Lamar School District RE-2, Prowers County

Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Lamar School District RE-2

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar School District RE-2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component unit were not audited in accordance with the Government Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and

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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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages iii through v, and the additional required supplementary information on pages 36 through 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 42 through 51, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 29, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

rfarmer, llc

October 29, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This section of Lamar School District RE-2's annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2025.

Fund Financial Statements

The District financial statements are now solely governmental activities. These activities are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-trade revenues. Each fund is accounted for in the financial statements with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which reflect assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. GASB Statement #34 requires two district-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position-page 4, and Statement of Activities-page 5) combining a broad range of district activities into single financial statements. While these give a look at the big picture of the district financial status, they are difficult to digest for operational details of the district.

As reflected in the June 30, 2025 Statement of Net Position, total net position increased from $15,487,509 in 2024 to $19,907,403 in 2025, which continues to be a function of the GASB 68 reporting requirements. The district financial statements now reflect a net increase in the governmental activity funds in the amount of $4,419,894. Restricted assets, which are now composed of fund balances in the capital projects and required TABOR reserve, decreased from $5,585,050 in 2024 to $3,873,479 in 2025. GASB 68 requires all school districts to report pension liabilities, and RE-2's share is $19,751,849, which has a negative impact on the district's financial statements. One of which is the unrestricted, or undesignated, net position decreasing from $2,088,403 in 2024 to $(4,341,427) in 2025. This reporting requirement, as well as bonds payable, have also caused total liabilities to increase from $1,368,570 in 204 to $25,435,575 in 2025.

In the revenue realm, total revenues for the district from state and local sources increased from $17,593,738 in 2024 to $18,683,051 in 2025. Total expenditures were $24,871,854 in 2024 and $18,854,003 in 2025. Additional revenues are $635,562 in charges for services and $3,960,795 in Operating Grants and Contributions. The net result is an increase in net assets of $4,419,894 which is due to the continued fluctuation of PERA debt. This is a continuation of the GASB 68 reporting requirements.

Comparing 23-24 fiscal year and 24-25 fiscal year, by function, the total Lamar RE-2 School District expenditures were as follows:

	2024	2025
Instructional Services	$ 10,134,867	$ 10,381,372
Centralized Services	4,926,050	5,275,167
Operations & Maintenance	1,360,227	1,591,716
Pupil Transportation	424,493	487,477
District Wide Costs	7,422,602	460,441
Interest on Long-term Debt	120,378	132,783
Athletic & Activity Programs	483,237	525,047
Total for Lamar RE-2 School District	$ 24,871,854	$ 18,854,003

The current financial report (2025) reflects significant changes as the expenditures exceeded revenues by $638,159. This change is mainly due to the stadium project. The ending fund balance in Total Governmental Funds decreased from $17,457,807 in 2024 to $16,819,648 in 2025. Further details are given in the following tables with respect to revenues, expenditures and fund balances in the governmental funds.

Fund	2024 Revenues	2025 Revenues	2024 Expenditures	2025 Expenditures
General	$ 19,307,943	$ 20,233,477	$ 14,245,068	$ 19,021,839
Title (Federal)	2,390,344	825,006	2,390,346	825,006
Debt Service	348,508	373,834	266,974	266,877
Capital Projects	5,243,053	2,338,523	5,786,642	4,436,348
Other Government	1,505,594	1,653,087	1,516,830	1,511,985
Totals	$ 23,715,942	$ 25,423,897	$ 24,205,860	$ 26,062,055

Fund balances in the governmental funds were as follows:

Fund	2024 Ending Fund Balance	2025 Ending Fund Balance	Net Change
General	$ 12,038,981	$ 13,250,588	$ 1,211,608
Title (Federal)	(2)	-	-
Debt Service	622,014	728,971	106,957
Capital Projects	4,197,803	2,099,979	(2,097,826)
Other Government	599,009	740,111	141,102
Totals	$ 17,457,805	$ 16,819,649	$ (6,38,159)

Analysis of Overall Financial Position

While considerable time was taken in previous paragraphs to compare and contrast current and prior year financial information, it would now be appropriate to assess whether the financial position in governmental activities has improved or deteriorated. In the combined governmental activities, one indicator that the financial position has increased in the capital assets, at approximately $34.1 million at the end of 2024, to approximately 34.6 million at the end of 2025.

Analysis of Fund Balances and Transactions of Individual Funds

The General Operating Fund of the District showed an increase in the fund balance from $12,038,090 in 2024 to $13,250,588 in 2025. Of that amount, $369,528 is reserved for the pre-school fund, leaving $12,881,060 (including the TABOR reserve) in the general fund itself. To ensure that there is sufficient money in reserves to meet cash flow requirements of the district until tax revenues begin to flow in the February-March time frame, the board enacted a policy requiring that we retain at least 7% of anticipated expenditures in reserve in addition to the required 3% TABOR reserve. At the end of 2024-2025 fiscal year, RE-2 had approximately 75% in reserve, including the TABOR reserve. The greatest area of concern in regard to the stability of the general fund continues to be enrollment and the stability of per pupil funding (PPF) from the state. While the statutory ability to average five years of enrollment helps cushion the fall, decline in student numbers offers a financial challenge.

