
Estes Park School District R-3

**Financial Report
with Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education
Estes Park School District R-3

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Estes Park School District R-3 (the "School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Estes Park School District R-3's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Estes Park School District R-3 as of June 30, 2025 and the respective changes in its 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. 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 School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School District's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

To the Board of Education
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In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 Estes Park School District R-3's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Education
Estes Park School District R-3

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2025 on our consideration of Estes Park School District R-3's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Estes Park School District R-3's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Estes Park School District R-3's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Plante & Moran, PLLC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

December 3, 2025

This section of the annual financial report for Estes Park School District R-3 (the "School District") presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Estes Park School District R-3 financially as a whole. The government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund, the Bond Redemption Fund, and the Program Reserve Fund - with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net position, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents. This report is composed of the following elements:

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Other Supplementary Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Estes Park School District R-3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

These two statements report the School District's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the statement of net position - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position, as reported in the statement of activities, are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenue and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, support services, athletics, and food service. Property taxes, state sources, and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (the Food Service Fund is an example) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (such as bond-funded construction funds used for voter-approved capital projects).

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

Fiduciary Funds

The School District has certain fiduciary responsibilities for its custodial funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in the separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Estes Park School District R-3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Recall that the statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The following table provides a summary of the School District's net position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
	(in millions)	
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 10.3	\$ 11.2
Capital assets	26.4	24.4
Total assets	36.7	35.6
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.0	6.7
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	0.8	1.7
Noncurrent liabilities	11.4	12.5
Net pension liability	21.1	24.6
Net OPEB liability	0.4	0.6
Total liabilities	33.7	39.4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.5	1.8
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	15.7	12.8
Restricted:		
Program Reserve Fund	1.0	1.4
TABOR	0.6	0.6
Debt service	1.6	1.5
Unrestricted	(14.4)	(15.2)
Total net position	<u>\$ 4.5</u>	<u>\$ 1.1</u>

The above analysis focuses on net position. The change in net position of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net position was \$4.5 million at June 30, 2025. Net investment in capital assets totaling \$15.7 million compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net position, \$(14.4) million, was unrestricted.

Estes Park School District R-3

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The \$(14.4) million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations, net of the pension and OPEB liabilities.

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
	(in millions)	
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.4
Operating grants	2.5	2.9
General revenue:		
Taxes	19.1	19.0
Other	0.2	0.3
Total revenue	22.6	22.6
Expenses		
Instruction	9.7	9.7
Support services	8.4	7.8
Food services	0.7	0.6
Debt service	0.4	0.4
Total expenses	19.2	18.5
Change in Net Position	3.4	4.1
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of year	1.1	(3.0)
Net Position - End of year	\$ 4.5	\$ 1.1

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$19.2 million. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions or charges for services (\$2.5 million). We paid for the remaining public benefit portion of our governmental activities with \$19.1 million in taxes, as well as other revenue (i.e., interest and general entitlements).

The School District experienced an increase in net position of \$3.4 million.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations constitute the vast majority of district operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with available resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9.2 million, which is consistent with prior year. The primary changes are as follows:

In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, fund balance increased by \$1.0 million to \$5.9 million.

Fund balance of our special revenue funds stayed consistent from \$0.4 million last year to \$0.4 million this year.

The fund balance of our debt service fund increased by \$59,800 to \$1.6 million, and our capital projects fund decreased by \$0.6 million.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for transactions under generally accepted accounting principles. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$1 million in the year, for a total fund balance of \$5.9 million. The School District did go to voters in the November 2017 elections to ask for a mill levy override (MLO) to the maximum allowable under state law. This measure was passed by the voters of the School District. The passage of the MLO has helped the School District offset the loss of the state equalization and categorical funding in the current year.

Budgeted expenditures were also increased by approximately \$1.1 million during the year. The School District increased salaries and decreased purchased services as they were able to fill staff positions. Additional increases in expenditures were related to renovations related to the stadium renovation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the School District had \$26.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, land improvements, vehicles, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of approximately \$2.0 million, or 8 percent, from last year.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land	\$ 378,235	\$ 378,235
Construction in progress	2,004,565	127,969
Buildings and improvements	39,170,706	38,917,180
Furniture and equipment	2,004,330	1,681,778
Buses and other vehicles	1,418,592	1,522,092
Lease assets	615,540	-
Land improvements	653,397	653,397
	<u>46,245,365</u>	<u>43,280,651</u>
Total capital assets		
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>19,879,749</u>	<u>18,871,141</u>
Total capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 26,365,616</u>	<u>\$ 24,409,510</u>

This year's addition of approximately \$3.1 million was related to the Bobcat Stadium remodel. We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$10.4 million in bonds outstanding versus \$11.7 million in the previous year. Other obligations include compensated absences and installment purchase agreements. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The School District's General Fund revenue continues to be impacted at the state level through the budget stabilization factor, which reduces total program funding. Also, as assessed property tax values increase, the School District will continue to face the possibility of sending back categorical funds that are received to get per pupil funding to the State's funding formula. The School District is experiencing declining enrollment, which will have an impact on future funding. Due to factors related to high cost of living, a lack of affordable housing, and insufficient opportunities for year-long employment, it is predicted that student enrollment will decrease in subsequent years.

Contacting the School District's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our taxpayers, parents, and investors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the business office.

