Deer Trail School District No. 26-J

Deer Trail, Colorado

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

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LAUER, SZABO & ASSOCIATES, PC
Certified Public Accountants
205 Main St. • P.O. Box 1886 • Sterling, CO 80751-7886
Phone 970-522-2218 • FAX 970-522-2220

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education
Deer Trail School District No. 26-J
Deer Trail, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Deer Trail School District No. 26-J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2026, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and the auditors' integrity report listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the auditors' integrity report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado
September 8, 2026

The purpose of management's discussion and analysis is to help District families and other readers understand what the financial statements and notes in this financial report say about the District's health and why it changed since last year. It contains information drawn from those other parts of the report, accompanied by explanations informed by management's knowledge of the District's finances.

If you have questions about this report or require further information, contact Deer Trail School District No. 26-J, P.O. Box 129, Deer Trail, Colorado, 80105.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements consist of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status is provided in these statements. These statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the District's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the School District's activities include the following:

Governmental Activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance, student transportation, food service and extracurricular activities.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The District reports only governmental activities and does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to maintain accountability over resources that are restricted or designated for specific purposes. The District reports only governmental funds.

Governmental funds - Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for near-term spending. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenue when it is measurable and available, and expenses are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's education programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Bond Redemption Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other three nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation identified as "Other Governmental Funds". Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-55.

Required and other supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information that further supports the financial statements with budgetary comparison information for each fund, historical pension and other post-employment benefit information, and another report required by the Colorado Department of Education.

Financial Summary

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The District's net position was $26,478,192 at June 30, 2026. The largest portion of the net position, $25,860,433 or 98%, reflects the District's investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, furniture, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the net position ($953,649) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Capital assets, net decreased $828,653 or 2.59% compared to the prior year and primarily reflect the impact of current year depreciation exceeding capital spending. See Note E of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on capital assets.

The analyses in Table 1 and Table 2 below focus on the summary of net position and summary of changes in net position for the District's governmental activities.

Table 1 – Net Position

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	Total Percentage Change
Current assets	$ 6,499,446	$ 6,127,760	6.06%
Capital assets	31,073,479	31,902,132	-2.59%
Total assets	37,572,925	38,029,892	-1.20%
Deferred outflows of resources	1,077,780	1,709,262	-36.94%
Current liabilities	423,351	377,811	12.05%
Long-term liabilities	10,757,675	11,944,414	-9.98%
Total liabilities	11,181,026	12,322,225	-9.26%
Deferred inflows of resources	991,487	253,921	290.47%
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	25,860,433	26,347,833	-1.84%
Restricted	953,649	888,461	7.33%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(335,890)	(73,286)	-358.32%
Total net position	$ 26,478,192	$ 27,163,008	-2.52%

The results of this year's operations for the District as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities.

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of the governmental activities this year was $7,984,772. Charges for services and operating grants and contributions covered a portion of the cost of governmental activities, with the remaining costs financed primarily through property and related taxes, state equalization, earnings on investments and other revenues.

Table 2 – Changes in Net Position

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	Total Percentage Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	$ 48,227	$ 40,218	19.91%
Operating grants and contributions	1,042,480	980,679	6.30%
Capital grants and contributions	-	7,000	-100.00%
General revenues			
Property taxes for general purposes	1,504,523	1,436,832	4.71%
Property taxes for debt service	528,469	527,242	.23%
Specific ownership taxes	102,160	110,177	-7.27%
Delinquent taxes and interest	2,593	2,221	16.74%
Other taxes	2,039	1,467	38.99%
State equalization	3,730,076	3,667,378	1.70%
Earnings on investments	186,912	219,524	-10.20%
Other	152,477	590,066	-74.15%
Total revenues	7,299,956	7,582,804	-3.73%
Expenses			
Instruction	3,614,413	4,028,570	-10.28%
Students	312,572	309,024	1.14%
Instructional staff	111,447	161,782	-31.11%
General administration	423,297	389,742	8.60%
School administration	413,904	369,424	12.04%
Business services	147,870	137,528	7.51%
Operations and maintenance	752,309	762,459	-1.33%
Student transportation	187,565	241,383	-22.29%
Central support services	240,333	225,353	6.64%
Other support services	-	675	-100.00%
Food service operations	258,533	254,294	1.66%
Facilities acquisition	429,315	-	100.00%
Community services	1,469	-	100.00%
Unallocated depreciation	918,714	908,072	1.17%
Interest on long-term obligations	173,031	184,464	-6.19%
Total expenses	7,984,772	7,972,770	.15%
Change in net position	(684,816)	(389,966)	-75.60%
Net position at beginning of year	27,163,008	27,552,974	-1.03%
Net position at end of year	$ 26,478,192	$ 27,163,008	-2.52%

Governmental Activities

Various events contributed to the change in net position; however, the three primary factors affecting the change in net position are as follows:

(1) Increase in total program revenue from the School Finance Act of 1994.
(2) Decrease in other revenues due in large part to the receipt of insurance proceeds in the prior year.
(3) Significant expenses related to repairs resulting from a severe hail storm.

Overall, governmental activities' revenues decreased by $282,848. The primary source of operating revenue for school districts comes from the School Finance Act of 1994, as amended (the SFA) and includes property taxes levied for general purposes, specific ownership taxes and state equalization. The District received $5,336,759 in the current fiscal year according to the SFA, compared to $5,214,387, in the prior year, an increase of $122,372. This increase in revenue was due to an increase in per pupil funding of $730 over the prior year, coupled with a decrease in the funded pupil count of 5.5 pupils. Other revenues decreased by $437,589 due to a substantial amount of insurance proceeds reported in the prior year.

Governmental activities expenses were relatively consistent with the prior year, increasing approximately $12,000 overall. The most significant change was a $414,157 decrease in instruction expenses, primarily due in large part to a reduction in staffing costs as well as a significant reduction in special education costs. Repairs due to hail damage were completed in the current year, with costs in excess of $422,000 reported.

Another significant factor affecting the change in the District's net position was pension and OPEB expense recognized in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75. The District recognized pension and OPEB expense of $1,273,944 in the current fiscal year compared to $1,137,184 in the prior year.

