BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2026

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 – 2.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 – 5.
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	6.
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	7.
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8.
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	9.
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	10.
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	11.
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 – 37.
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	38 – 47.
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)	
GENERAL FUND	
FOOD SERVICES FUND	
PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND	
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND	
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND	
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY – HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND	
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS – HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND	
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	48 – 55.
INDIVIDUAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
GENERAL FUND	
FOOD SERVICES FUND	
PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AUDITORS' ELECTRONIC FINANCIAL DATA INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Education
Burlington School District RE-6J
Burlington, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Burlington School District RE-6J, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2026, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Burlington School District RE-6J'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 and each major fund of the Burlington School District RE-6J, 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Burlington School District RE-6J, 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 Burlington School District RE-6J's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Burlington School District RE-6J'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 Burlington School District RE-6J's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

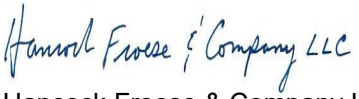
We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Burlington School District RE-6J's basic financial statements. The individual major fund comparative financial statements, budget schedule, and the Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual major fund comparative financial statements, budget schedule, and the Colorado Department of Education Auditors' Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Hancock Froese & Company LLC

Rocky Ford, Colorado
October 2, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

The purpose of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is to help the Burlington School District RE-6J (the "District") residents and other readers understand what the financial statements and notes in this financial report say about the District's financial 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 the Superintendent, Burlington School District RE-6J, 2600 Rose Ave., Burlington, CO 80807.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The Burlington School District RE-6J's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities.

Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as instruction, supporting services, transportation, maintenance and operations, food services and administration. The School Finance Act of 1994, as amended, made up of property taxes and state equalization, finances most of these activities. This information is comprised of all the following Burlington School District RE-6J funds – general fund, food service fund, student activity fund and capital projects fund.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements emphasize short-term financial resources and fund balances (spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year). Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting* to report on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The governmental funds do not report nonfinancial assets or certain other long-term items, but they do report the flows of current financial resources related to those long-term items. Such information is used to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Comparison of the governmental funds with the government-wide funds may allow the reader to better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions.

Type of Information in the Financial Statements

All of the District's financial statements, except for the governmental fund financial statements, use the *economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.* In other words, they comprehensively report all types of financial statement elements:

- *Assets* — Resources the District controls, from short-term assets like cash to long-term assets like buildings and equipment.

- *Liabilities* — Amounts the District owes, from short-term liabilities such as salaries payable to long-term liabilities such as outstanding debt and net amounts owed to employees for pensions.
- *Deferred outflows of resources* and *deferred inflows of resources* — Flows that occurred during the year, or in prior years, that will not be reported as expenses and revenues until the future year to which they are related.
- *Revenues and expenses* — Inflows and outflows of economic resources, respectively, related to the current year.

Notes to the financial statements
The next section of this financial report contains *notes to financial statements,* which delve deeper into the District's finances as reported in the financial statements. The information in the notes is as important to understanding the District's finances as the information in the financial statements. The District uses notes to (1) present information in greater detail than is possible within the financial statements themselves, (2) explain the nature of amounts reported in the financial statements and how those amounts were determined, and (3) report certain information that does not meet the requirements for inclusion in the financial statements (such as certain contingencies).

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

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.

ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FINANCES

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position was $12,698,796 at June 30, 2026. The largest portion of the net position, $12,867,575, reflects the District's investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, improvements, 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 $2,777,217 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Capital assets, net decreased $666,996 or 3.5% compared to the prior year and primarily reflect the impact of current year depreciation exceeding capital spending. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on capital assets.