Estes Park School District R-3

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 6,754,774
Receivables:	
Property taxes receivable	1,071,186
Other receivables	66,775
Due from other governments	218,375
Inventory	24,765
Restricted assets (Note 6)	2,214,446
Capital assets:	
Assets not subject to depreciation (Note 9)	2,382,800
Assets subject to depreciation - Net (Note 9)	<u>23,982,816</u>
Total assets	36,715,937
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on bond refunding (Note 11)	560,178
Deferred pension costs (Note 13)	3,377,431
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 14)	<u>105,452</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,043,061
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	157,269
Accrued liabilities and other	575,962
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	64,027
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year (Note 11)	1,583,975
Due in more than one year (Note 11)	9,898,685
Net pension liability (Note 13)	21,051,097
Net OPEB liability (Note 14)	<u>373,505</u>
Total liabilities	33,704,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 13)	2,260,395
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 14)	<u>269,550</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,529,945</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	15,693,870
Restricted:	
Program Reserve Fund	1,011,907
TABOR	623,100
Debt service	1,593,618
Unrestricted	<u>(14,397,962)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 4,524,533</u></u>

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Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Primary government - Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 9,664,880	\$ -	\$ 2,552,497	\$ (7,112,383)
Support services	8,435,631	16,288	-	(8,419,343)
Food services	696,089	26,669	-	(669,420)
Pupil activities	-	778,713	-	778,713
Interest	390,101	-	-	(390,101)
Total primary government	\$ 19,186,701	\$ 821,670	\$ 2,552,497	(15,812,534)
General revenue (expense):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purposes				15,441,365
Property taxes, levied for debt service				1,672,966
Property taxes, levied for Program Reserve Fund				1,110,577
Specific ownership taxes				826,094
Interest and investment earnings				230,083
Loss on sale of capital assets				(47,016)
Total general revenue				<u>19,234,069</u>
Change in Net Position				3,421,535
Net Position - Beginning of year				<u>1,102,998</u>
Net Position - End of year				<u>\$ 4,524,533</u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Program Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 4)	\$ 6,604,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,444	\$ 6,754,774
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	959,211	111,975	-	-	1,071,186
Other receivables	61,865	-	-	4,910	66,775
Due from other governments	39,670	-	-	178,705	218,375
Due from other funds (Note 8)	-	-	826,936	449,695	1,276,631
Inventory	-	-	-	24,765	24,765
Restricted assets (Note 6)	433,273	1,596,202	184,971	-	2,214,446
Total assets	\$ 8,098,349	\$ 1,708,177	\$ 1,011,907	\$ 808,519	\$ 11,626,952
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 58,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,283	\$ 156,269
Due to other funds (Note 8)	1,200,098	35,475	-	42,058	1,277,631
Accrued liabilities and other	511,067	-	-	37,119	548,186
Unearned revenue (Note 7)	38,495	-	-	25,532	64,027
Total liabilities	1,808,646	35,475	-	201,992	2,046,113
Deferred Inflows of Resources -					
Unavailable revenue	371,854	51,308	-	-	423,162
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,180,500	86,783	-	201,992	2,469,275
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable - Inventory	-	-	-	24,765	24,765
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	1,621,394	-	-	1,621,394
Food service	-	-	-	201,560	201,560
TABOR	623,100	-	-	-	623,100
Program Reserve Fund	-	-	1,011,907	-	1,011,907
Committed:					
Capital projects	-	-	-	204,587	204,587
Grant-funded activities	-	-	-	21,976	21,976
Adult education programs	-	-	-	1,110	1,110
Pupil activities	-	-	-	152,529	152,529
Assigned - Insurance	164,007	-	-	-	164,007
Unassigned	5,130,742	-	-	-	5,130,742
Total fund balances	5,917,849	1,621,394	1,011,907	606,527	9,157,677
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,098,349	\$ 1,708,177	\$ 1,011,907	\$ 808,519	\$ 11,626,952

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Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2025

Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 9,157,677
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds:	
Cost of capital assets and leases	46,245,365
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,879,749)</u>
Net capital assets and leases used in governmental activities	26,365,616
Receivables that are not collected soon after year end are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds	423,162
Deferred outflows related to bond refundings are not reported in the funds	560,178
Bonds payable and installment purchases are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds	(11,231,924)
Accrued interest is not due and payable in the current period and is not reported in the funds	(27,776)
Some employee fringe benefits are payable over a long period of years and do not represent a claim on current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as fund liabilities:	
Employee compensated absences	(250,736)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(19,934,061)
Retiree health care benefits	<u>(537,603)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 4,524,533</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Program Reserve Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue					
Local sources	\$ 16,889,783	\$ 1,724,674	\$ 834,881	\$ 615,410	\$ 20,064,748
State sources	1,045,600	-	-	166,813	1,212,413
Federal sources	-	-	-	1,143,247	1,143,247
Total revenue	17,935,383	1,724,674	834,881	1,925,470	22,420,408
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	8,477,649	-	-	921,914	9,399,563
Support services	7,276,258	-	-	366,258	7,642,516
Food services	-	-	-	688,205	688,205
Debt service:					
Principal (Note 11)	319,418	1,295,000	-	-	1,614,418
Interest	-	369,874	-	-	369,874
Capital outlay	438,529	-	-	2,240,254	2,678,783
Total expenditures	16,511,854	1,664,874	-	4,216,631	22,393,359
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	1,423,529	59,800	834,881	(2,291,161)	27,049
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in (Note 8)	1,243,249	-	-	1,689,289	2,932,538
Transfers out (Note 8)	(1,689,289)	-	(1,243,249)	-	(2,932,538)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(446,040)	-	(1,243,249)	1,689,289	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	977,489	59,800	(408,368)	(601,872)	27,049
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	4,940,360	1,561,594	1,420,275	1,208,399	9,130,628
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 5,917,849	\$ 1,621,394	\$ 1,011,907	\$ 606,527	\$ 9,157,677

Estes Park School District R-3

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances Reported in Governmental Funds	\$ 27,049
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays and leases as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capitalized capital outlay	3,141,540
Depreciation expense	(1,138,418)
Net book value of assets disposed of	<u>(47,016)</u>
Total	1,956,106
Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the funds until it is available	38,007
Repayment of bond principal and installment agreements is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt and installment liabilities); amortization of premium and outflows related to bond refundings are not expenses in the governmental funds	974,496
Interest expense is recognized in the government-wide statements as it accrues	4,155
Some employee costs (pension, OPEB, and compensated absences) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	<u>421,722</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 3,421,535</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

**Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

	June 30, 2025
	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets	
Investments	\$ 49,264
Due from other funds (Note 8)	<u>1,000</u>
Total assets	50,264
Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Net Position - Unrestricted	<u><u>\$ 50,264</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

**Fiduciary Fund
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions - Net investment gains	\$ 2,291
Deductions - Fees	<u>-</u>
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	2,291
Net Position - Beginning of year	<u>47,973</u>
Net Position - End of year	<u><u>\$ 50,264</u></u>

June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Estes Park School District R-3 (the "School District") is a school district in the state of Colorado that provides educational services to students.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The School District follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. In accordance with government accounting principles, there are no separate legal entities appropriate to be reported within these financial statements.

Report Presentation

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units, as applicable. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted intergovernmental receipts, and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as general revenue.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The School District accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it spends certain resources; separate funds allow the School District to show the particular expenditures for which specific revenue is used. The various funds are aggregated into the following broad fund types:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. Governmental funds can include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The School District reports the following funds as major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide government services other than those specifically assigned to another fund.
- The Bond Redemption Fund is a debt service fund used to account for the revenue from a specific tax levy for the purpose of the repayment of debt principal, interest, and other fiscal charges.
- The Program Reserve Fund is a special revenue fund used for the revenue from a tax levied pursuant to § 22-54-107(5), C.R.S. The district may expend money from the total program reserve fund only to offset the amount of a reduction in the district's state share caused by application of the budget stabilization factor in fiscal years when the district's total program mill plus specific ownership tax revenue is insufficient to cover the district's total program cost. Any money remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year must remain in the fund and may be used in future years only as provided for in this paragraph.

Additionally, the School District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The School District's special revenue funds are the Food Service, Pupil Activity, Designated Purpose Grants, and Outreach funds. Revenue sources for the Food Service Fund include sales to customers and dedicated grants from federal sources. Revenue sources for the Pupil Activity Fund include fundraising revenue and donations earned and received by student groups. Revenue sources for the Outreach Fund include tuition payments from individuals related to the adult education program. Revenue sources are used to fund programs from federal, state, and local grants. The grants may or may not have a different fiscal period than that of the school district. Any operating deficit generated by these activities is the responsibility of the General Fund.
- The Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for acquiring new school sites, buildings, and equipment; technology upgrades; and remodeling and repairs. The fund operates until the purpose for which it was created is accomplished.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds include amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for others. These amounts are not used to operate the School District's programs. The School District maintains a custodial fund to record the transactions of the scholarship funds.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, the School District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

Basis of Accounting

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the School District has spent its resources.

Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care-related costs or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenue is not recognized until it is collected or collected soon enough after the end of the year that it is available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the School District considers property tax amounts collected within 60 days of year end and all other revenue collected within 180 days of year end to be available for recognition. Revenue not meeting this definition is classified as a deferred inflow of resources.

Fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value except for investments in external investment pools, which are valued at net asset value (NAV).

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories accounted for using the purchase method are recorded as expenditures when purchased and include all inventories of governmental funds other than commodities within the Food Service Fund. Inventories accounted for using the consumption method are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and include commodities within the Food Service Fund.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Unspent property taxes levied held in the debt service funds required to be set aside for future bond principal and interest payments
- Unspent amounts held in General Fund required to be set aside with the county treasurer
- Unspent property taxes levied held in the Program Reserve Fund required to be set aside pursuant to § 22-54-107(5), C.R.S.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

	Depreciable Life - Years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 50
Furniture and equipment	7 to 25
Buses and other vehicles	7 to 10
Land improvements	20
Capital lease	3

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances and premiums as other financing sources and bond discounts as other financing uses. The General Fund and debt service fund are generally used to liquidate governmental long-term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School District reports deferred outflows related to deferred pension, OPEB, and bond refunding costs.

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

The School District reports deferred inflows related to unavailable revenue, deferred pension and OPEB cost reductions.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position

Net position of the School District is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (as applicable), a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

The School District will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The nonspendable fund balance component represents amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation for use for a specific purpose. The School District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the School District that can, by passing a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once passed, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the passing of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The School District has, by resolution, authorized the Board of Education to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally exist only temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied in December, payable in the following year in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due on the last day of February and on June 15. The county treasurer bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the county. Property tax receipts collected by the county treasurer each month are remitted to the School District by the 10th of the subsequent month. The School District considers all receivables to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible amounts is recorded.

Grants and Contributions

The School District receives federal, state, and local grants, as well as contributions from individuals and private organizations. Revenue from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) is recognized when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenue. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Pension Benefits

The School 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). For the purpose of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The School District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. For the purpose of measuring net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position, 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.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, the School District has accrued a liability for future absences, recognizing the obligation relating to compensation for absences attributable to services already rendered. Teachers and other employees receive compensation for vacations, holidays, illnesses, and certain other qualifying absences. It is the policy of the School District to accumulate earned but unused annual leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from the School District. A leave liability is recognized due to the leave attributable to services already rendered, leave that accumulates, and leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Tax Abatements

The School District evaluated tax abatements under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77 and considered the total property tax abatements to be insignificant.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: management's discussion and analysis; unusual or infrequent items; presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net position; information about major component units in basic financial statements; budgetary comparison information; and financial trends information in the statistical section. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

In September 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which requires certain types of capital assets, such as lease assets, intangible right-of-use assets, subscription assets, and other intangible assets, to be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note. This statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The provisions of this statement are effective for the School District's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2026.