Analysis of Original, Final, and Actual Budget Results for the General Fund

According to the 2024-2025 audit, revenue and expenditure estimates changed from the original budget in June 2024 to the final budget in December 2024. Actual revenue was $956,964 more than what was estimated in the December 2024 final budget, primarily due to an increase in state share revenue. Actual expenditures (contingency reserves omitted) were $804,130 less than anticipated in the December 2024 final budget, primarily due to across-the-board spending restraint.

Summary Comments

As reviewed earlier, the financial standing of the district appears sound. Through adjustments to staffing and overall expenditures, the district has managed to stay ahead of the decline in revenues caused by the long-term erosion in enrollment. Despite the many financial challenges, the district has managed to keep staff salaries and benefits at least regionally competitive, plan capital projects that maintain the district facilities, keep equipment in good shape overall, and meet the educational needs of students.

However, continued difficulties with the state and national economy, declining enrollment, which leads to reduction in funding, and the elimination of COVID funding in 2024, could dramatically affect the financial situation in this district. Therefore, fiscal prudence is advised in planning for future budgets.

If additional information is required, please contact the district at (719) 336-3251 or by mail at 210 W. Pearl, Lamar, Colorado.

Basic Financial Statements

Lamar School District RE-2
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Lamar School District RE-2 Governmental Activities	Alta Vista Charter School
ASSETS		
Cash and Equivalents	$ 18,629,071	$ 1,718,010
Receivables	543,526	4,356
Inventories	11,102	-
Capital Assets:		
Buildings	30,409,723	6,573,910
Equipment and Furniture	4,081,986	350,255
Construction in progress	9,291,690	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,088,371)	(1,868,563)
Total Capital Assets	23,695,028	5,055,602
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	5,576,184	419,712
OPEB	51,833	3,901
Total Assets	48,506,744	7,201,581
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,117,400	217,943
Unearned Revenues	246,649	30,990
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Current portion of long-term debt	225,716	-
Due in more than one year:		
Long-term debt	3,093,961	-
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	19,751,849	1,486,698
Total liabilities	25,435,575	1,735,631
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	2,964,968	223,169
OPEB	198,798	14,963
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	20,375,351	5,128,985
Restricted:		
BEST Capital Renewal Reserve	-	155,300
Debt Service	728,971	-
Capital projects	2,099,979	-
TABOR	1,044,529	45,000
Unrestricted	(4,341,427)	(101,467)
Total net position	$ 19,907,403	$ 5,227,818

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

Lamar School District RE-2
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Lamar School District RE-2**	**Alta Vista Charter School**
Primary government						
Instructional:						
High School	$ 2,713,497	$ -	$ 41,941	$ (2,671,556)	$ (2,671,556)	$ -
Middle School	1,968,998	-	38,891	(1,930,107)	(1,930,107)	-
Parkview	1,416,562	-	-	(1,416,562)	(1,416,562)	-
Washington	1,690,696	-	-	(1,690,696)	(1,690,696)	-
Lincoln	373,028	-	-	(373,028)	(373,028)	-
MHDC & CPP	593,863	-	618,424	24,561	24,561	-
Charter School	1,624,728	192,134	-	(1,432,594)	(1,432,594)	(1,599,413)
Total Instructional	10,381,372	192,134	699,256	(9,489,982)	(9,489,982)	(1,599,413)
Support Services:						
Centralized Services	5,275,167	12,919	3,152,137	(2,110,111)	(2,110,111)	-
Operations & Maintenance	1,591,716	-	-	(1,591,716)	(1,591,716)	-
Pupil Transportation	487,477	-	-	(487,477)	(487,477)	-
Districtwide Costs	460,441	-	103,891	(356,550)	(356,550)	-
Interest on Long-term debt	132,783	-	-	(132,783)	(132,783)	-
Total Support Services	7,947,584	12,919	3,256,028	(4,678,637)	(4,678,637)	-
Operation of Noninstructional Services:						
Athletic & Activity Programs	525,047	430,509	-	(94,538)	(94,538)	-
Total Noninstructional Services	525,047	430,509	-	(94,538)	(94,538)	-
Total primary government	$ 18,854,003	$ 635,562	$ 3,955,284	(14,263,157)	(14,263,157)	(1,599,413)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				2,134,643	2,134,643	-
Property taxes, levied for debt service				351,980	351,980	-
Specific ownership, general				384,617	384,617	-
State & federal aid not restricted to specific functions:						
State equalization/Per pupil revenue				13,955,358	13,955,358	1,624,728
Unrestricted investment earnings				736,578	736,578	49,673
Miscellaneous				1,119,875	1,119,875	(139,369)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers				18,683,051	18,683,051	1,535,032
Change in net position				4,419,894	4,419,894	(64,381)
Net position - beginning				15,487,509	15,487,509	5,292,199
Net position - ending				$ 19,907,403	$ 19,907,403	$ 5,227,818