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J'S NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage
	2026	2025	Change
Assets:			
Current and Other Assets	$ 13,191,468	$ 11,879,696	11.0%
Capital Assets, Net	18,426,325	19,093,321	-3.5%
Total Assets	31,617,793	30,973,017	2.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,291,176	1,380,270	-6.5%
Total Assets & Deferred Outflow of Resources	$ 32,908,969	$ 32,353,287	1.7%
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	$ 938,743	$ 939,251	-0.1%
Noncurrent Liabilities	15,325,363	15,517,766	-1.2%
Total Liabilities	16,264,106	16,457,017	-1.2%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,946,067	2,121,953	86.0%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,867,575	13,457,602	-4.4%
Restricted	2,777,217	2,500,642	11.1%
Unrestricted	(2,945,996)	(2,183,927)	234.9%
Total Net Position	12,698,796	13,774,317	-7.8%
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources & Net Position	$ 32,908,969	$ 32,353,287	1.7%

Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2026 and 2025

Following is a summary of the District's change in net position for the years ending June 30, 2026 and 2025:

Change in Burlington School District RE-6J's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage Change
	2026	2025	
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 480,640	$ 439,387	9.4%
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,797,759	2,035,437	-11.7%
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	761,701	0.0%
Total Program Revenues	2,278,399	3,236,525	-29.6%
General Revenues			
Taxes	5,579,954	5,232,135	6.6%
School Finance Act	4,736,671	5,137,433	-7.8%
Earnings on Investments	332,770	354,678	-6.2%
Other	217,901	116,853	86.5%
Total General Revenues	10,867,296	10,841,099	0.2%
Total Revenues	13,145,695	14,077,624	-6.6%
Expenses			
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	6,535,429	5,717,191	14.3%
Support Service	4,852,875	4,204,020	15.4%
Food Service Operations	665,785	604,816	10.1%
Non-Instructional	385,870	446,076	-13.5%
Pension/OPEB Cost (Revenue)	1,781,257	872,065	104.3%
Total Expenses	14,221,216	11,844,168	20.1%
Change in Net Position	(1,075,521)	2,233,456	-148.2%
Net Position - Beginning	13,774,317	11,540,861	19.4%
Net Position - Ending	$ 12,698,796	$ 13,774,317	-7.8%

The table above shows that revenues were less than expenses in the current year, resulting in a decrease in net position. The total net position of the District's governmental activities was approximately $12.7 million, a decrease of $1,075,521 or 148.2 percent from 2025. Various events contributed to this decrease in net position; however, the primary factors affecting the change in net position are as follows:

- Decreases in intergovernmental grant revenues, particularly related to capital grants and contributions.
- Increase in instruction and support services.
- Increase in pension/OPEB expenses.

Governmental Activities

Overall, governmental activities' revenues decreased by $1,075,521. 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 $4,736,671 in the current fiscal year compared to $5,137,433, in the prior year, a decrease of $400,762. This decrease in revenue was due to a decrease in the funded pupil count (9.90) as well as a decrease in per pupil funding of $481 over the prior year. Program revenues decreased by $958,126 due to a substantial amount of federal funds received and reported in the prior year.

Governmental activities expenses increased significantly from the prior year, increasing approximately $2.4 million overall. The most significant change was an $818,238 increase in instruction expenses, primarily due in large part to the increase in depreciation expenses allocated to instruction.

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 $1,781,257 in the current fiscal year compared to $872,065 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.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds
The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of Burlington School District RE-6J's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The District reports four major funds individually in the governmental fund financial statements. That funds are the general fund, food service fund, student activities fund and capital projects fund. Most of the discussion regarding governmental activities is equally applicable to the finances of those governmental funds. However, certain factors that are relevant to the District's current financial health are more apparent in the fund financial statements than in the government-wide financial statements. There were significant changes to the general fund and is discussed in more detail below.

General Fund
The general fund is one of the major governmental funds of the Burlington School District RE-6J. As of June 30, 2026, the general fund shows an ending fund balance of $11,271,876 up $1,190,926 from the prior year.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by 12 percent. This increase in fund balance is attributable to (1) the increase in property taxes received in fiscal year 2026 compared to 2025 (2) and the decrease in capital outlay expenditures compared to the prior year.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM FINANCING ACTIVITY

Capital Assets
At June 30, 2026, the District had $18,426,325 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, 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 $666,996 from last year. Capital spending in the current year reflects the addition of a bus as well as the purchase of other equipment items. The District reported $785,390 in depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. The District did not have any significant disposals of capital assets during the year. See Note 4 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on capital assets.