Accounting Changes

Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

During the current year, the School District adopted GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The new accounting standard impacted the measurement of the compensated absences liability that is included in the statement of net position. The standard was required to be adopted retroactively. There was no significant impact to the School District from the adoption of this statement.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the School District to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted are a violation of state law. State law permits districts to amend their budgets during the year. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders or contracts) are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered. At June 30, 2025, the School District did not have any significant outstanding encumbrances.

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

The School District did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The School District's investment policy authorizes the School District to invest and deposit in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds; U.S. government agencies; certain international agency securities; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; money market funds; guaranteed investment contracts; and general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities. The School District is also compliant with state laws that limit investments for school districts to U.S. Treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings. Other investment instruments, including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper, are limited to ones of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency. State law further limits investments in money market funds to those institutions with over \$1 billion in assets or the highest credit rating from one or more nationally recognized rating agencies. The School District's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The School District's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. However, there is no custodial credit risk for public deposits because they are collateralized under the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The PDPA requires that deposits of all units of local governments be held at eligible public depositories, whose 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. The 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 the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102 percent of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Cash deposits of the School District totaled \$21,051,097 (FDIC insurance coverage is \$250,000 per qualified account) at June 30, 2025, which included \$373,505 of custodial funds. Federal insurance coverage totaled \$500,000. The balance of \$323,380 falls under the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act. The School District also had \$1,700 in petty cash on hand.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment policies are governed by Colorado state statutes and the School District's own investment policies and procedures. At June 30, 2025, the School District does not have investments with custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The School District's policy minimizes interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the School District's cash requirements. The Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. State law has various restrictions on a majority of allowable investments and money markets related to ratings by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The School District's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices.

Investment	Carrying Value	Rating	Rating Organization
Colostrust Plus+	\$ 7,135,482	AAAm	Standard's & Poor's
UMB - Colostrust Prime	1,562,924	AAAm	Standard's & Poor's
Total	<u>\$ 8,698,406</u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The School District's policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by requiring diversification of the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of issuer will be minimized. At June 30, 2025, the School District did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that an investment denominated in the currency of a foreign country could reduce its U.S. dollar value as a result of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. State law and the School District's investment policy prohibit investments in foreign currency.

Note 5 - Fair Value Measurements

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The School District's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The School District holds shares or interests in government pooled investment funds where the fair value of the investments is measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment fund as a practical expedient.

As of June 30, 2025, the School District held \$8,698,406 in Colostrust Prime and Colostrust Plus+. Colostrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, with a net asset value of \$1 per share. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

June 30, 2025

Note 6 - Restricted Assets

At June 30, 2025, restricted assets are composed of the following:

Description	Governmental Activities
Unspent taxes levied - Bond redemption program	\$ 1,596,202
Unspent taxes levied - Program Reserve Fund	184,971
Cash balances reserved for TABOR	433,273
Total	<u>\$ 2,214,446</u>

Note 7 - Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

At June 30, 2025, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenue were as follows:

	Governmental Funds		
	Deferred Inflow - Unavailable	Liability - Unearned	Total
Property taxes	\$ 423,162	\$ -	\$ 423,162
Grant and categorical aid payment received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	-	64,027	64,027
Total	<u>\$ 423,162</u>	<u>\$ 64,027</u>	<u>\$ 487,189</u>

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Fund Due To	Fund Due From			
	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Program Reserve Fund	\$ 826,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 826,936
Nonmajor funds	372,162	35,475	42,058	449,695
Custodial Fund	1,000	-	-	1,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,200,098</u>	<u>\$ 35,475</u>	<u>\$ 42,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,631</u>

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are composed of the following:

Paying Fund (Transfer Out)	Receiving Fund (Transfer In)	Amount
General Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund Food Service Fund	\$ 1,557,384 131,905
Program Reserve Fund	General Fund	1,243,249

June 30, 2025

Note 8 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers from the General Fund provide funding for the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund on nonvoted bond and various capital projects. Transfers from the General Fund provide funding for the Food Service Fund. Transfers from the Program Reserve Fund to the General Fund is funding from a tax levied.

Note 9 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 378,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 378,235
Construction in progress	127,969	1,876,596	-	2,004,565
Subtotal	506,204	1,876,596	-	2,382,800
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	38,917,180	253,526	-	39,170,706
Furniture and equipment	1,681,778	395,878	(73,326)	2,004,330
Buses and other vehicles	1,522,092	-	(103,500)	1,418,592
Land improvements	653,397	-	-	653,397
Lease assets - Equipment	-	615,540	-	615,540
Subtotal	42,774,447	1,264,944	(176,826)	43,862,565
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	16,010,072	807,575	-	16,817,647
Furniture and equipment	1,369,988	85,165	(26,310)	1,428,843
Buses and other vehicles	1,154,361	62,702	(103,500)	1,113,563
Land improvements	336,720	29,091	-	365,811
Lease assets - Equipment	-	153,885	-	153,885
Subtotal	18,871,141	1,138,418	(129,810)	19,879,749
Net capital assets being depreciated	23,903,306	126,526	(47,016)	23,982,816
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 24,409,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,122</u>	<u>\$ (47,016)</u>	<u>\$ 26,365,616</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 492,267
Support services	636,306
Community services	9,845
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,138,418</u>

June 30, 2025

Note 10 - Short-term Debt

State of Colorado Interest-free Loan Program

During the year, the School District participated in the State of Colorado's Interest-free Loan Program to address short-term cash flow issues that arise prior to receiving property tax revenue. The School District received a loan in the amount of \$3,465,000, which has been paid in full as of June 30, 2025. Subsequent to year end, to meet short-term General Fund cash flow needs, the School District was awarded up to \$6 million with the State of Colorado's Interest-free Loan Program. The agreement was signed in June 2025 with no subsequent draws. Total award amount remains available through June 30, 2026.