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

Lamar School District RE-2
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General	Title Programs	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,000,172	$ (69,562)	$ 693,677	$ 2,356,924	$ 647,857	$ 18,629,068
Taxes receivable, net	190,910	-	-	-	-	190,910
Other receivables	11,588	198,003	35,294	-	107,731	352,616
Inventories	-	-	-	-	11,102	11,102
Total assets	15,202,670	128,441	728,971	2,356,924	766,690	19,183,696
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	161,447	745	-	256,946	26,579	445,717
Unearned revenue	246,649	-	-	-	-	246,649
Other accrued expenses	1,543,986	127,696	-	-	-	1,671,682
Total liabilities	1,952,082	128,441	-	256,946	26,579	2,364,048
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable inventory	-	-		-	11,102	11,102
Restricted preschool fund	369,528	-	-	-	-	369,528
Debt service	-	-	728,971	-	-	728,971
Committed capital projects funds	-	-	-	2,099,978	-	2,099,978
Restricted-TABOR	675,000	-	-	-	-	675,000
Unassigned	12,206,060	-	-	-	-	12,206,060
Committed, reported in non-major:						
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	729,009	729,009
Total fund balances	13,250,588	-	728,971	2,099,978	740,111	16,819,648
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 15,202,670	$ 128,441	$ 728,971	$ 2,356,924	$ 766,690	$ 19,183,696

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

Lamar School District RE-2
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$ 16,819,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	23,746,860
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position: Pension Plan Deferred Outflow	5,576,184
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, Net Pension Liability, Pension Differences-Deferred Outflow and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(26,235,289)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$ 19,907,403

Lamar School District RE-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Title Programs	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	$ 2,134,643	$ -	$ 351,980	$ -	$ -	$ 2,486,623
SO Tax	384,617	-	-	-	-	384,617
Student Activities	-	-	-	-	430,509	430,509
Intergovernmental	15,765,113	825,006	-	-	977,099	17,567,218
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	12,919	12,919
Investment earnings	626,484	-	21,854	86,648	1,592	736,578
Miscellaneous	1,322,590	-	-	251,875	80,968	1,655,433
Total revenues	20,233,447	825,006	373,834	338,523	1,503,087	23,273,897
EXPENDITURES						
Instructional:						
High School	2,661,874	31,176	-	-	-	2,693,050
Middle School	1,894,354	68,658	-	-	-	1,963,012
Parkview	1,209,739	233,543	-	-	-	1,443,282
Washington	1,268,608	406,522	-	-	-	1,675,130
Lincoln	-	5,528	-	-	-	5,528
MHDC	591,857	-	-	-	-	591,857
Colorado Preschool	2,007	-	-	-	-	2,007
Charter School	1,624,728	-	-	-	-	1,624,728
Vocational	372,387	-	-	-	-	372,387
Total Instructional	9,625,554	745,427	-	-	-	10,370,981
Support Services:						
Centralized Services	4,348,125	79,579	-	-	986,938	5,414,642
Operations & Maintenance	1,592,745	-	-	-	-	1,592,745
Pupil Transportation	492,808	-	-	-	-	492,808
District wide Costs	812,607	-	-	54,986	-	867,593
Minor Equipment and Repairs	-	-	-	228,832	-	228,832
Noninstructional Services:						
Athletic & Activity Programs	-	-	-	-	525,047	525,047
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	151,947	73,770	-	225,717
Interest Expense	-	-	114,930	17,853	-	132,783
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	4,060,908	-	4,060,908
Total Expenditures	16,871,839	825,006	266,877	4,436,349	1,511,985	23,912,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,361,608	-	106,957	(4,097,826)	(8,898)	(638,159)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,000,000	150,000	2,150,000
Transfers out	(2,150,000)	-	-	-	-	(2,150,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,150,000)	-	-	2,000,000	150,000	-
Net change in fund balances	1,211,608	-	106,957	(2,097,826)	141,102	(638,159)
Fund balances - beginning	12,038,980	-	622,014	4,197,804	599,009	17,457,807
Fund balances - ending	$ 13,250,588	$ -	$ 728,971	$ 2,099,978	$ 740,111	$ 16,819,648

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

Lamar School District RE-2
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	(638,159)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay of $4,060,908 is more than depreciation of $892,835 in the current period.		3,168,073
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments were less than proceeds.		225,717
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Net difference between PERA pension and OPEB actual expense contributions		1,664,263
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	4,419,894

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

Note 1 Reporting Entity

The Lamar School District RE-2 (the District) is organized as a common school district. The District, governed by a seven-member elected school board, operates grades K through 12. This report includes all of the funds of the Lamar School District RE-2. The reporting entity for the District consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature of significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or burdens on the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government. Alta Vista Charter School is reported as a component unit. Financial statements for Alta Vista Charter School can be obtained from Lamar School District RE-2 administration.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Lamar School District RE-2, Prowers County conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are presented in conformity with standards as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

District-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues included (1) charges to customers or applicants 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.
- In addition, any other governmental fund that the District believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are identified as general, special revenue, debt service or capital projects funds based on the following guidelines.