Long-Term Financing Activity (Capital Leases and Compensated Absences)
At the end of this year, the District had $5,666,015 in long-term liabilities outstanding compared to $5,726,529 last year, a decrease of $60,514 or 1%. The key factors contributing to the decrease were the principal payments made on capital leases coupled with an increase in compensated absences. See Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements for more information on long-term liabilities.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The budget for 2026-2027 will be comparable to the 2025-2026 budget. Any increase in revenues that the District may receive will be used to offset the increase in expenditures primarily related to retirement benefits, utilities, PERA increases, fuel costs and any other increase in general operations. If these estimates are realized, the District's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to change by the close of 2027.

The District is aware of the following developments that will have an impact on the District's finances in the future and were therefore incorporated into next year's budget:

- Amendments to the District budget
- Adoption of the State Budget and Revenue Outlook
- Expenditure Considerations
- Pension plan changes.

Amendments to the District budget
The first mid-year amendment to the District's operating budget addresses budgetary variances that are found in the actual results for the first quarter ending September 30, 2026. No supplemental budget was adopted.

Adoption of the State Budget and Revenue Outlook

In May 2026, the State adopted its operating budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027. The District's finances are affected by many parts of the State budget, though one provision in particular will have a positive impact on the District's finances. The newly adopted state budget and the accompanying 2027 School Finance Act (SB26-023) increased the baseline per-pupil funding and structural financial changes for Colorado's K-12 school districts. Additional revenue outlooks include:

- *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.

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.

Pension plan changes

The District provides pension benefits to its employees through the School Division Trust Fund (SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employee's Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). 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.

It is expected that the change in the allocation of the direct distribution will decrease the District's contractually required contribution for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2026. This amount is not yet determinable.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2026

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,157,733
Investments	6,384,466
Restricted cash	2,448,217
Cash with fiscal agent	909,393
Accounts receivable	-
Taxes receivable	238,100
Grants receivable	48,957
Inventories	4,602
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	13,191,468
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets not being depreciated	41,987
Capital assets being depreciated, net	18,384,338
CAPITAL ASSETS NET OF DEPRECIATION	18,426,325
TOTAL ASSETS	31,617,793
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts	1,140,370
OPEB related amounts	150,806
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,291,176
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	17,372
Accrued interest	1,298
Accrued salaries and benefits	919,158
Unearned revenues	915
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	938,743
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due within one year	376,573
Due in more then one year	14,948,790
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	15,325,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,264,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts	3,162,775
OPEB related amounts	783,292
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,946,067
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,867,575
Restricted	2,777,217
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,945,996)
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 12,698,796

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Instruction	$ 6,535,429	$ -	$ 948,005	$ -	$ (5,587,424)
Support services	4,852,875	-	238,152	-	(4,614,723)
Food services operations	665,785	16,050	611,602	-	(38,133)
Non-instructional	385,870	464,590	-	-	78,720
Pension/OPEB expense	1,781,257	-	-	-	(1,781,257)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 14,221,216	$ 480,640	$ 1,797,759	$ -	(11,942,817)

GENERAL REVENUES	
Property taxes	5,127,920
Specific ownership taxes	452,034
School finance act	4,736,671
Earnings (losses) on investments	332,770
Other	217,901
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	10,867,296
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,075,521)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	13,774,317
NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 12,698,796