The pension and OPEB expense recognized under GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 is not solely reflective of the District's current year contributions or cash payments. Rather, the expense incorporates changes in the District's proportionate share of the plans' net liabilities, actuarial assumptions, investment performance, and other factors. As a result, pension and OPEB expense can fluctuate significantly from year-to-year and can have a substantial impact on reported changes in net position even when the District's underlying operations and cash flows have not changed to the same extent.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The District's two major governmental funds are shown in Tables 3 and 4 and are discussed in more detail below.

Table 3 – Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Total revenues	$ 6,433,429	$ 6,711,451
Total expenditures	6,039,516	6,380,284
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	393,913	331,167
Transfers out	(153,932)	(194,065)
Net change in fund balance	239,981	137,102
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,956,308	4,819,206
Fund balance at end of year	$ 5,196,289	$ 4,956,308

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by 4.84%. This increase in fund balance is attributable to the three factors noted on under Governmental Activities on the previous page, as well as a decrease in staff compensation and benefits, and a significant reduction in special education costs. The majority of the General Fund balance is available for future operations and is not subject to significant restrictions, commitments, or assignments. The General Fund has a total fund balance $5,196,289, which represents approximately 10 months' of General Fund expenditures.

Table 4 – Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Bond Redemption Fund

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025
Total revenues	$ 536,729	$ 541,060
Total expenditures	515,250	516,650
Net change in fund balance	21,479	24,410
Fund balance at beginning of year	518,373	493,963
Fund balance at end of year	$ 539,852	$ 518,373

The fund balance of the District's Bond Redemption Fund increased by 4.14%. This increase in fund balance is attributable to property and related taxes and earnings on investments at amounts higher than the related principal, interest and fiscal charges. The current fund balance is restricted to debt service and provides sufficient resources to carry forward into the ensuing fiscal year to meet the District's long-term debt principal and interest payment commitments.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity

Capital Assets

The District's total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are shown in Table 5 and discussed in more detail below:

Table 5 – Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	Total Percentage Change
Land	$ 210,557	$ 210,557	0.00%
Construction in progress	7,190	250,520	-97.12%
Buildings and improvements	30,570,814	31,150,178	-1.85%
Transportation equipment	150,342	179,632	-16.30%
Other equipment	134,576	111,245	20.97%
Totals	$ 31,073,479	$ 31,902,132	-2.59%

At June 30, 2026, the District had $31,073,479 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, transportation equipment, and other equipment all with an original cost greater than $5,000. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deletions, and depreciation) of $828,653 from last year. Capital spending in the current year reflects the addition of irrigation and landscaping costs at the football field and modulars, as well as the purchase of two equipment items. The District reported $979,974 in depreciation expense in the current period. The District did not have any significant disposals of capital assets during the year. See Note E of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on capital assets.

Long-Term Financing Activity

The District's total long-term financing obligations are shown in Table 6 and discussed in more detail below:

Table 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	Total Percentage Change
Compensated absences	$ 72,200	$ 103,032	-29.92%
Bonds payable	4,645,000	4,935,000	-5.87%
Bond premium	568,046	619,299	-8.27%
Totals	$ 5,285,246	$ 5,657,331	-6.57%

As shown in the table above, at the end of this year, the District had $5,285,246 in long-term liabilities outstanding compared to $5,657,331 last year, a decrease of $372,085 or 6.58%. The key factors contributing to the decrease were the reduction in compensated absences, principal payments and the recurring amortization of the bond premium. See Note G of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on long-term liabilities.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

As we begin planning for the fiscal year 2026-2027 school year, it is important to review the economic factors that will influence Deer Trail School District 26J's budget. Deer Trail 26J's adopted budget focuses on "academic excellence" for all students in combination with fiscal stability in all conditions. Given our size and reliance on per-pupil funding, even modest shifts in enrollment, state aid, or expenditures have a significant impact on overall financial health. This memo outlines key revenue projections, expenditure pressures, and strategic priorities for consideration.

1. **Revenue Outlook**

- **State Funding:** Colorado's School Finance Act allocation will drive the majority of district revenue. Preliminary projections indicate modest increases tied to inflation and base per-pupil revenue, though statewide budget constraints could affect final numbers.
- **Enrollment:** As a small rural district, changes in enrollment—even a handful of students—significantly impact per-pupil revenue. Monitoring family movement into and out of the district will be essential.
- **Local Revenue:** Assessed valuation of property (residential, agricultural, and oil/gas) continues to fluctuate. Any increase in property tax collections would strengthen our local share.
- **Federal Funding:** Federal dollars (Title programs, IDEA) remain stable but limited.

2. **Expenditure Considerations**

- **Staffing & Compensation:** Retaining quality educators is essential. Competitive salaries and benefits must be weighed against revenue growth. Step increases and cost-of-living adjustments are anticipated.
- **Health Insurance:** Premium increases continue to outpace inflation, requiring careful planning.
- **Transportation:** Rising fuel costs, vehicle maintenance, and difficulty recruiting bus drivers add pressure.
- **Facilities & Utilities:** Maintenance needs and energy costs are increasing, particularly as our facilities age.
- **Technology:** Sustaining 1:1 student devices, digital curriculum, and cybersecurity will require ongoing investment.
- **Special Education:** Costs for specialized services and potential out-of-district placements continue to rise.

3. **Strategic Priorities**

To balance fiscal responsibility with student opportunity, we recommend continued investment in:

- **Programs that Attract & Retain Families:** Career and Technical Education (CTE), concurrent enrollment, extracurriculars, and athletics.
- **Early Childhood Education:** Leveraging Colorado's Universal Preschool program to support families and increase engagement.
- **Workforce Development:** Exploring "grow-your-own" teacher pathways to strengthen staff recruitment and retention.

4. **<u>Risk Factors</u>**

- Enrollment decline leading to significant per-pupil revenue losses.
- Potential mid-year state funding adjustments if state revenues fall short.
- Rising fixed costs (insurance, utilities, transportation) outpacing available revenue growth.

5. **<u>Fiscal Stewardship</u>**

   The district remains committed to transparency and responsible fiscal management. Maintaining healthy reserves is critical to weathering fluctuations in enrollment and state funding. Where feasible, we will pursue shared services or regional partnerships to reduce costs without compromising quality.