Note 11 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 can be summarized as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable - Other debt:					
General obligations	\$ 11,660,000	\$ -	\$ (1,295,000)	\$ 10,365,000	\$ 1,350,000
Unamortized bond premiums	485,359	-	(80,090)	405,269	80,090
Total bonds payable - Other debt	12,145,359	-	(1,375,090)	10,770,269	1,430,090
Direct borrowings - Installment purchase agreements	165,533	615,540	(319,418)	461,655	153,885
Compensated absences	221,628	72,149	(43,041)	250,736	-
Total governmental activities long-term debt	<u>\$ 12,532,520</u>	<u>\$ 687,689</u>	<u>\$ (1,737,549)</u>	<u>\$ 11,482,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,583,975</u>

The table above discloses the net change in the compensated absence liability of the School District.

The School District had deferred outflows of \$560,178 related to deferred charges on bond refundings at June 30, 2025.

General Obligation Bonds and Contracts

The School District issues general obligation bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligations have been issued for both governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the School District. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the School District. General obligations outstanding at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Purpose	Remaining Annual Installments	Interest Rates (Percent)	Maturing	Outstanding
Governmental Activities				
\$8,420,000 Series 2012 Bond	\$580,000 - \$710,000	2.4 - 4.0	December 1, 2031	\$ 4,595,000
\$1,200,000 Series 2014 Bond	\$65,000 - \$85,000	3.0 - 4.0	December 1, 2031	540,000
\$7,975,000 Series 2014B Bond	\$605,000 - \$690,000	3.5	December 1, 2028	2,625,000
\$3,485,000 Series 2015 Bond	\$45,000 - \$835,000	2.0 - 4.0	December 1, 2031	2,605,000
Total other debt - General obligations				10,365,000
\$662,130 installment purchase agreement	\$461,655	-	July 30, 2027	461,655
Total governmental activities				<u>\$ 10,826,655</u>

Note 11 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Other Long-term Liabilities

Compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General and Food Service funds. The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability will be liquidated from the funds from which the individual employee's salaries are paid, generally the General Fund and the Food Service Fund.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				
	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		Other Debt		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 153,885	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 321,255	\$ 1,825,140
2027	153,885	-	1,390,000	279,585	1,823,470
2028	153,885	-	1,430,000	235,853	1,819,738
2029	-	-	1,475,000	190,140	1,665,140
2030	-	-	1,515,000	140,480	1,655,480
Thereafter	-	-	3,205,000	115,200	3,320,200
Total	\$ 461,655	\$ -	\$ 10,365,000	\$ 1,282,513	\$ 12,109,168

Note 12 - Risk Management

Colorado School Districts Self-insurance Pool

The School District belongs to the Colorado School Districts Self-insurance Pool (CDSIP) that was formed in 1981 to give individual districts more buying power and financial stability. By partnering with districts across the state, members gain better access to essential coverage at a competitive price and more control over the entire risk management function. The coverage provided by CDSIP is property, crime, general liability, auto liability and physical damage, and errors and omissions. The board of directors is composed of seven persons who are district school board members, superintendents, or district business officials. CDSIP became self-administered in May 1997 and currently has 11 employees. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major risk categories.

Each member's premium contribution is determined by CDSIP based on factors including, but not limited to, aggregate CDSIP claims, the cost of administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, operating and reserve fund adequacy, investment income, and reinsurance expense and profit sharing. Reporting to the Division of Insurance, as well as an audit and actuary study, is conducted annually. These reports may be obtained by contacting the CDSIP's administrative offices at 6857 South Spruce Street, Centennial, CO 80112.

Northern Colorado School Districts Self-insurance Pool

The purpose of the Northern Colorado School Districts Self-insurance Pool (the "Pool") is to provide members workers' compensation coverage and to help members prevent and reduce losses and injuries to persons or property that might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees, or officers.

Note 12 - Risk Management (Continued)

It is the intent of the members of the Pool to create an entity in perpetuity that will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of the Pool against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of the Pool. It is also the intent of the members to have the Pool provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of the Pool shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the School 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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

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

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

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

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of 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 percent or 100 percent 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive postretirement 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent 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 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 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 formulas 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 School District 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 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period from July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table:

	<u>July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024</u>
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
	<u>20.38 %</u>
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	

*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 School District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the School District were \$866,207 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

For the purpose of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability of \$21,051,097 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the School 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 School District were as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,051,097
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the School District	<u>1,890,723</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,941,820</u>

At December 31, 2024, the School District's proportion was 0.1220 percent, which was a decrease of 0.01716 (12.33 percent change) from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized pension expense of \$1,131,469 and revenue of \$489,157 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,192,092	\$ -
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	157,823	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	397,176	2,260,395
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,184,550	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>445,790</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,377,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,260,395</u>

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The \$445,790 reported at the School District 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 ending 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:

Years Ending June 30	Primary Government
2026	\$ 1,121,655
2027	1,251,372
2028	(1,064,307)
2029	(637,474)

Actuarial Assumptions

The December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, key actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	
Price inflation	2.3%
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%
Postretirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to January 1, 2007 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after December 31, 2006*	Financed by AIR

*Postretirement 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
Preretirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Postretirement (retiree) - Nondisabled	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
Postretirement (beneficiary) - Nondisabled	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 from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA board on November 20, 2020.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period from 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 rollforward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023 to December 31, 2024:

Salary increases, including wage inflation, were 4.00 percent - 13.40 percent.

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 percent to 0.45 percent.

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
Preretirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Postretirement (retiree) - Nondisabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 106% of the rates prior for all ages Females: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Postretirement (beneficiary) - Nondisabled	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 scheduled experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The PERA board first adopted the 7.25 percent long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the PERA board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the board's 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 percent.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25 percent. 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 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in Senate Bill (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 percent, at which point the AED and SAED, will each drop by 0.50 percent 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 on 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.