See Notes to Financial Statements

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2026

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	GENERAL	FOOD SERVICES FUND	PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND	CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,433,861	$ 253,125	$ 314,669	$ 156,078	$ 3,157,733
Investments	6,384,466	-	-	-	6,384,466
Restricted cash	2,448,217	-	-	-	2,448,217
Cash with fiscal agent	909,393	-	-	-	909,393
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	238,100	-	-	-	238,100
Grants receivable	5,437	43,520	-	-	48,957
Inventory	-	4,602	-	-	4,602
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 12,419,474	$ 301,247	$ 314,669	$ 156,078	$ 13,191,468
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 17,372	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,372
Accrued salaries and benefits	891,211	27,947	-	-	919,158
Unearned revenue	915	-	-	-	915
TOTAL LIABILITIES	909,498	27,947	-	-	937,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	238,100	-	-	-	238,100
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	-	4,602	-	-	4,602
Restricted for:					
Debt service	2,448,217	-	-	-	2,448,217
TABOR	329,000	-	-	-	329,000
Universal Preschool Program	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	268,698	314,669	156,078	739,445
Unassigned	8,494,659	-	-	-	8,494,659
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	11,271,876	273,300	314,669	156,078	12,015,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	$ 12,419,474	$ 301,247	$ 314,669	$ 156,078	$ 13,191,468

See Notes To Financial Statements

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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

JUNE 30, 2026

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

Governmental funds total fund balances		$ 12,015,923
Unearned property tax revenue. Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred on the governmental fund financial statements but recognized on the government wide financial statements.		238,100
Capital assets and right-to-use assets used in governmental funds are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		31,567,350
Accumulated depreciation and amortization is not recognized in the governmental funds because capital assets and right-to-use assets are expensed at the time of acquisition.		(13,141,025)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Compensated absences	$ (107,265)	
Capital leases	(5,558,750)	
Accrued interest payable	(1,298)	
Net pension liabilities	(9,553,767)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related amounts	1,140,370	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related amounts	(3,162,775)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(105,581)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related amounts	150,806	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related amounts	(783,292)	
		(17,981,552)
Governmental activities net position (deficit)		$ 12,698,796

See Notes to Financial Statements

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	GENERAL	FOOD SERVICES FUND	PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND	CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ 6,083,525	$ 16,050	$ -	$ -	$ 6,099,575
State sources	5,608,247	66,515	-	-	5,674,762
Federal sources	309,643	545,087	-	-	854,730
Student activities	-	-	464,590	-	464,590
TOTAL REVENUES	12,001,415	627,652	464,590	-	13,093,657
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	5,892,125	-	-	-	5,892,125
Support services	4,668,934	-	-	30,683	4,699,617
Capital outlay	106,189	6,340	-	5,865	118,394
Debt service	96,921	-	-	-	96,921
Food service operations	-	640,689	-	-	640,689
Non-instructional	-	-	385,870	-	385,870
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,764,169	647,029	385,870	36,548	11,833,616
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,237,246	(19,377)	78,720	(36,548)	1,260,041
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in (out)	(46,320)	46,320	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(46,320)	46,320	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,190,926	26,943	78,720	(36,548)	1,260,041
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	10,080,950	246,357	235,949	192,626	10,755,882
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 11,271,876	$ 273,300	$ 314,669	$ 156,078	$ 12,015,923

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

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

Governmental funds changes in fund balances		$ 1,260,041
Unearned property tax revenue. Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred on the governmental fund statements but recognized on the government - wide financial statements.		238,100
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization. This is the amount by which capital outlays differ from depreciation or amortization in the current period.		
Capitalized expenditures	$ 118,394	
Depreciation expense	(759,305)	
Amortization expense	(26,085)	
		(666,996)
Unearned property taxes of the prior year. Property taxes earned but deferred in the prior year and recognized in the current year are recognized in the prior year net position on the statement of activities.		(186,000)
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest expense is recognized as it accrued in the statement of activities regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences is as follows:		
Repayment of debt principal	$ 76,969	
Interest expense	139	
		77,108
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used or due (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This amount represents the net effect of compensated absences, and pension related amounts on the statement of activities.		
Compensated absences	$ (16,455)	
Pension related amounts	(1,741,002)	
OPEB related amounts	(40,317)	
		(1,797,774)
Governmental activities change in net position		$ (1,075,521)

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Burlington School District RE-6J (the "District") is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The District is the lowest level of government, which is considered to be financially accountable over all activities related to public school education in Burlington, Colorado. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding source entities. The Board of Education members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

Accounting Principles

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on a determination of the elected official's financial accountability to their constituents, and whether the financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. Further, the financial statements of the reporting entity should enable the reader to distinguish between the primary government and any discretely presented component units, if applicable. The criteria used for determining whether an entity should be included, either blended or discretely presented, includes but is not limited to, fiscal dependency with a financial benefit or burden relationship, imposition of will, legal standing and the primary recipient of services.