Conclusion

Next year's budget requires balancing fiscal constraints with investments that sustain quality education and make Deer Trail an attractive option for families. Strategic prioritization of staffing, student programs, and operational efficiency will guide our work.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the District include the following:

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

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

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

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2026

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	$ 4,165,657
Cash with fiscal agent	522,284
Investments	1,434,229
Receivables	372,144
Inventory	5,132
Capital assets, net of depreciation	31,073,479
Total assets	37,572,925
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	1,027,539
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	50,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,077,780
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 38,650,705
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 62,223
Accrued salaries and benefits	244,849
Unearned revenues	302
Unearned grant revenues	97,689
Accrued interest payable	18,288
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	347,855
Due in more than one year	4,937,391
Net pension liability	5,413,110
Net other post-employment benefit liability	59,319
Total liabilities	11,181,026
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension deferrals	926,074
Other post-employment benefit deferrals	65,413
Total deferred inflows of resources	991,487
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	25,860,433
Restricted for:	
Emergencies	193,000
Debt service	539,852
Food service operations	44,097
BEST capital reserve	176,700
Unrestricted (deficit)	(335,890)
Total net position	26,478,192
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 38,650,705

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

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DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

		Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
Instruction	$ 3,614,413	$ 43,928	$ 736,702	
Supporting services				
Students	312,572			
Instructional staff	111,447		103,524	
General administration	423,297			
School administration	413,904			
Business services	147,870			
Operations and maintenance	752,309			
Student transportation	187,565		40,933	
Central support services	240,333			
Food service operations	258,533	4,299	161,321	
Facilities acquisition	429,315			
Community services	1,469			
Unallocated depreciation *	918,714			
Interest on long-term obligations	173,031			
Total primary government	$ 7,984,772	$ 48,227	$ 1,042,480	$ -

General revenues
Taxes
Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Specific ownership taxes
Delinquent taxes and interest
Other taxes
State equalization
Earnings on investments
Other

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

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

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position
Total Governmental Activities
$ (2,833,783)
(312,572)
(7,923)
(423,297)
(413,904)
(147,870)
(752,309)
(146,632)
(240,333)
(92,913)
(429,315)
(1,469)
(918,714)
(173,031)
(6,894,065)
1,504,523
528,469
102,160
2,593
2,039
3,730,076
186,912
152,477
6,209,249
(684,816)
27,163,008
$ 26,478,192

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	$ 3,925,792		$ 239,865	$ 4,165,657
Cash with fiscal agent	16,914	$ 505,370		522,284
Investments	1,434,229			1,434,229
Accrued interest receivable	10,919			10,919
Property taxes receivable	49,000	17,068		66,068
Due from other funds		22,482	90,000	112,482
Grants receivable	293,281			293,281
Other receivables			1,876	1,876
Inventories			5,132	5,132
Total assets	$ 5,730,135	$ 544,920	$ 336,873	$ 6,611,928
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 59,826		$ 2,397	$ 62,223
Accrued salaries and benefits	244,849			244,849
Due to other funds	112,482			112,482
Unearned grant revenue	97,689			97,689
Unearned revenue			302	302
Total liabilities	514,846	$ -	2,699	517,545
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property tax revenues	19,000	5,068		24,068
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,000	5,068	-	24,068
Fund balance				
Nonspendable inventories			5,132	5,132
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	193,000			193,000
Debt service		539,852		539,852
Food service operations			38,965	38,965
BEST capital reserve			176,700	176,700
Committed to:				
Pupil activities			88,576	88,576
Capital projects			24,801	24,801
Unassigned	5,003,289			5,003,289
Total fund balance	5,196,289	539,852	334,174	6,070,315
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	$ 5,730,135	$ 544,920	$ 336,873	$ 6,611,928

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

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2026

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	$ 6,070,315
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	31,073,479
Certain receivables will be collected in the next fiscal year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	24,068
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds.	(18,288)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, including bonds payable, compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(10,671,382)
Net position of the governmental activities	$ 26,478,192

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

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	General Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 1,908,378	$ 536,729	$ 90,697	$ 2,535,804
Intermediate sources	17,965			17,965
State sources	4,414,162		36,528	4,450,690
Federal sources	92,924		124,793	217,717
Total revenues	6,433,429	536,729	252,018	7,222,176
Expenditures				
Instruction	3,140,295		87,813	3,228,108
Supporting services	2,359,677		257,803	2,617,480
Capital outlay	539,544			539,544
Debt service				
Principal retirement		290,000		290,000
Interest and fiscal charges		225,250		225,250
Total expenditures	6,039,516	515,250	345,616	6,900,382
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	393,913	21,479	(93,598)	321,794
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			153,932	153,932
Transfers out	(153,932)			(153,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(153,932)	-	153,932	-
Net change in fund balance	239,981	21,479	60,334	321,794
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,956,308	518,373	273,840	5,748,521
Fund balance at end of year	$ 5,196,289	$ 539,852	$ 334,174	$ 6,070,315

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

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	$ 321,794
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(828,653)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred inflows of resources. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.	3,386
Governmental funds report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, service costs, current year benefit changes, member contributions, expected earnings on plan investments, administrative expenses and recognition of deferred outflows and inflows from the pension and OPEB are reported as expenses.	(554,395)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, accrued interest payable and bond premium amortization - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid)	83,052
Repayment of principal on bonds payable are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	290,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (684,816)

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of the Deer Trail School District No. 26-J's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

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

A.1 – Reporting entity

The Deer Trail School District No. 26-J is a school district governed by an elected five-member board of education. The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units.

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

A.2 – Fund accounting

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

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

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

The following are the District's nonmajor governmental funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for sales to customers, as well as dedicated grants received from state and federal sources that are associated with the operation of the District's food service program.

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

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

Note A.3 – Basis of presentation

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

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

A.4 – Basis of accounting

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

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

A.5 – Encumbrances

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

A.6 – Short-term interfund receivables/payables

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

A.7 – Inventories

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

A.8 – Capital assets

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

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

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Description	Governmental Activities
Buildings and improvements	3-30 years
Transportation equipment	7-10 years
Other equipment	3-20 years

A.9 – Compensated absences

The Board of Education recognizes that there may be times when an employee is unable to fulfill the duties of their position due to various circumstances. Therefore, paid time off (PTO) is provided for full-time employees in accordance with District policy.