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF’s FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent 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 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 28,540,408	\$ 21,051,097	\$ 14,777,751

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the School 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, 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 that can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

C.R.S. § 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 percent 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 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the School District are statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the School District were \$96,722 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the School District reported a liability of \$373,505 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 School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the School District's proportion was 0.0781 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00514 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School District recognized OPEB revenue of \$239,807. At June 30, 2025, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 82,388
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	4,283	119,391
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,266	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	50,100	67,771
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	49,803	-
Total	\$ 105,452	\$ 269,550

The \$49,803 within the School District 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 ending 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:

Years Ending June 30	Primary Government
2026	\$ (57,379)
2027	(39,611)
2028	(54,340)
2029	(32,476)
2030	(24,476)
Thereafter	(5,620)

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Government 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	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return - Net of OPEB investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00
PERACare Medicare plans (1)	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034
Medicare Part A premiums	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034

(1) UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0 percent for 2023.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) 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 \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Each year, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were 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

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 1,710	\$ 1,420	\$ 585	\$ 486	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,575
70	1,921	1,589	657	544	2,130	1,763
75	2,122	1,670	726	571	2,353	1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$ 6,536	\$ 5,429	\$ 4,241	\$ 3,523	\$ 7,063	\$ 5,866
70	7,341	6,073	4,764	3,941	7,933	6,563
75	8,110	6,385	5,262	4,143	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 TOL are summarized in the table below:

Years	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00 %	3.50 %
2025	6.75	3.75
2026	6.50	3.75
2027	6.25	4.00
2028	6.00	4.00
2029	5.75	4.25
2030	5.50	4.25
2031	5.25	4.25
2032	5.00	4.25
2033	4.75	4.50
2034+	4.50	4.50

+ Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds, as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Preretirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and local government divisions (members other than safety officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Postretirement (Retiree) - Nondisabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and local government divisions (members other than safety officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School division	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
Judicial division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Postretirement (Beneficiary) - Nondisabled	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
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023 valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2024 plan year.

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.
- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020 and November 4, 2022, for the period from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA board at its November 20, 2020 meeting.

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than safety officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

The following health care cost assumptions were used in the rollforward calculation for the HCTF:

- 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.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	\$ 1,824	\$ 6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that, in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions were updated for the Division Trust Funds and applied in the rollforward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial divisions participate in the HCTF.

Preretirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and local government divisions (members other than safety officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Postretirement (Retiree) - Nondisabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and local government divisions (members other than safety officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	Males: 90% of the rates for all ages Females: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School division	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 age 85 and older
Judicial division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Postretirement (Beneficiary) - Nondisabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	Males: 92% of the rates for all ages Females: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than safety officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA board’s actuary.

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, prepared every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 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.

June 30, 2025

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30-year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global equity	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 percent.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates:

	Primary Government		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1 Percentage Point Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB liability	363,442	373,505	383,894

Discount Rate

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.

Note 14 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (Continued)

- 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.
- 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 and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent 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 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the School 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 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Primary Government		
	1 Percentage Point Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 457,737	\$ 373,505	\$ 300,888

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/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Required Supplementary Information

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(Under) Over <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 16,451,152	\$ 16,972,654	\$ 16,889,783	\$ (82,871)
State sources	1,231,477	1,346,838	1,045,600	(301,238)
Total revenue	17,682,629	18,319,492	17,935,383	(384,109)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	8,800,723	9,001,529	8,477,649	(523,880)
Support services	8,606,701	8,344,817	7,276,258	(1,068,559)
Debt service - Principal	165,533	165,533	319,418	153,885
Capital outlay	303,613	303,613	438,529	134,916
Total expenditures	17,876,570	17,815,492	16,511,854	(1,303,638)
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(193,941)	504,000	1,423,529	919,529
Other Financing (Uses) Sources - Transfers (out) in	(193,941)	504,001	(446,040)	(950,041)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(387,882)	1,008,001	977,489	(30,512)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	4,940,360	4,940,360	4,940,360	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u><u>\$ 4,552,478</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,948,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,917,849</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (30,512)</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund
Program Reserve Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over Final Budget
Revenue - Local sources	\$ 826,094	\$ 834,881	\$ 8,787
Expenditures	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses - Transfers out	(1,243,249)	(1,243,249)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,420,275	1,420,275	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 1,003,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,907</u>	<u>\$ 8,787</u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

	Last Ten Plan Years									
	Plan Years Ended December 31									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.12200 %	0.13916 %	0.11973 %	0.14138 %	0.15498 %	0.13911 %	0.13779 %	0.15443 %	0.15257 %	0.15400 %
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,051,097	\$ 24,608,819	\$ 21,803,755	\$ 16,453,144	\$ 23,429,308	\$ 20,784,208	\$ 24,398,550	\$ 49,937,794	\$ 45,425,121	\$ 23,535,598
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the School District**	1,890,723	539,598	6,353,833	1,886,143	-	2,636,212	3,336,233	-	-	-
Total	\$ 22,941,820	\$ 25,148,417	\$ 28,157,588	\$ 18,339,287	\$ 23,429,308	\$ 23,420,420	\$ 27,734,783	\$ 49,937,794	\$ 45,425,121	\$ 23,535,598
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,427,539	\$ 9,201,488	\$ 9,236,529	\$ 8,835,918	\$ 8,291,172	\$ 8,175,069	\$ 7,575,228	\$ 7,124,669	\$ 6,847,484	\$ 6,727,933
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	243.45 %	273.31 %	304.85 %	207.55 %	282.58 %	286.49 %	366.13 %	700.91 %	663.38 %	349.82 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	67.17 %	64.74 %	61.79 %	74.86 %	66.99 %	64.52 %	57.01 %	43.96 %	43.10 %	59.20 %

**A direct distribution provision to allocate funds from the State of Colorado budget to Colorado PERA on an annual basis began in July 2018 based on Senate Bill 18-200.