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

Jointly Governed Organizations

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

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

Each member pays an annual membership fee and then contributes additional monies in the relationship their student enrollment is to the total enrollment of all the members. The District has paid $660,339 to BOCES during the fiscal year in exchange for services. Complete financial statements may be obtained by writing to: East Central BOCES, 820 2nd Street, P.O. Box 910, Limon, CO 80828-0910.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are: General Fund, Food Services Fund, Pupil Activities Fund and Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds consist of the following:

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Food Services Fund – Accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school breakfast and lunch programs. Revenues include federal and state grants and food sales.

Pupil Activities Fund – Is used to account for the various activities of the students and other restricted funds. These activities are supported in whole or in part by revenues from pupils, gate receipts and other fund-raising activities.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The use of the term capital outlay allows for the inclusion of expenditures for items that are capital in nature but may not qualify for financial reporting as capital assets under a government's capitalization policy. The capital projects fund excludes those types of capital-related outflows financed by other funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Funds consist of the following:

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund was established to account for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by trust funds or through bond proceeds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents represent amounts on deposit with financial institutions or held by the District. The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash is pooled in interest bearing accounts which are comprised of certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and money market accounts which are legally authorized.

Investments

The District is allowed to invest in the following types of investments: short-term certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market deposit accounts, mutual funds, government pools, and U.S. Treasury Obligations. The District's investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the fund financial statements, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred. Property taxes levied in fiscal year 2026, but not collected within 60 days, are identified as property taxes receivable.

Inventories

Inventories recorded in the Food Service Fund, as applicable, consist of purchased and donated commodities. Purchased inventories are stated at cost using the first-in first-out method of determining cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the Federal Government, are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of receipt.

The cost of all inventories is recorded as an asset when the individual inventory items are purchased and as an expenditure or expense when consumed.

Capital Assets

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

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

The monetary threshold for capitalization of assets is $2,500. The District's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets. Estimated useful lives are:

	Years
Vehicles	7-10
Other Equipment	5-25
Buildings and improvements	10-50

Leased Assets – Right-to-Use Asset

Leased assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service.

Leased assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the District has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long–term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities statement of net position. The District's capital leases are serviced from property taxes and other revenues of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Funds.

Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Under this standard, a liability is reported for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, is to be used for time off, and is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid

The District allows eligible employees to carryover unused vacation of up to 30 days. Certified employees earn 10 days per year, while classified staff earn between 5 and 12 days per year dependent on employment status. During the third year and each subsequent year of employment, any unused leave over 30 days will be paid at $60 per day at the end of the school year. Upon termination, the full accumulation is paid. The estimated liability is reflected as a long-term liability. As of June 30, 2026, the accrued sick and vacation payable was $107,265. Payments for unused leave are typically funded through the General Fund.

At the end of the fiscal year an accrual exists for the outstanding hours accumulated and not paid out. Accrued vacation and sick leave are payable upon resignation, termination, retirement, or death from current resources. In accordance with the governmental accounting standards, the District has recorded the accrued liability for vacation pay in the accompanying district wide financial statements. The amounts are accrued as expenses when incurred in the funds of the District.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities of net position. Net pension liabilities and Net OPEB liability, associated with the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF) and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) administered by PERA, represent the District's proportionate share of total pension/OPEB liabilities less the fiduciary net position. Amounts have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Obligations (Continued)
For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are reported as such and will be recognized in the collective pension expense in subsequent years. The employer portions of contributions made to the SCHDTF and HCTF are reported as benefit expenditures in the current period.