All full-time certified employees shall be granted six leave days per year, which may be accumulated up to thirty days total. Upon termination of employment or retirement, certified staff will be paid $200 per day for accumulated unused paid time off.

All full-time classified employees shall be granted six leave days per year, which may be accumulated up to thirty days total. Upon termination of employment or retirement, classified staff will be paid $75 per day for unused paid time off. All full-time classified employees who work year-round shall also be granted nine leave days per year, which may be accumulated up to thirty days total. Upon termination of employment or retirement, classified staff will be paid $100 per day for unused paid time off.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

A.10 – Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds is reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. Capital lease obligation and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

A.11 – Fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and
Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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

Note A – Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

A.12 – Net position

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

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

A.13 – Interfund transactions

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

A.14 – Extraordinary and special items

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

Note B – Cash and investments

Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the District's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the

<u>Note B – Cash and investments</u> (Continued)

State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

<u>Custodial credit risk – deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the District had total deposits of $4,281,075, of which $250,000 was insured and $4,031,075 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

Investments

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

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

During the year, the District invested in Colotrust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. As of June 30, 2026, the District had invested $1,434,229 in COLOTRUST PLUS+, an SEC Rule 2a7-like investment pool. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of $1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments.

Note B – Cash and investments (Continued)

At year-end, the District had the following investments:

		Investment maturities (in years)		
Investment type	Fair value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10
Investment in Colotrust	$ 1,434,229	$ 1,434,229	$ -	$ -

The investment in Colotrust is maintained in the General Fund.

Credit risk – State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the highest rating from at least one nationally recognized rating agency at the time of purchase. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At year-end, the District's investment in Colotrust was rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Interest rate risk – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates.

Note C – Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities
Accrued interest receivable	$ 10,919
Property taxes receivable	66,068
Grants receivable	293,281
Other receivable	1,876
Total	$ 372,144

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

Note D – Interfund transactions

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

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Governmental funds		
General fund	$ -	$ 112,482
Bond redemption fund	22,482	-
Other governmental funds	90,000	-
Total	$ 112,482	$ 112,482

All balances resulted from the lag time between the dates that (1) interfund reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated through the transfer of funds from one fund to another.

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds		
General fund	$ -	$ 153,932
Other governmental funds	153,932	-
Total	$ 153,932	$ 153,932

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them. The District transferred funds in the amount of $153,932 from the General Fund to the Other Governmental Funds to subsidize the costs of maintaining the District's food service operations ($96,382), to subsidize the costs of student activities ($7,550), and to set aside funds for capital acquisitions ($50,000).

Note E – Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 210,557	$ -	$ -	$ 210,557
Construction in progress	250,520	-	(243,330)	7,190
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	461,077	-	(243,330)	217,747
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,776,463	110,229	243,330	37,130,022
Transportation equipment	564,607	-	-	564,607
Other equipment	451,764	41,092	-	492,856
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,792,834	151,321	243,330	38,187,485
Total capital assets	38,253,911	151,321	-	38,405,232
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,626,285)	(932,923)	-	(6,559,208)
Transportation equipment	(384,975)	(29,290)	-	(414,265)
Other equipment	(340,519)	(17,761)	-	(358,280)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,351,779)	(979,974)	-	(7,331,753)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 31,902,132	$ (828,653)	$ -	$ 31,073,479

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

Governmental activities	
Instruction	$ 30,034
Instructional staff	243
Student transportation	29,290
Central support services	963
Food service	730
Unallocated	918,714
Total	$ 979,974

Note F – Accrued salaries and benefits

Salaries and benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned but not paid at year-end are estimated to be $244,849. Accordingly, this accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

Note G – Long-term debt

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balances	Due within one year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences	$ 103,032	$ -	$ (30,832)*	$ 72,200	$ 47,855
Bonds payable	4,935,000	-	(290,000)	4,645,000	300,000
Bond premium	619,299	-	(51,253)	568,046	-
Total	$ 5,657,331	$ -	$ (375,028)	$ 5,285,246	$ 347,855

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

Payments on bonds payable are made in the Bond Redemption Fund.

Bonds payable

General obligation bonds payable consist of the following individual issue:

$6,690,000 general obligation bonds, dated August 17, 2017, due in annual installments beginning in fiscal year 2019 ranging from $165,000 to $495,000; fixed annual interest rate of 2.00% payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st.	
Total general obligation bonds	$ 4,645,000

Note G – Long-term debt (Continued)

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

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest
2027	$ 300,000	$ 213,450
2028	315,000	201,150
2029	325,000	188,350
2030	340,000	175,050
2031	350,000	159,500
2032-2036	2,050,000	507,500
2037-2038	965,000	48,875
Totals	$ 4,645,000	$ 1,493,875

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2025. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2025: Eligible employees of the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the following table:

	July 1, 2025 Through June 30, 2026
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. Section 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

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

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were $563,086 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a $225 million direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. For 2025, 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 DPS Division Trust Fund. Effective July 1, 2025, and prior to July 1, 2030, HB 25-1105 excludes the DPS Division from receiving a portion of the annual Direct Distribution.

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, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2025. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

At year end, the District reported a liability of $5,413,110 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,413,110
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the District	508,708
Total	$ 5,921,818

At December 31, 2025, the District's proportion was 0.0347%, which was a decrease of 0.0011% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized pension expense of $1,271,898 and revenue of $53,887 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 325,766	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	27,410	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	803,427
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	395,069	122,647
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	279,294	-
Total	$ 1,027,539	$ 926,074

$279,294 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2027	$ 435,185
2028	(212,390)
2029	(236,598)
2030	(164,026)
Totals	$ (177,829)

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	4.00%–13.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the AIR

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuations were based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on January 17, 2025.

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

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	100.00%	

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%. For projections, geometric long-term returns are converted to arithmetic returns, which reflect the expected one-year annual performance.