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Title Programs Fund – The Title Programs Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital project or expendable trust) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The revenues include federal funds received for specific programs and non-federal funds limited to specific expenditures based on the funding source.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds or trust funds).

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund collects property taxes that are used to pay principal and interest on taxpayer approved bonded debt. After the debt is paid in full, the fund will cease to operate.

Major Funds

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund
Grant - Title Programs Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund

Non-Major Funds

The District reports the following non-major funds:

Special Revenue Funds:
- Food Service
- Interscholastic Athletics
- Middle School Activity
- High School Activity
- Public School

Basis of Accounting

The district-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year levied as the District considers the property taxes as due prior to June 30. The District considers the taxes as due on January 1. Full receipt of the entire levy is assured within sixty days of the school's fiscal year end. Receipt of the balance of taxes levied within sixty days meets the requirements for availability in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities.

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer. Annual property taxes are levied and assessed on January 1 and are certified by the Counties by November 1 of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. One-half of the property taxes are due by February 28 and the other half is due by June 15 or all may be paid by April 30 to avoid penalties and interest. The County Treasurer also collects the property taxes and remits the collections on a monthly basis to the District. District property tax revenues are recognized as they become current receivables from the County Treasurer. The amount of property taxes to be collected for the School District is shown as a receivable.

State general and categorical aids and other entitlements are recognized as revenue in the period the District is entitled to the resources and the amounts are available. Expenditure-driven programs currently reimbursable are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the District which are not available are recorded as receivables and deferred revenue. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, expenditure-driven grant programs and investment income.

For governmental fund financial statements, unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Measurement Focus

On the district-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Under this concept, revenues and expenses are matched using the accrual basis of accounting.

The measurement focus of all governmental funds is the flow of current financial resources concept. Under this concept, sources and uses of financial resources, including capital outlays, debt proceeds and debt retirements, are reflected in operations. Resources are not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or a reservation of fund equity. Liabilities for claims, judgments, compensated absences, and pension contributions which will not be currently liquidated using expendable available financial resources are included as liabilities in the district-wide financial statements but are excluded from the governmental fund financial statements. The related expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements when the liabilities are liquidated.

District-Wide Statements

In the district-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the State of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation for all fixed assets that cost $5,000 or more. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Site Improvements	10-20 years
Buildings	50 years
Building Improvements	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Computer and related technology	5 years
Library books	7 years

Interest incurred or earned during the construction of capital assets is capitalized. There was not any capitalized interest during the year.

The District does not have any infrastructural assets.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "due to and due from other funds." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Budgets

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund as described in the basis of accounting.

Annual budgets are adopted as required by Colorado Revised Statutes. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons in this report are presented on the GAAP basis.

The Board of Education shall each year cause to be prepared a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. A statement shall be submitted with the proposed budget describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the school district during the ensuing fiscal year and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. The proposed budget shall be submitted to the Board by May 31. The final adoption of the School District budget and appropriation resolution must be made by June 30. Any changes to the budget and appropriation resolution must be made within the appropriate deadline.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total. Over expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations.
Colorado law requires that all funds have legally adopted budgets and total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the amount appropriated. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Appropriations for a fund may be increased provided unanticipated resources are received to offset them. Supplemental appropriations were adopted for the current school year.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded as all amounts are considered collectible.

Claims and Judgments

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. Claims and judgments that would normally be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded during the year as expenditures in the governmental funds. If they are not to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, no liability is recognized in the governmental fund statements. The related expenditure is recognized when the liability is liquidated. Claims and judgments are recorded in the district-wide financial statements as expense when the related liabilities are incurred. There were no significant claims or judgments at year-end.

Interfund Transactions

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

Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, noted or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

2. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Statements

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

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

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

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

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

4. Assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Note 3 Cash and Investments

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 regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

At June 30, 2025, the District's cash deposits were:

Insured deposits (FDIC)	$ 268,081
Deposits collateralized under PDPA	2,014,460
ColoTrust Investment	16,288,143
Total Cash not including cash with the County Treasurer	$ 18,570,684

The District also has cash with the County Treasurer totaling $58,384.

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

- Repurchase agreements,
- Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States,
- Obligations of the State of Colorado and most general obligations of units of local governments,
- Federally insured mortgages and student loans,
- Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. (One such trust formed under the statute is "COLOTRUST").

General Description

If an external investment pool meets the criteria in GASB 79 Paragraph 4 and measures all of its investments at amortized cost, the pool's participants should also measure their investments in that external investment pool at amortized cost for financial reporting cost for financial reporting purposes. If an external investment pool does not meet the criteria in Paragraph 4, the pool's participants should measure their investments in the pool at fair value as provided in Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, as amended.

COLOTRUST follows Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Topic (ASC) 820 *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure* for financial reporting purposes. ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a single framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurement. COLOTRUST does not meet all of the specific criteria outlined in GASB 79 Paragraph 4 therefore COLOTRUST Participants should measure their investments in COLOTRUST at fair value as provided in Paragraph 11 of GASB Statement 31, as amended. COLOTRUST reports the amortized cost of investments, which approximates fair value, to its Participants.