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
Years Ended June 30**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 866,207	\$ 1,912,753	\$ 1,885,791	\$ 1,745,282	\$ 1,755,079	\$ 1,624,316	\$ 1,515,771	\$ 1,366,365	\$ 1,263,041	\$ 1,262,126
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	866,207	1,912,753	1,885,791	1,745,282	1,755,079	1,624,316	1,515,771	1,366,365	1,263,041	1,262,126
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,487,473	\$ 9,385,417	\$ 9,253,131	\$ 8,966,356	\$ 8,828,365	\$ 8,381,404	\$ 7,923,725	\$ 7,314,706	\$ 7,124,706	\$ 6,847,451
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.13 %	20.38 %	20.38 %	19.46 %	19.88 %	19.38 %	19.13 %	18.68 %	17.73 %	18.43 %

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

	Last Nine Plan Years								
	Plan Years Ended December 31								
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.07811 %	0.08325 %	0.09102 %	0.09231 %	0.08966 %	0.09092 %	0.08956 %	0.08776 %	0.08672 %
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 373,505	\$ 594,203	\$ 743,170	\$ 796,008	\$ 851,961	\$ 1,021,929	\$ 1,218,587	\$ 1,140,513	\$ 1,124,367
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,427,539	\$ 9,201,488	\$ 9,236,529	\$ 8,835,918	\$ 8,291,172	\$ 8,175,069	\$ 7,575,228	\$ 7,124,669	\$ 6,847,484
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	3.96 %	6.46 %	8.05 %	9.01 %	10.28 %	12.50 %	16.09 %	16.01 %	16.42 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	59.83 %	46.16 %	38.57 %	39.40 %	32.78 %	24.49 %	17.03 %	17.53 %	16.72 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information will be presented for the years available.

Estes Park School District R-3

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of OPEB Contributions
 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
 Years Ended June 30**

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 96,772	\$ 95,731	\$ 94,382	\$ 89,541	\$ 90,049	\$ 85,490	\$ 80,822	\$ 74,610	\$ 72,672	\$ 69,844
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	96,772	95,731	94,382	89,541	90,049	85,490	80,822	74,610	72,672	69,844
Contribution Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 9,487,473	\$ 9,385,417	\$ 9,253,131	\$ 8,966,356	\$ 8,828,365	\$ 8,381,404	\$ 7,923,725	\$ 7,314,706	\$ 7,124,706	\$ 6,847,451
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.00 %	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.02 %	1.02 %

June 30, 2025

Budgetary Information

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

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

Pension Information

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

As of the December 31, 2023 measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least 8 months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to, positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

Benefit Changes

There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2024.

Changes in Assumptions

The salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

June 30, 2025

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective subsequent to December 31, 2025 are as follows:

- SB 25-310, enacted on June 2, 2025 and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the state treasurer totaling \$500 million (actual dollars) on or after July 1, 2025 and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are to be proportioned over time to replace reductions to future direct distributions intended to fund the Peace Officer Training and Support Fund and, at that time, will be allocated to the appropriate Division Trust Fund(s) within PERA. SB 25-310 also allows for an alternative actuarial assumptions method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an AAP assessment ratio below the 98 percent benchmark.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2024 measurement period are as follows:

- 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40 percent to 0.45 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021 measurement period are as follows:

- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap from 1.25 percent to 1.00 percent, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.
- Assumptions on employer and employee contributions were updated to include the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, effective July 1, 2022.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.40 percent to 2.30 percent, and the wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses, from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.

Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with the revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.

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

The preretirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The preretirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The postretirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

June 30, 2025

The postretirement nondisabled mortality assumption for state troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The disabled mortality assumptions for the Division Trust Funds (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubNS2010 Disabled Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The disability mortality assumption for state troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period are as follows:

- The assumption used to value the annual increase (AI) cap benefit provision was changed from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period are as follows:

- The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25 percent was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.72 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period are as follows:

- The discount rate was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.72 percent.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2016 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80 percent to 2.40 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70 percent per year, net of investment expenses, to 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scales for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2015 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

There were no changes in terms or assumptions for the December 31, 2014 measurement period for pension compared to the prior year.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2013 measurement period are as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 3.50 percent to 2.80 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 4.25 percent to 3.90 percent.

June 30, 2025

OPEB Information

Changes in Plan Provision

As of the December 31, 2024 measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional 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 \$0.020 million and \$0.486 million, respectively.

Benefit Changes

There were no significant changes of benefit terms in 2024.

Changes in Assumptions

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2024 measurement period are as follows:

- 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 adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.

MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2023 measurement period for OPEB compared to the prior year.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2022 measurement period are as follows:

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

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2021.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2020 measurement period are as follows:

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

The preretirement mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The preretirement mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the PubG-2010(A) Above Median Employee Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

June 30, 2025

The postretirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the State Division (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

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

The postretirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the state troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The postretirement nondisabled mortality assumption for the Judicial Division was changed to the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) AboveMedian Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The postretirement nondisability beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

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

The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (members other than state troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The disabled mortality assumption for state troopers was changed to the unadjusted PubS2010 Disabled Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2019 measurement period for OPEB.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2018 measurement period for OPEB.

There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31, 2017 measurement period for OPEB.

