funds.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balance <u>6/30/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2024</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Debt from Direct Borrowings					
Direct Placements					
Series 2013 GO Matching					
Money Bonds	<u>\$ 1,761,260</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,931</u>	<u>\$ 134,746</u>

Bonds

On December 9, 2013, the District issued General Obligation Matching Money Bonds Series 2013, in the amount of \$2,717,118. Proceeds were used to match \$7,923,336 in the State of Colorado – BEST Program Series 2013 Project funds. These bonds were issued at an interest rate of 4.19%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the lease purchase agreement are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 134,746	\$ 65,521	\$ 200,267
2026	140,388	59,760	200,148
2027	146,268	53,757	200,025
2028	152,393	47,504	199,897
2029	158,775	40,988	199,763
2030 – 2034	<u>899,361</u>	<u>97,247</u>	<u>996,608</u>
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$ 1,631,931</u>	<u>\$ 364,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,708</u>

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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 the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$117,079 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.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

To compensate PERA for the suspension, C.R.S. §§ 24-51-414(6-8) required restorative payment by providing an accelerated payment in 2022. In 2022, the State Treasurer issued payment for the direct distribution of \$225 million plus an additional amount of \$380 million. Due to the advanced payment made in 2022, the State reduced the distribution in 2023 to \$35 million. Additionally, the newly added C.R.S. § 24-51-414(9) providing compensatory payment of \$14.561 million for 2023 only.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$1,585,652 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with The District were as follows:

The District’s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,585,652
The State’s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	34,023
Total	\$1,619,675

At December 31, 2023, the District’s proportion was 0.00897%, which was an increase of 0.00141% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$506,934 and revenue of \$3,185 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$75,190	N/A
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	N/A	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	113,667	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	155,506	\$425,975
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	61,466	N/A
Total	\$405,829	\$425,975

\$61,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2025	(\$182,894)
2026	\$18,631
2027	82,651
2028	-
Thereafter	-

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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 AIR

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

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$2,120,280	\$1,585,652	\$1,139,836

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 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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.

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were \$5,861 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$38,284 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.005364%, which was an decrease of 0.00037% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$66,392. At June 30, 2024 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	N/A	\$7,847
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$450	4,059
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,184	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	16,456	2,356
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,076	N/A
Total	\$21,166	\$14,262

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

\$3,076 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2025	\$5,510
2026	\$1,090
2027	\$1,017
2028	(\$1,347)
2029	(\$1,812)
Thereafter	(\$630)

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

	School Division
Actuarial cost method	<u>Entry age</u>
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023

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

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

<u>Participant Age</u>	<u>Annual Increase (Male)</u>	<u>Annual Increase (Female)</u>
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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

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.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

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:

- **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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

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

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

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

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

	1% Decrease in 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 rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$37,185	\$38,284	\$39,479

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

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

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

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$45,218	\$38,284	\$32,352

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.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded any coverages in the last three years. The District maintains commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial or District coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 12: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

BOCES

Not reflected in the accompanying financial statements is the District's participation in the Southeastern 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 has one member on the Board. The Board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture. The BOCES by-laws indicate that the entity is to have perpetual existence, but in the event of its dissolution, all assets shall be divided among member school districts on a pro rate basis determined by the BOCES board. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their office located at 7784 Saddle Club Drive in Lamar, CO 81052