Public Trust interprets GASB 31, as amended by GASB 79, to mean that COLOTRUST should measure all of the investments in COLOTRUST at fair value. Therefore, the balance should be considered the fair value of the investment in COLOTRUST.

GASB 72 Note Disclosure Requirement for COLOTRUST

COLOTRUST measures its investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of Statement 31, and therefore a Participant's investment in COLOTRUST is not required to be categorized within fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of Statement 72.

Credit Quality Disclosure

COLOTRUST PLUS+ and COLOTRUST PRIME are rated by S&P Global Rating. The current rating is 'AAAm.' COLOTRUST EDGE is rated by FitchRatings. The current rating is 'AAAf/S1.'

Interest Rate Disclosure

The dollar weighted average days to final (WAM) of COLOTRUST PLUS+ at June 30, 2022, was 78 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of COLOTRUST PRIME is approximately 94 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

a) Uncollateralized,
b) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
c) Collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

Note 4 Capital Assets

Assets that cost more than $5,000 are capitalized.

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions and Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	$ 30,409,723	$ -	$ -	$ 30,409,723
Equipment	3,767,649	314,337	-	4,081,986
Total Capital Assets	34,177,372	314,337	-	34,491,709
Less Accum Depreciation	(19,195,537)	(892,834)	-	(20,088,371)
Net Capital Assets	$ 14,981,835	$ (578,497)	$ -	$ 14,403,338

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction:	
High School	$ 20,447
Middle School	5,986
Parkview	1,357
Washington	15,566
Lincoln	641
Support Services:	
Outbuildings, Central Service, Transportation	216,209
Buildings	632,628
	$ 892,834

Note 5 Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. 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 the highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by the federal Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2025: Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413.

Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31,2025
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 $49,543 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a non-employer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a $225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. For 2024, 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 Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

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, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a non-employer contributing entity.

On June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $9,906,643 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a non-employer 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	$ 19,383,630
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	916,904
Total	$ 20,300,534

On December 31, 2024, the District proportion was 0.1176508%, which was approximately the same as its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

On June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 1,149,589	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	152,195	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,347,983	2,964,968
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	926,416	-
Total	$ 5,576,184	$ 2,964,968

$926,416 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, 2026. 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	$ 1,081,663
2026	1,427,026
2027	(550,724)
2028	(273,167)
Thereafter	$ -

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2023, 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 And DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by 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.

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 / 94% of the rate age 80 and older Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 / 106% of the rates 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, 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.

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation	4.00% – 13.40%

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates 85 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 26,279,709	$ 19,383,630	$ 13,607,199

Pension Plan FNP. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.orf/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Note 6 Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

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

Funding Policy. The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. the District does not provide a matching contribution to the 401(k) plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan)

Plan Description. Employees of the District may voluntarily contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 16 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 457 Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Funding Policy. The PERAPlus 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1603 of the C.R.S., as amended. the District does not provide a matching contribution to the 457 Plan.

Note 7 Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

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

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF 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 $99,712 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

On June 30, 2025, the District reported a liability of $368,219 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

On December 31, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0769582%, which was approximately the same as its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the District recognized OPEB income of $40,242. On June 30, 2025, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 81,171
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	4,219	17,627
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,248	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	46,366	N/A
Total	$ 51,833	$ 198,798

$46,366 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, 2026. 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	$	(56,531)
2026		(33,325)
2027		(45,506)
2028		(28,099)
2029		(19,389)
Thereafter	$	(10,481)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	HCTF School Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-11.00%
Safety Officers	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

As of the December 31, 2024, 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. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $20 and $486, respectively.

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 United Healthcare 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

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

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$ 1,710	$ 1,420	$ 6,536	$ 5,429
70	$ 1,921	$ 1,589	$ 7,341	$ 6,073
75	$ 2,122	$ 1,670	$ 8,110	$ 6,385

	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 Without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$ 585	$ 486	$ 4,241	$ 3,523
70	$ 657	$ 544	$ 4,764	$ 3,941
75	$ 726	$ 571	$ 5,262	$ 4,143

	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
Sample Age	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$ 1,897	$ 1,575	$ 7,063	$ 5,866
70	$ 2,130	$ 1,763	$ 7,933	$ 6,563
75	$ 2,353	$ 1,853	$ 8,763	$ 6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans[1]	MAPD PPO #2[1]	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

[1]Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the School Division Trust Fund as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the School Division participate in the HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
School and DPS Divisions	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
School and DPS Divisions	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 / 94% of the rates age 80 and older Females:83% of the rates prior to age 80 / 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 97% of the rates for all ages Females: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, 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 monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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 November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. 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	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
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 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 or net OPEB asset 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 MAPD PPO#2 trend rate[1]	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB liability			
HCTF	$ 187,251	$ 192,435	$ 198,303

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, 2024, 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.

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

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-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	$ 235,833	$ 192,435	$ 155,022

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

Note 8 Excess of Actual Expenditures over Budget in Individual Funds

No funds overspent their respective budgets.

Note 9 Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

The District, in their opinion, has obtained adequate coverage as required by Colorado Revised Statutes to settle claims in the ordinary course of business. However, due to the unknown nature of potential liability, some claims may arise that fall outside the coverage limits for which the District would be financially responsible.

Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Note 11 Accrued Salaries

The District is recognizing the liability for all employees' salaries at year-end, which are due to nine- or ten-months services rendered, paid over twelve months. In effect, the entire wage has been earned, but only a portion was paid. Total accrued salaries were $1,543,986 for the General Fund and $127,696 for the Title Programs.

Note 12 Long-Term Debt

During November 2018, the voters of the Lamar School District RE-2 voted to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $3,950,000. The bonds were issued March 20, 2019. The bonds are not rated and are not secured by a financial guaranty insurance policy. The bonds bear interest payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing June 1, 2019, with an interest rate of 3.650%. The final maturity of the bonds is December 1, 2039. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the District, in reverse order, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued interest to the redemption date, and any date on or after December 1, 2027.

The repayments are as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2026	$ 109,282	$ 157,492	$ 266,774
2027	103,429	163,240	266,669
2028	97,362	169,198	266,560
2029	91,074	175,374	266,448
2030	84,556	181,776	266,332
2031-2035	316,373	1,013,380	1,329,753
2036-2040	113,793	1,212,335	1,326,128
Total	$ 915,869	$ 3,072,795	$ 3,988,664

During 2023-24, the District entered into a lease for the use and purchase of a scoreboard for the new stadium. The terms of the agreement call for five annual payments of $91,623, including principle and interest with an interest rate of 5.43%. A down payment of $91,623 was made during 2023-24.

	Interest	Principal	Total
2026	$ 13,745	$ 77,878	$ 91,623
2027	9,410	82,213	91,623
2028	4,832	86,791	91,623
Total	$ 27,987	$ 246,882	$ 274,869

Note 13 Tax, Spending and Debt Limitation

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. In 1997 the taxpayers of the School District voted to retain revenues and not be subject to the fiscal year spending limitation of Article X Section 20 of the Colorado State Constitution provided that no local tax rate or mill levy shall be increased without further voter approval.

Note 14 Joint Venture

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

- BOCES is financially independent and responsible for its own financial deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- BOCES has a separate governing board from that of the District, which is comprised of 1 voting and 1 nonvoting member from each participating District,
- BOCES has separate management that is responsible for day-to-day operations and is accountable to the separate governing board,
- The governing board and management of BOCES have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities, and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided;
- BOCES has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

Note 15 Component Unit

The District transferred $1,624,728 to Alta Vista Charter School during the school year. The District provides accounting and other services to the Alta Vista Charter School and was paid $192,134 for those services.

Note 16 Lease and Sublease – Component Unit

During 2010-11 Alta Vista Charter School applied for and received a Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) grant. The grant was for approximately $5,515,967. The grant, through a sublease agreement, is administered by the State of Colorado Department of Education. Upon completion of the project, the Colorado Department of Education will release the property from the financing bank and the Colorado Department of Education will sublease the property to the school. The school is not obligated to pay any lease payments. At the end of 20 years, the lease period, the building will revert to Lamar School District, RE-2.

Required Supplementary Information

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 2,580,328	$ 2,580,328	$ 2,134,643
SO Taxes	318,091	318,091	384,617
Intergovernmental	15,326,239	15,326,239	15,765,113
Investment earnings	140,000	140,000	626,484
Miscellaneous	855,908	911,825	1,322,590
Total revenues	19,220,566	19,276,483	20,233,447
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional:			
High School	2,867,393	2,867,393	2,661,874
Middle School	1,991,292	1,991,292	1,894,354
Parkview	1,218,267	1,218,267	1,209,739
Washington	1,409,861	1,409,861	1,268,608
MHDC	843,246	843,246	591,857
Colorado Preschool	171,527	171,527	2,007
Charter School	457,526	1,163,201	1,624,728
Lincoln	375,767	375,767	372,387
Total Instructional	9,334,879	10,040,554	9,625,554
Support Services:			
Centralized Services	4,611,202	4,611,202	4,348,125
Operations & Maintenance	1,657,819	1,657,819	1,592,745
Pupil Transportation	479,306	479,306	492,808
District wide Costs	887,088	887,088	812,607
Contingency	3,578,710	7,265,000	-
Total Expenditures	20,549,004	24,940,969	16,871,839
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,328,438)	(5,664,486)	3,361,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (out)	(1,766,817)	(2,776,818)	(2,150,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,766,817)	(2,776,818)	(2,150,000)
Net change in fund balances	(3,095,255)	(8,441,304)	1,211,608
Fund balances - beginning	6,060,000	12,038,981	12,038,980
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,964,745	$ 3,597,677	$ 13,250,588

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Title Programs
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 850,842	$ 939,733	$ 825,006
Total revenues	850,842	939,733	825,006
EXPENDITURES			
Instructional:			
High School	20,500	20,500	31,176
Middle School	63,932	63,932	68,658
Parkview	351,622	351,622	233,543
Washington	376,652	376,652	406,522
Lincoln	-	-	5,528
Support Services:			
Centralized Services	27,701	116,592	79,578
Debt Service:			
Pupil Transportation	3,440	3,440	1
Capital Outlay	6,995	6,995	-
Total Expenditures	850,842	939,733	825,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ -

Lamar School District RE-2
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	for the years ended December 31,									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	0.1176508	0.1286398	0.099529	0.114699	0.13312	0.130033	0.130519	0.149442	0.147917	0.147638
District's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	$19,383,630	$21,720,474	$ 16,259,881	$ 11,975,241	$ 20,126,046	$ 16,168,816	$ 23,111,198	$ 48,324,448	$ 44,040,749	$ 22,580,134
Payroll	$ 9,091,425	$ 8,504,248	$ 8,227,145	$ 7,168,340	$ 7,119,727	$ 7,105,920	$ 6,662,724	$ 6,638,799	$ 7,029,134	$ 6,703,048
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its payroll	213%	255%	198%	167%	283%	228%	347%	728%	627%	337%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.47%	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	60.01%	62.23%	62.23%	62.87%	55.02%

Lamar School District RE-2
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	for the year ended December 31,							
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	0.0769582	0.0769582	0.075391	0.074891	0.0769911	0.079028	0.130520	0.087480
District's proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability	$ 368,219	$ 549,270	$ 615,618	$ 648,026	$ 731,589	$ 826,094	$ 1.071.797	$ 1.103.852
Payroll	$ 9,091,425	$ 8,504,248	$ 8,227,145	$ 7,168,340	$ 7.119,727	$ 7.105,920	$ 6.662.724	$ 6.893.612
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its payroll	4.05%	6.46%	7.48%	9.04%	10.28%	11.63%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.48%	23.00%	14.94%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Lamar School District RE-2
Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	for the years ended December 31,									
	2024	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**
Statutory required contributions	$ 1,852,832	$ 1,733,166	$ 1,661,825	$ 1,429,065	$ 1,397,615	$ 1,368,385	$ 1,276,563	$ 1,284,280	$ 1,203,614	$ 1,208,402
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,852,832	1,733,166	1,661,825	1,429,065	1,397,615	1,368,385	1,276,563	1,284,280	1,203,614	1,208,402
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payroll	$ 9,091,425	$ 8,504,248	$ 8,227,145	$ 7,168,340	$ 7,119,727	$ 7,105,920	$ 6,662,724	$ 6,638,799	$ 7,029,134	$ 6,703,048
Contribution as a percentage of payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.20%	19.94%	19.63%	19.26%	19.16%	19.35%	17.12%	18.03%

Lamar School District RE-2
Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios OPEB
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	for the years ended December 31,							
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutory required contributions	$ 92,732	$ 86,743	$ 83,916	$ 73,116	$ 72,620	$ 72,480	$ 67,960	$ 67,716
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	92,732	86,743	83,916	73,116	72,620	72480	67,960	67,716
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ 0	$ (0)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Payroll	$ 9,091,425	$ 8,504,248	$ 8,227,145	$ 7,168,340	$ 7,119,727	$ 7,105,920	$ 6,662,724	$ 6,638,799
Contribution as a percentage of payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Supplementary Information

Lamar School District RE-2
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Food Service	Interscholastic Athletics	Middle School Activity	High School Activity	Public School	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 338,390	$ 66,321	$ 64,322	$ 139,729	$ 39,095	$ 647,857
Other receivables	107,731	-	-	-	-	107,731
Inventories	11,102	-	-	-	-	11,102
Total assets	457,223	66,321	64,322	139,729	39,095	766,690
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	26,579	-	-	-	-	26,579
Total liabilities	26,579	-	-	-	-	26,579
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable-inventories	11,102	-	-	-	-	11,102
Assigned	419,542	66,321	64,322	139,729	39,095	729,009
Total fund balances	430,644	66,321	64,322	139,729	39,095	740,111
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 457,223	$ 66,321	$ 64,322	$ 139,729	$ 39,095	$ 766,690

Lamar School District RE-2
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Food Service	Interscholastic Athletics	Middle School Activity	High School Activity	Public School	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Student Activities	$ -	$ 111,870	$ 79,825	$ 172,019	$ 66,795	$ 430,509
Intergovernmental	977,099	-	-	-	-	977,099
Charges for services	12,919	-	-	-	-	12,919
Investment earnings	1,592	-	-	-	-	1,592
Miscellaneous	80,968	-	-	-	-	80,968
Total revenues	1,072,578	111,870	79,825	172,019	66,795	1,503,087
EXPENDITURES						
Support Services:						
Food Services	986,938	-	-	-	-	986,938
Noninstructional Services:						
Athletic & Activity Programs	-	208,574	83,457	165,570	67,446	525,047
Total Expenditures	986,938	208,574	83,457	165,570	67,446	1,511,985
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	85,640	(96,704)	(3,632)	6,449	(651)	(8,898)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	97,500	20,000	32,500	-	150,000
Total other financing sources and uses	-	97,500	20,000	32,500	-	150,000
SPECIAL ITEM						
Net change in fund balances	85,640	796	16,368	38,949	(651)	141,102
Fund balances - beginning	345,004	65,525	47,954	100,780	39,746	599,009
Fund balances - ending	$ 430,644	$ 66,321	$ 64,322	$ 139,729	$ 39,095	$ 740,111