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of $225 million commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. Effective July 1, 2025, and prior to July 1, 2030, HB 25-1105 excludes the DPS Division from receiving a portion of the annual direct distribution. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

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

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP because, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until they are transferred out of the AIR to the appropriate accounts for retirement and survivor benefit payments. Estimated transfers from the AIR and the related benefit payments were included in the projections.

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

Note H – Defined benefit pension plan (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 7,658,018	$ 5,413,110	$ 3,533,280

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 I – Defined contribution pension plan

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

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

Note I – Defined contribution pension plan (Continued)

Funding policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. The District does not offer matching contributions to its employees. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2026, program members contributed $36,099 for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

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

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

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

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

<u>Note J – Defined benefit other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF. Effective July 1, 2026, HB 26-1400 also reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the District were $28,182 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

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

At year-end, the District reported a liability of $59,319 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2025. The District's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the District's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

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

At December 31, 2025, the District's proportion was 0.0222%, which was a decrease of 0.0007% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the District recognized OPEB expense of $2,046. At year-end, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 22,386
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	502	28,288
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	10,240
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	35,761	4,499
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,978	-
Total	$ 50,241	$ 65,413

$13,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2027	$ (5,309)
2028	(8,458)
2029	(5,118)
2030	(4,338)
2031	(3,039)
2032	(2,888)
Total	$ (29,150)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation used the following actuarial cost method and key actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	4.00%-13.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	8.00% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2035
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2025, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2025 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. MAPD premium costs are not age graded, an allowed exception under Section 3.7.7 (c) of Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 6.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$4,188	$8,928
MAPD PPO #2	2,028	5,508
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

The 2025 Medicare Part A premium is $518 per month.

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

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

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.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2025	8.00%	3.50%
2026	7.65%	3.75%
2027	7.30%	3.75%
2028	6.95%	4.00%
2029	6.60%	4.00%
2030	6.25%	4.25%
2031	5.90%	4.25%
2032	5.55%	4.25%
2033	5.20%	4.50%
2034	4.85%	4.50%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2024, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 scale. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

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

School Division	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-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
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2024, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2025 plan year.

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

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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024, valuations were based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the Board on January 17, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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%. For projections, geometric long-term returns are converted to arithmetic returns, which reflect the expected one-year annual performance.

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate[1]	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate[1]	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 57,335	$ 59,319	$ 62,637

[1]For the January 1, 2026, plan year.

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2024, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2025). 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, 2025, measurement date.

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date. The current employer contribution rate for the HCTF is 1.02% of salary. HB26-1400, effective July 1, 2026, reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions.

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

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 82,363	$ 59,319	$ 40,381

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.

Note K – Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District participates in the Colorado School Districts Self-Insurance Pool (the Pool). The Pool's objectives are to provide member school districts defined property and liability coverage through self-insurance and excess insurance purchased from commercial companies. The District pays an annual contribution to the Pool for its insurance coverage. The District's contribution for the year was $241,059. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage or the deductible in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

Note L – Commitments and contingencies

Federal and state funding

The District receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note L – Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in student enrollment. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. On November 3, 1998, the voters of the District approved a ballot initiative permitting the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the District has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The District has reserved funds in the General Fund in the amount of $193,000 for the emergency reserve.

Note M – Joint ventures

East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services

The District participates in the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), an administrative unit serving 19 area school districts.

Prairie Creeks High School

The District participates in the Prairie Creeks High School (High School), a joint venture high school created in conjunction with other surrounding school districts.

Note M – Joint ventures (Continued)

These joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the BOCES and High School:

- are financially independent and responsible for their own financing deficits and entitled to their own surpluses,
- have separate governing boards from that of the District,
- have separate managements which are responsible for the day-to-day operations and are accountable to the separate boards,
- governing boards and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients or services provided, and
- have absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The District has one member on the board of each entity. These boards have final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint ventures.

Separate financial statements of the East Central Board of Cooperative Educational Services and the Prairie Creeks High School are available by contacting their administrative offices in Limon, Colorado and Strasburg, Colorado, respectively.

For the year, the District's contributions to the BOCES and the High School were $260,130 and $51,360, respectively.

Note N – Adoption of new accounting pronouncements

In April 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The District implemented this Statement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. The implementation of this Statement resulted in changes to the presentation and disclosure requirements of the District's financial statements, including changes to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information.

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Required Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's School Division Trust Fund
- Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
- Schedule of District Contributions – PERA's Health Care Trust Fund

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources	$ 1,821,557	$ 1,788,732	$ (32,825)	$ 1,908,378	$ 119,646
Intermediate sources	18,517	18,523	6	17,965	(558)
State sources	3,741,851	4,160,487	418,636	4,414,162	253,675
Federal sources	191,487	148,083	(43,404)	92,924	(55,159)
Total revenues	5,773,412	6,115,825	342,413	6,433,429	317,604
Expenditures					
Instruction	3,647,234	3,365,337	(281,897)	3,140,295	(225,042)
Supporting services	2,647,341	2,647,858	517	2,359,677	(288,181)
Capital outlay		500,000	500,000	539,544	39,544
Appropriated reserves	3,398,509	4,402,836	1,004,327		(4,402,836)
Total expenditures	9,693,084	10,916,031	1,222,947	6,039,516	(4,876,515)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,919,672)	(4,800,206)	(880,534)	393,913	5,194,119
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	(148,000)	(156,102)	(8,102)	(153,932)	2,170
Net change in fund balance	$(4,067,672)	$(4,956,308)	$ (888,636)	239,981	$ 5,196,289
Fund balance at beginning of year				4,956,308	
Fund balance at end of year				$ 5,196,289	

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DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0347%	0.0358%	0.0318%	0.0230%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 5,413,110	$ 6,177,477	$ 5,624,803	$ 4,183,678
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	508,708	554,835	123,335	1,219,166
Total	$ 5,921,818	$ 6,732,312	$ 5,748,138	$ 5,402,844
District's covered payroll	$ 2,813,551	$ 2,766,531	$ 2,102,819	$ 1,770,905
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.39%	223.29%	267.49%	236.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.71%	67.17%	64.74%	61.79%