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Claims and Judgments

The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

NOTE 13: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. In November 1998, electors within the District authorized the District to collect, retain and expend all revenues collected or received by the District effective for the 1996-97 fiscal year and each subsequent year thereafter, notwithstanding the limitations of the Amendment. The Tabor Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. A reservation of equity in the General Fund in the amount of \$31,000 has been recorded as an emergency reserve in accordance with the Amendment.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through December 27, 2024. It was determined that no events are required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	\$ 648,426	\$ 694,057	\$ 710,097	\$ 16,040
State Sources	643,016	717,125	684,530	(32,595)
Federal Sources	69,282	52,738	41,379	(11,359)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,360,724	1,463,920	1,436,006	(27,914)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	490,261	513,610	447,310	66,300
Support Services				
Student	41,590	53,440	39,383	14,057
Instructional Staff	8,030	7,985	29,410	(21,425)
General Administration	269,934	250,649	251,832	(1,183)
Business	32,556	32,813	33,296	(483)
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	250,881	233,359	208,435	24,924
Student Transportation	152,022	170,647	164,222	6,425
Central	123,634	160,746	161,688	(942)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,368,908	1,423,249	1,335,576	87,673
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(8,184)	40,671	100,430	59,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(40,000)	(32,797)	(45,000)	(12,203)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(48,184)	7,874	55,430	47,556
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	1,926,521	1,926,521
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ (48,184)	\$ 7,874	\$ 1,981,951	\$ 1,974,077

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

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

Years Ended December 31,
(School Division Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	0.0107%	0.0102%	0.0105%	0.0103%	0.0094%	0.0087%	0.0095%	0.0080%	0.0080%	0.0090%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,454,664	\$ 1,561,381	\$ 3,130,930	\$ 3,345,761	\$ 1,663,539	\$ 1,304,649	\$ 1,430,370	\$ 934,787	\$ 1,375,201	\$ 1,585,652
State of Colorado's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	-	-	-	-	227,466	165,478	-	107,161	400,748	34,023
Total portion of the Net Pension Liability associated with the District	\$ 1,454,664	\$ 1,561,381	\$ 3,130,930	\$ 3,345,761	\$ 1,891,005	\$ 1,470,127	\$ 1,430,370	\$ 1,041,948	\$ 1,775,949	\$ 1,619,675
District's covered payroll	\$ 450,519	\$ 455,545	\$ 467,021	\$ 503,447	\$ 528,224	\$ 503,744	\$ 517,219	\$ 517,089	\$ 617,041	\$ 591,708
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	322.89%	342.75%	670.40%	664.57%	357.99%	291.84%	276.55%	201.50%	287.82%	273.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.80%	59.20%	43.13%	43.96%	57.01%	64.52%	66.99%	74.86%	61.79%	64.74%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEWIDE SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 76,052	\$ 80,837	\$ 85,828	\$ 95,082	\$ 101,049	\$ 97,626	\$ 102,823	\$ 102,797	\$ 125,753	\$ 117,079
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	76,052	80,837	85,828	95,082	101,049	97,626	102,823	102,797	125,753	117,079
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 450,519	\$ 455,545	\$ 467,021	\$ 503,447	\$ 528,224	\$ 503,744	\$ 517,219	\$ 517,089	\$ 617,041	\$ 574,483
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.88%	17.75%	18.38%	18.89%	19.13%	19.38%	19.88%	19.88%	20.38%	20.38%

Notes

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

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

Years Ended December 31,
(Health Care Trust Fund Measurement Date)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0059%	0.0058%	0.0061%	0.0057%	0.0055%	0.0052%	0.0057%	0.0054%
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 77,497	\$ 76,403	\$ 83,084	\$ 64,174	\$ 52,008	\$ 45,225	\$ 46,859	\$ 38,284
District's covered payroll	\$ 467,021	\$ 503,447	\$ 528,224	\$ 503,744	\$ 517,219	\$ 517,089	\$ 617,041	\$ 591,708
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.59%	15.18%	15.73%	12.74%	10.06%	8.75%	7.59%	6.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.72%	17.53%	17.03%	24.49%	32.78%	39.40%	38.57%	46.16%

Notes

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 4,764	\$ 5,135	\$ 5,388	\$ 5,138	\$ 5,276	\$ 5,274	\$ 6,294	\$ 5,861
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily requi	<u>4,764</u>	<u>5,135</u>	<u>5,388</u>	<u>5,138</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,274</u>	<u>6,294</u>	<u>5,861</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
District's covered payroll	\$ 467,021	\$ 503,447	\$ 528,224	\$ 503,744	\$ 517,219	\$ 517,089	\$ 617,041	\$ 574,483
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Notes