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 86,648
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	251,875
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	338,523
EXPENDITURES			
Support Services:			
District wide Costs	65,000	65,000	54,986
Minor Equipment and repairs	335,000	385,000	302,602
Interest and other charges	-	-	17,853
Capital Outlay	5,300,000	5,300,000	4,060,908
Total Expenditures	5,700,000	5,750,000	4,436,349
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,650,000)	(5,700,000)	(4,097,826)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total other financing sources and uses	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Net change in fund balances	(4,150,000)	(3,700,000)	(2,097,826)
Fund balances - beginning	5,838,117	4,197,804	4,197,804
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,688,117	$ 497,804	$ 2,099,978

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Food Service
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 621,875	$ 621,875	$ 977,099
Charges for services	62,411	62,411	12,919
Investment earnings	400	400	1,592
Miscellaneous	41,140	41,140	80,968
Total revenues	725,826	725,826	1,072,578
EXPENDITURES			
Support Services:			
Centralized Services	910,423	910,423	986,938
Contingency	100,000	100,000	-
Capital Outlay	45,000	45,000	-
Total Expenditures	1,055,423	1,055,423	986,938
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(329,597)	(329,597)	85,640
Net change in fund balances	(329,597)	(329,597)	85,640
Fund balances - beginning	336,486	345,004	345,004
Fund balances - ending	$ 6,889	$ 15,407	$ 430,644

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Interscholastic Athletics
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Student activities	$ 77,975	$ 77,976	$ 111,870
Total revenues	77,975	77,976	111,870
EXPENDITURES			
Noninstructional Services:			
Athletic & Activity Programs	242,975	243,477	208,574
Total Expenditures	242,975	243,477	208,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(165,000)	(165,501)	(96,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	97,500
Total other financing sources and uses	100,000	100,000	97,500
Net change in fund balances	(65,000)	(65,501)	796
Fund balances - beginning	65,000	65,501	65,525
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 66,321

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Middle School Activity
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Student activities	$ 39,715	$ 41,379	$ 79,825
Total revenues	39,715	41,379	79,825
EXPENDITURES			
Noninstructional Services:			
Athletic & Activity Programs	89,382	109,333	83,457
Total Expenditures	89,382	109,333	83,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49,667)	(67,954)	(3,632)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total other financing sources and uses	20,000	20,000	20,000
Net change in fund balances	(29,667)	(47,954)	16,368
Fund balances - beginning	29,667	47,954	47,954
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 64,322

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
High School Activity
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Student activities	$ 297,150	$ 327,150	$ 172,019
Total revenues	297,150	327,150	172,019
EXPENDITURES			
Noninstructional Services:			
Athletic & Activity Programs	391,908	427,895	165,570
Total Expenditures	391,908	427,895	165,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(94,758)	(100,745)	6,449
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	32,500
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	32,500
Net change in fund balances	(94,758)	(100,745)	38,949
Fund balances - beginning	94,758	100,745	100,780
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 139,729

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Public School
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Student activities	$ 76,125	$ 76,125	$ 66,795
Total revenues	76,125	76,125	66,795
EXPENDITURES			
Noninstructional Services:			
Athletics & Activity Programs	112,758	115,871	67,446
Total Expenditures	112,758	115,871	67,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(36,633)	(39,746)	(651)
Net change in fund balances	(36,633)	(39,746)	(651)
Fund balances - beginning	36,633	39,746	39,746
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 39,095

Lamar School District RE-2
Budget and Actual
Debt Service
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 326,820	$ 326,820	$ 351,980
Investment earnings	1,700	1,700	21,854
Total revenues	328,520	328,520	373,834
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service:			
Principal	146,596	151,947	151,947
Interest and other charges	120,380	114,935	114,930
Contingency	60,000	60,000	-
Total Expenditures	326,976	326,882	266,877
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,544	1,638	106,957
Net change in fund balances	1,544	1,638	106,957
Fund balances - beginning	540,480	622,014	622,014
Fund balances - ending	$ 542,024	$ 623,652	$ 728,971

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report
District: 2660 - Lamar Re-2
Fiscal Year 2024-25
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	11,694,013	15,892,742	14,705,693	12,881,062
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	344,968	618,424	593,863	369,528
	Sub- Total	12,038,981	16,511,165	15,299,556	13,250,590
11	Charter School Fund	1,307,601	1,701,588	1,535,755	1,473,433
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	345,004	1,072,578	986,938	430,645
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	825,006	825,006	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	254,005	580,509	525,048	309,466
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	622,014	373,835	266,877	728,972
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	4,197,804	2,338,523	4,436,348	2,099,979
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Func	0	0	0	0
Totals		18,765,409	23,403,203	23,875,528	18,293,085
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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Lamar School District RE-2

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lamar School District RE-2 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

po box 1173 122 north main street lamar, colorado 81052 719.336.7428 719.336.2982

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

rfarmer, llc

October 29, 2025