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

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
0.0260%	0.0292%	0.0244%	0.0260%	0.0296%	0.0287%
$ 3,027,074	$ 4,407,021	$ 3,638,134	$ 4,602,096	$ 9,555,771	$ 8,539,059
347,015	-	461,451	629,273	-	-
$ 3,374,089	$ 4,407,021	$ 4,099,585	$ 5,231,369	$ 9,555,771	$ 8,539,059
$ 1,625,647	$ 1,558,826	$ 1,430,836	$ 1,428,820	$ 1,363,156	$ 1,287,196
186.21%	282.71%	254.27%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%
74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.10%

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Schedule of District Contributions
PERA's School Division Trust Fund
June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Contractually required contribution	$ 563,086	$ 583,797	$ 494,559	$ 395,355
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(563,086)	(583,797)	(494,559)	(395,355)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,762,934	$ 2,864,564	$ 2,426,683	$ 1,939,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
$ 327,727	$ 317,015	$ 291,733	$ 266,489	$ 269,891	$ 239,358
(327,727)	(317,015)	(291,733)	(266,489)	(269,891)	(239,358)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,648,523	$ 1,594,640	$ 1,505,325	$ 1,393,040	$ 1,429,026	$ 1,301,842
19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.89%	18.39%

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0222%	0.0229%	0.0190%	0.0175%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 59,319	$ 109,606	$ 135,816	$ 142,487
District's covered payroll	$ 2,813,551	$ 2,766,531	$ 2,102,819	$ 1,770,905
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.11%	3.96%	6.46%	8.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.07%	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%

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

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
0.0170%	0.0169%	0.0159%	0.0169%	0.0168%	0.0163%
$ 146,451	$ 160,177	$ 178,863	$ 229,847	$ 218,213	$ 211,359
$ 1,625,647	$ 1,558,826	$ 1,430,836	$ 1,428,820	$ 1,363,156	$ 1,287,196
9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Schedule of District Contributions
PERA's Health Care Trust Fund
June 30, 2026

	June 30, 2026	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Contractually required contribution	$ 28,182	$ 29,219	$ 24,752	$ 19,787
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(28,182)	(29,219)	(24,752)	(19,787)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 2,762,934	$ 2,864,564	$ 2,426,683	$ 1,939,915
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
$ 16,815	$ 16,265	$ 15,354	$ 14,209	$ 14,576	$ 13,279
(16,815)	(16,265)	(15,354)	(14,209)	(14,576)	(13,279)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,648,523	$ 1,594,640	$ 1,505,325	$ 1,393,040	$ 1,429,026	$ 1,301,842
1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

Note A – Budgetary data

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

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

Note B – Original budget compared to final budget

During the year, the District amended its budget in January, 2026. This amendment increased overall revenues by $342,413, with an increase of $418,636 to state sources. This increase to state sources was the result of an increase to state equalization due to fewer property tax revenues than originally anticipated, as well as the addition of the state turnaround leaders grant.

This amendment also increased expenditures by $1,222,947. Instruction costs were reduced by $280,200 due to a reduction in students attending Sierra School. Capital outlay costs were increased by $500,000 to account for roof repairs as well as the installation of sidewalks and sod by the new concession stand and later in the year sod on the football field. Appropriated reserves were increased by $1,004,327 to correct the beginning fund balance amount.

Note C – Final budget compared to actual results

The most significant differences between final budgeted revenues and actual revenues were in local sources and state sources. Revenue from local sources came in higher than budgeted by $119,646, due primarily to specific ownership taxes, earnings on investments and insurance proceeds. Revenue from state sources also came in higher than budgeted by $253,675, due primarily to high-cost special needs revenues that were not anticipated.

The most significant differences between final budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures were in instruction, supporting services and appropriated reserves. Expenditures for instruction came in lower than budgeted by $225,042, due primarily to lower purchased services costs related to a reduction in students attending Sierra School. Expenditures for supporting services came in lower than budgeted by $288,181, due primarily to a reduction in staff compensation and benefits coupled with lower purchased services and supply costs. There were no actual expenditures reported against the appropriated reserves budget.

Note D – Significant changes in plan provisions affecting trends in actuarial information (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

2025 Changes in plan provisions since 2024

SB 25-310, enacted June 2, 2025, and effective immediately, allows PERA to accept a series of warrants from the State Treasurer totaling $500,000 on or after July 1, 2025, and before October 1, 2025. These dollars are held by PERA in a custodial capacity on behalf of the State of Colorado 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 method to allocate the direct distribution if the allocation, based on the reported payroll of each participating division, results in an automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment ratio below the 98% benchmark and the alternative allocation method results in an AAP ratio that meets or exceeds the 98% benchmark.

Subsequent events

HB 26-1400, enacted June 1, 2026, and effective July 1, 2026, modifies the allocation of the direct distribution. Beginning with the direct distribution on July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, PERA is required to allocate the direct distribution to the Division Trust Funds on an actuarial basis. HB 26-1400 also reduces the PERA employer contribution rate allocated to the HCTF, by 0.50%, from 1.02% to 0.52% of member salaries for the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions.

<u>Note E – Significant changes in assumptions or other inputs affecting trends in actuarial information (Defined Benefit Pension Plan)</u>

2025 Changes in assumptions or other inputs since 2024

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

<u>Note F – Significant changes in plan provisions affecting trends in actuarial information (Defined Benefit OPEB Plan)</u>

2025 Changes in plan provisions since 2024

There were no changes made to plan provisions.