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

BOND REDEMPTION FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 229,992	\$ 229,992	\$ 235,103	\$ 5,111
Earnings on Investments	70	9,000	14,274	5,274
Other Local Sources	300	300	-	(300)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>230,362</u>	<u>239,292</u>	<u>249,377</u>	<u>10,085</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	154,004	129,329	129,329	-
Interest	76,358	71,050	71,050	-
Other	-	750	750	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>230,362</u>	<u>201,129</u>	<u>201,129</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	38,163	48,248	10,085
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341,232</u>	<u>341,232</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,163</u>	<u>\$ 389,480</u>	<u>\$ 351,317</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE		Totals
	FOOD SERVICE	PUPIL ACTIVITY	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,928	\$ 63,145	\$ 65,073
Grants Receivable	188	-	188
Inventories	4,507	-	4,507
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,623	\$ 63,145	\$ 69,768
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	-	115	115
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	4,486	-	4,486
Due to Other Funds	-	264	264
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,486	379	4,865
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable	4,507	-	4,507
Restricted for Food Service	(2,370)	-	(2,370)
Assigned for Student Activities	-	62,766	62,766
Unassigned	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,137	62,766	64,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,623	\$ 63,145	\$ 69,768

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVENUE		Totals
	FOOD SERVICE	PUPIL ACTIVITY	
REVENUES			
Local Sources			
Food Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	-	65,672	65,672
State Sources	8,274	-	8,274
Federal Sources	15,520	-	15,520
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>23,794</u>	<u>65,672</u>	<u>89,466</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Salaries	31,707	-	31,707
Benefits	7,229	-	7,229
Purchased Services	319	46,922	47,241
Commodities	1,445	-	1,445
Food	27,724	-	27,724
Supplies and Materials	7,217	-	7,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>75,641</u>	<u>46,922</u>	<u>122,563</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(51,847)</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>(33,097)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In(Out)	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,000</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>45,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(6,847)</u>	<u>18,750</u>	<u>11,903</u>
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>8,984</u>	<u>44,016</u>	<u>53,000</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 2,137</u>	<u>\$ 62,766</u>	<u>\$ 64,903</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

FOOD SERVICE FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Food Sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Sources				
School Breakfast	-	3,900	2,299	(1,601)
School Lunches	225	6,017	5,782	(235)
Other	-	201	193	(8)
Federal Sources				
School Breakfast	5,500	3,250	3,048	(202)
School Lunches	11,000	7,300	5,649	(1,651)
Donated Commodities	-	11,500	6,823	(4,677)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>16,725</u>	<u>32,168</u>	<u>23,794</u>	<u>(8,374)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	27,685	32,779	31,707	1,072
Benefits	6,326	7,162	7,229	(67)
Purchased Services	-	210	319	(109)
Commodities	-	-	1,445	(1,445)
Food	22,114	23,814	27,724	(3,910)
Other Supplies	600	1,000	7,217	(6,217)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>56,725</u>	<u>64,965</u>	<u>75,641</u>	<u>(10,676)</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(32,797)</u>	<u>(51,847)</u>	<u>(19,050)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In(Out)	<u>40,000</u>	<u>32,797</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>12,203</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(6,847)	(6,847)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,984</u>	<u>8,984</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,137</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

KIM SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-88

PUPIL ACTIVITY FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Earnings on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other	43,000	43,000	65,672	22,672
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>43,000</u>	<u>43,000</u>	<u>65,672</u>	<u>22,672</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Purchased Services	43,000	43,000	46,922	(3,922)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>43,000</u>	<u>43,000</u>	<u>46,922</u>	<u>(3,922)</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	18,750	18,750
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	-	44,016	44,016
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,766</u>	<u>\$ 62,766</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

STATE COMPLIANCE



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 1760 - Kim Reorganized 88
 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	1,925,127	1,344,541	1,307,887	1,961,781
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	1,394	46,465	27,688	20,172
Sub- Total	1,926,521	1,391,006	1,335,575	1,981,952
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	8,984	68,794	75,641	2,137
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	44,016	65,672	46,922	62,766
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	341,232	249,377	201,129	389,479
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	0	0	0	0
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,320,753	1,774,849	1,659,268	2,436,335
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