Other Supplementary Information

Estes Park School District R-3

**Other Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Total
	Food Service Fund	Outreach Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 149,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,444
Receivables:						
Other receivables	4,669	84	157	-	-	4,910
Due from other governments	51,700	-	-	127,005	-	178,705
Due from other funds	150,558	1,033	2,782	-	295,322	449,695
Inventory	24,765	-	-	-	-	24,765
Total assets	\$ 232,292	\$ 1,117	\$ 152,783	\$ 127,005	\$ 295,322	\$ 808,519
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,967	\$ 7	\$ 254	\$ 320	\$ 90,735	\$ 97,283
Due to other funds	-	-	-	42,058	-	42,058
Accrued liabilities and other	-	-	-	37,119	-	37,119
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	25,532	-	25,532
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable - Inventory	24,765	-	-	-	-	24,765
Restricted - Food service	201,560	-	-	-	-	201,560
Committed:						
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	204,587	204,587
Grant-funded activities	-	-	-	21,976	-	21,976
Adult education programs	-	1,110	-	-	-	1,110
Pupil activities	-	-	152,529	-	-	152,529
Total fund balances	226,325	1,110	152,529	21,976	204,587	606,527
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 232,292	\$ 1,117	\$ 152,783	\$ 127,005	\$ 295,322	\$ 808,519

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Total
	Food Service Fund	Outreach Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Designated Purpose Grants Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 30,669	\$ -	\$ 472,479	\$ 87,262	\$ 25,000	\$ 615,410
State sources	166,813	-	-	-	-	166,813
Federal sources	345,853	-	-	797,394	-	1,143,247
Total revenue	543,335	-	472,479	884,656	25,000	1,925,470
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction	-	-	412,705	509,209	-	921,914
Support services	-	-	8,776	357,482	-	366,258
Food services	675,240	-	-	12,965	-	688,205
Capital outlay	-	-	-	5,000	2,235,254	2,240,254
Total expenditures	675,240	-	421,481	884,656	2,235,254	4,216,631
Excess of Revenue (Under) Over Expenditures	(131,905)	-	50,998	-	(2,210,254)	(2,291,161)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	131,905	-	-	-	1,557,384	1,689,289
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	50,998	-	(652,870)	(601,872)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	226,325	1,110	101,531	21,976	857,457	1,208,399
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 226,325	\$ 1,110	\$ 152,529	\$ 21,976	\$ 204,587	\$ 606,527

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Designated Purpose Grants Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Under Final Budget</u>
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 147,938	\$ 113,140	\$ 87,262	\$ (25,878)
Charges for services	<u>886,732</u>	<u>930,148</u>	<u>797,394</u>	<u>(132,754)</u>
Total revenue	1,034,670	1,043,288	884,656	(158,632)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	584,608	647,663	509,209	(138,454)
Support services	<u>450,062</u>	<u>395,625</u>	<u>375,447</u>	<u>(20,178)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,034,670</u>	<u>1,043,288</u>	<u>884,656</u>	<u>(158,632)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>21,976</u>	<u>21,976</u>	<u>21,976</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u><u>\$ 21,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 (Continued)
 Food Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Under) Over Final Budget
Revenue				
Local sources	\$ 61,550	\$ 61,550	\$ 30,669	\$ (30,881)
State sources	6,500	152,500	166,813	14,313
Federal sources	485,000	325,000	345,853	20,853
Total revenue	553,050	539,050	543,335	4,285
Expenditures				
Current - Food services	701,916	723,916	673,280	(50,636)
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	1,960	(3,040)
Total expenditures	706,916	728,916	675,240	(53,676)
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	(153,866)	(189,866)	(131,905)	57,961
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	153,866	189,866	131,905	(57,961)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	226,325	226,325	226,325	-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 226,325	\$ 226,325	\$ 226,325	\$ -

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
(Continued)
Outreach Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue - Local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures - Adult education programs	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	1,110	1,110	1,110	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u><u>\$ 1,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
(Continued)
Pupil Activity Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>(Under) Over Final Budget</u>
Revenue - Local sources	\$ 611,000	\$ 630,500	\$ 472,479	\$ (158,021)
Expenditures - Pupil activity	<u>611,000</u>	<u>630,500</u>	<u>421,481</u>	<u>(209,019)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	50,998	50,998
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>101,531</u>	<u>101,531</u>	<u>101,531</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 101,531</u>	<u>\$ 101,531</u>	<u>\$ 152,529</u>	<u>\$ 50,998</u>

Estes Park School District R-3

Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
(Continued)
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over (Under) Final Budget</u>
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Expenditures - Capital outlay	1,759,645	2,414,841	2,235,254	(179,587)
Other Financing Sources - Transfers in	<u>895,442</u>	<u>1,557,384</u>	<u>1,557,384</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(864,203)	(857,457)	(652,870)	204,587
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>857,457</u>	<u>857,457</u>	<u>857,457</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	<u><u>\$ (6,746)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 204,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 204,587</u></u>

Estes Park School District R-3

**Other Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Bond Redemption Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Over Final Budget</u>
Revenue - Local sources	\$ 1,678,138	\$ 1,678,138	\$ 1,724,674	\$ 46,536
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,295,000	-
Interest	365,638	365,638	369,874	4,236
Total expenditures	<u>1,660,638</u>	<u>1,660,638</u>	<u>1,664,874</u>	<u>4,236</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,500	17,500	59,800	42,300
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	<u>1,561,594</u>	<u>1,561,594</u>	<u>1,561,594</u>	-
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 1,579,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,621,394</u>	<u>\$ 42,300</u>



Colorado Department of Education
Auditors Integrity Report
 District: 1570 - Estes Park R-3
 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	4,940,361	17,489,339	16,511,852	5,917,848
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	4,940,361	17,489,339	16,511,852	5,917,848
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	1,110	0	0	1,110
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	1,420,275	-408,368	0	1,011,906
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	226,327	675,242	675,242	226,327
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	21,976	884,654	884,654	21,976
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	101,531	472,478	421,481	152,529
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	1,561,594	1,724,674	1,664,874	1,621,394
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	857,457	1,582,384	2,235,255	204,586
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	9,130,632	22,420,403	22,393,358	9,157,677
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	47,973	2,291	0	50,264
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	47,973	2,291	0	50,264

FINAL

12/8/25 *If you have a prior period adjustment in any fund (Balance Sheet 6880), the amount of your priorperiod adjustment is added into both your ending and beginning fund balances on this report.