<u>Note G – Significant changes in assumptions or other inputs affecting trends in actuarial information (Defined Benefit OPEB Plan)</u>

2025 Changes in assumptions or other inputs since 2024

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

Information about significant changes in plan provisions as well as significant changes in assumptions or other inputs affecting trends in actuarial information related to prior periods for both the Defined Benefit Pension Plan and the Defined Benefit OPEB Plan is available in PERA's annual comprehensive financial report, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules that are not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, not a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund

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

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	$ 1,588,257	$ 1,501,276	$ (86,981)	$ 1,505,799	$ 4,523
Specific ownership taxes	95,000	80,619	(14,381)	102,160	21,541
Delinquent taxes and interest	1,500	3,000	1,500	1,900	(1,100)
Other taxes			-	1,616	1,616
Earnings on investments	100,000	140,000	40,000	172,294	32,294
Pupil activities	4,500	4,500	-	4,267	(233)
Other local revenue	32,300	59,337	27,037	120,342	61,005
Total local sources	1,821,557	1,788,732	(32,825)	1,908,378	119,646
Intermediate sources	18,517	18,523	6	17,965	(558)
State sources					
Equalization	3,461,311	3,743,737	282,426	3,730,076	(13,661)
English language proficiency	11,600	13,582	1,982	13,582	-
Transportation	33,000	37,262	4,262	40,933	3,671
State grants to libraries	4,500	4,500	-	4,500	-
School turnaround leaders		124,000	124,000	58,056	(65,944)
READ Act	18,504	24,291	5,787	24,291	-
Post secondary workforce			-	11,235	11,235
On-behalf payment			-	53,887	53,887
Revenue from other agencies	106,000	106,000	-	112,964	6,964
Services within the BOCES	106,936	107,115	179	364,638	257,523
Total state sources	3,741,851	4,160,487	418,636	4,414,162	253,675
Federal sources					
Stronger connections grant		22,941	22,941		(22,941)
Empowering action school improvement	105,350	35,000	(70,350)	6,157	(28,843)
REAP	30,536	34,541	4,005	34,541	-
Services within the BOCES	55,601	55,601	-	52,226	(3,375)
Total federal sources	191,487	148,083	(43,404)	92,924	(55,159)
Total revenues	$ 5,773,412	$ 6,115,825	$ 342,413	$ 6,433,429	$ 317,604

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DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Salaries	$ 1,921,002	$ 1,943,539	$ 22,537	$ 1,877,544	$ (65,995)
Employee benefits	800,390	808,515	8,125	790,177	(18,338)
Purchased services	617,210	337,010	(280,200)	243,704	(93,306)
Supplies and materials	267,532	242,673	(24,859)	198,427	(44,246)
Property	30,000	22,500	(7,500)	23,380	880
Other	11,100	11,100	-	7,063	(4,037)
Total instruction	3,647,234	3,365,337	(281,897)	3,140,295	(225,042)
Supporting services					
Students					
Salaries	168,960	169,051	91	120,259	(48,792)
Employee benefits	98,960	109,700	10,740	52,360	(57,340)
Purchased services	4,900	4,900	-	111,477	106,577
Supplies and materials			-	1,604	1,604
Total students	272,820	283,651	10,831	285,700	2,049
Instructional staff					
Salaries	7,630	4,030	(3,600)	4,026	(4)
Employee benefits	1,755	925	(830)	1,818	893
Purchased services	119,395	144,102	24,707	74,668	(69,434)
Supplies and materials	6,000	37,966	31,966	27,119	(10,847)
Property	30,536	2,675	(27,861)	12,428	9,753
Total instructional staff	165,316	189,698	24,382	120,059	(69,639)
General administration					
Salaries	228,750	228,750	-	223,105	(5,645)
Employee benefits	71,945	71,945	-	77,355	5,410
Purchased services	56,200	47,300	(8,900)	45,364	(1,936)
Supplies and materials	16,800	18,800	2,000	18,127	(673)
Property	500	500	-		(500)
Other	10,000	10,300	300	9,623	(677)
Total general administration	384,195	377,595	(6,600)	373,574	(4,021)
School administration					
Salaries	253,600	253,600	-	251,259	(2,341)
Employee benefits	92,865	92,865	-	98,139	5,274
Purchased services	9,000	9,000	-	5,217	(3,783)
Supplies and materials	6,100	6,100	-	3,082	(3,018)
Other	2,000	2,000	-	210	(1,790)
Total school administration	363,565	363,565	-	357,907	(5,658)

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Business services					
Salaries	62,000	62,000	-	60,993	(1,007)
Employee benefits	25,745	25,745	-	26,391	646
Purchased services	54,050	43,300	(10,750)	41,435	(1,865)
Supplies and materials	3,000	3,000	-	1,176	(1,824)
Property	600	600	-		(600)
Other	1,000	1,000	-	4,282	3,282
Total business services	146,395	135,645	(10,750)	134,277	(1,368)
Operations and maintenance					
Salaries	127,000	151,715	24,715	145,526	(6,189)
Employee benefits	53,130	59,635	6,505	48,004	(11,631)
Purchased services	409,690	411,690	2,000	372,320	(39,370)
Supplies and materials	223,400	222,834	(566)	150,026	(72,808)
Other	10,000	10,000	-	4,000	(6,000)
Total operations and maintenance	823,220	855,874	32,654	719,876	(135,998)
Student transportation					
Salaries	124,750	86,750	(38,000)	72,015	(14,735)
Employee benefits	42,830	24,830	(18,000)	22,107	(2,723)
Purchased services	72,500	62,500	(10,000)	31,595	(30,905)
Supplies and materials			-	16,238	16,238
Property	500	500	-		(500)
Other	600	600	-	270	(330)
Total student transportation	241,180	175,180	(66,000)	142,225	(32,955)
Central support services					
Salaries	70,300	70,300	-	66,320	(3,980)
Employee benefits	15,200	15,200	-	21,107	5,907
Purchased services	54,400	80,400	26,000	74,538	(5,862)
Supplies and materials	62,500	62,500	-	52,242	(10,258)
Property	45,000	35,000	(10,000)	10,383	(24,617)
Other	750	750	-		(750)
Total central support services	248,150	264,150	16,000	224,590	(39,560)

(continued)

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

(continued)	Budgeted Amounts Original	Final	Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
Community services					
Employee benefits	2,500	2,500	-	1,469	(1,031)
Total community services	2,500	2,500	-	1,469	(1,031)
Total supporting services	2,647,341	2,647,858	517	2,359,677	(288,181)
Capital outlay					
Facilities acquisition					
Purchased services		500,000	500,000	539,544	39,544
Total capital outlay	-	500,000	500,000	539,544	39,544
Appropriated reserves	3,398,509	4,402,836	1,004,327		(4,402,836)
Total expenditures	$ 9,693,084	$ 10,916,031	$ 1,222,947	$ 6,039,516	$(4,876,515)

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

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

- Food Service Fund – This fund is used to account for sales to customers, as well as dedicated grants received from state and federal sources that are associated with the operation of the District's food service program.

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

Capital Projects Fund – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

- Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established to account for and report financial resources that have been designated for capital outlays acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2026

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Assets				
Cash	$ 39,498	$ 88,866	$ 111,501	$ 239,865
Due from other funds			90,000	90,000
Other receivables	302	1,574		1,876
Inventories	5,132			5,132
Total assets	$ 44,932	$ 90,440	$ 201,501	$ 336,873
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 533	$ 1,864		$ 2,397
Unearned revenue	302			302
Total liabilities	835	1,864	$ -	2,699
Fund balance				
Nonspendable inventories	5,132			5,132
Restricted for:				
Food service operations	38,965			38,965
BEST capital reserve			176,700	176,700
Committed to:				
Pupil activities		88,576		88,576
Capital projects			24,801	24,801
Total fund balance	44,097	88,576	201,501	334,174
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 44,932	$ 90,440	$ 201,501	$ 336,873

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Food Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	Totals
Revenues				
Local sources	$ 4,709	$ 83,586	$ 2,402	$ 90,697
State sources	36,528			36,528
Federal sources	124,793			124,793
Total revenues	166,030	83,586	2,402	252,018
Expenditures				
Instruction		87,813		87,813
Supporting services	257,803			257,803
Total expenditures	257,803	87,813	-	345,616
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(91,773)	(4,227)	2,402	(93,598)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	96,382	7,550	50,000	153,932
Net change in fund balance	4,609	3,323	52,402	60,334
Fund balance at beginning of year	39,488	85,253	149,099	273,840
Fund balance at end of year	$ 44,097	$ 88,576	$ 201,501	$ 334,174

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Food Service Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources	$ 9,290	$ 1,805	$ (7,485)	$ 4,709	$ 2,904
State sources	33,130	41,630	8,500	36,528	(5,102)
Federal sources	86,128	130,128	44,000	124,793	(5,335)
Total revenues	128,548	173,563	45,015	166,030	(7,533)
Expenditures					
Food service operations					
Salaries	85,000	80,000	(5,000)	82,340	2,340
Employee benefits	43,530	48,385	4,855	63,212	14,827
Purchased services	23,500	22,500	(1,000)	10,733	(11,767)
Supplies and materials	101,800	99,800	(2,000)	99,664	(136)
Property	6,500	5,000	(1,500)	1,331	(3,669)
Other	600	600	-	523	(77)
Appropriated reserves	(22,915)	54,868	77,783		(54,868)
Total expenditures	238,015	311,153	73,138	257,803	(53,350)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(109,467)	(137,590)	(28,123)	(91,773)	45,817
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	90,000	98,102	8,102	96,382	(1,720)
Net change in fund balance	$ (19,467)	$ (39,488)	$ (20,021)	4,609	$ 44,097
Fund balance at beginning of year				39,488	
Fund balance at end of year				$ 44,097	

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Pupil Activity Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ -	$ 83,586	$ (6,414)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	-	83,586	(6,414)
Expenditures					
Instruction					
Purchased services	30,000	30,000	-	49,237	19,237
Supplies and materials	30,000	30,000	-	33,157	3,157
Property	15,000	15,000	-	5,419	(9,581)
Other	15,000	15,000	-		(15,000)
Appropriated reserves	88,000	93,253	5,253		(93,253)
Total expenditures	178,000	183,253	5,253	87,813	(95,440)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(88,000)	(93,253)	(5,253)	(4,227)	89,026
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	8,000	8,000	-	7,550	(450)
Net change in fund balance	$ (80,000)	$ (85,253)	$ (5,253)	3,323	$ 88,576
Fund balance at beginning of year				85,253	
Fund balance at end of year				$ 88,576	

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final			
Revenues					
Local sources	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ -	$ 2,402	$ 402
Total revenues	2,000	2,000	-	2,402	402
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Purchased services	40,000	40,000	-		(40,000)
Appropriated reserves	89,130	161,099	71,969		(161,099)
Total expenditures	129,130	201,099	71,969	-	(201,099)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(127,130)	(199,099)	(71,969)	2,402	201,501
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Net change in fund balance	$ (77,130)	$ (149,099)	$ (71,969)	52,402	$ 201,501
Fund balance at beginning of year				149,099	
Fund balance at end of year				$ 201,501	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund

The District reports the following major debt service fund:

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

- Bond Redemption Fund – The revenues from a tax levy for the purpose of satisfying bonded indebtedness obligations, both principal and interest and related expenditures, shall be recorded in this fund.

DEER TRAIL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 26-J
Bond Redemption Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Original Budget Over (Under) Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) Actual
	Original	Final		Actual	
Revenues					
Local sources					
Property taxes	$ 531,500	$ 531,500	$ -	$ 523,401	$ (8,099)
Delinquent taxes and interest			-	693	693
Other taxes			-	423	423
Earnings on investments			-	12,212	12,212
Total revenues	531,500	531,500	-	536,729	5,229
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal	290,000	290,000	-	290,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	226,250	226,250	-	225,250	(1,000)
Appropriated reserves	418,750	533,623	114,873		(533,623)
Total expenditures	935,000	1,049,873	114,873	515,250	(534,623)
Net change in fund balance	$ (403,500)	$ (518,373)	$ (114,873)	21,479	$ 539,852
Fund balance at beginning of year				518,373	
Fund balance at end of year				$ 539,852	

Colorado Department of Education
Supplementary Schedule

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

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 0170 - Deer Trail 26J
Fiscal Year 2025-26
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	4,956,308	6,279,497	6,039,516	5,196,289
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total	4,956,308	6,279,497	6,039,516	5,196,289
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07 Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21 Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	39,488	262,412	257,803	44,097
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	85,253	91,136	87,813	88,576
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	518,373	536,729	515,250	539,852
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	149,099	52,402	0	201,501
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	5,748,521	7,222,176	6,900,382	6,070,315
Proprietary				
50 Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0
Fiduciary				
70 Other Trust and Agency Funds	0	0	0	0
72 Private Purpose Trust Fund	0	0	0	0
73 Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
74 Pupil Activity Agency Fund	0	0	0	0
79 GASB 34:Permanent Fund	0	0	0	0
85 Foundations	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	0	0

FINAL