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

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources
In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category which is for pension and OPEB related amounts.

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

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 574,990
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	46,900
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	518,480
Total Pension Related Deferred Outflows	$ 1,140,370

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

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

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	1,159
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	123,698
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	25,949
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	$ 150,806

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources
In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items reported in this category.

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

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(3,162,775)
Total Pension Related Deferred Inflows	$ (3,162,775)

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

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

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ (38,339)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(51,249)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	(693,704)
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	$ (783,292)

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Universal Preschool Program

This reserve of fund balance is the amount of unused fund balance from the Universal Preschool Program activity which is accounted for in the General Fund. The Program's main objective is to provide high quality early education support to children in the year(s) before they are eligible for kindergarten and qualifying 3-year-olds.

NOTE - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Estimates

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

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. For the year ended June 30, 2026, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund.

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Education.
- Encumbrance accounting is not utilized

NOTE - 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2026, $5,433,244 of the District's bank balance of $5,683,244 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

At June 30, 2026, the District's bank balance and corresponding carrying balance were as follows:

	Carrying Balance	Bank Balance
Insured (FDIC)	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Uninsured, Collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act	5,355,950	5,433,244
	$ 5,605,950	$ 5,683,244

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

Governmental Activities – Unrestricted Cash	$ 3,157,733
Governmental Activities – Restricted Cash	2,448,217
	$ 5,605,950

NOTE - 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments
At June 30, 2026, the District had the following investments:

	Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
COLO Trust	External Investment Pool	Under 60 Day Avg.	$ 6,384,466

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

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

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

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

The District has no recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2026.

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

NOTE - 3 PROPERTY TAXES

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

NOTE - 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2025	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2026
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	$ 41,987	$ -	$ -	$ 41,987
Construction in Process	1,826,552	-	(1,826,552)	-
Total non-depreciable assets	1,868,539	-	(1,826,552)	41,987
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	24,586,390	1,826,552	-	26,412,942
Site Improvements	1,788,967	-	-	1,788,967
Equipment	1,816,057	12,205	-	1,828,262
Vehicles	1,252,058	106,189	-	1,358,247
Total depreciable assets	29,443,472	1,944,946	-	31,388,418
Less accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(8,752,936)	(570,017)	-	(9,322,953)
Buildings	(1,085,507)	(63,951)	-	(1,149,458)
Equipment	(1,396,493)	(75,058)	-	(1,471,551)
Vehicles	(1,046,792)	(50,279)	-	(1,097,071)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,281,728)	(759,305)	-	(13,041,033)
Leased Capital Assets - Amortized:				
Equipment	136,945	-	-	136,945
Less Accumulated Amortization:				
Equipment	(73,907)	(26,085)	-	(99,992)
Total capital assets net	$ 19,093,321	$ 1,159,556	$ (1,826,552)	$ 18,426,325

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

Governmental Activities:	
Instruction	$ 630,963
Food service operations	25,096
Support services	129,331
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities	$ 785,390

NOTE - 5 ACCRUED SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve-month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, at June 30, 2026, was $919,158. Accordingly, the accrued salaries and benefits is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund for $891,211 and in the Food Service Fund for $27,947.

NOTE - 6 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of general long-term debt for the District as of June 30, 2026:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
2017 Lease Payable (QZAB)	$ 5,048,000	$ -	$ -	$ 5,048,000	$ 296,941
2019 Lease Payable	521,336	-	(50,364)	470,972	52,089
Lease – Right-to-Use Asset	66,383	-	(26,605)	39,778	27,543
PERA Net Pension Liability	9,620,541	3,138,329	(3,205,103)	9,553,767	-
PERA Net OPEB Liability	170,696	167,412	(232,527)	105,581	-
Accrued Compensated Absences (net)	90,810	16,455	-	107,265	-
Total Long-Term Debt	$15,517,766	$ 3,322,196	$(3,514,599)	$15,325,363	$ 376,573

The compensated absences will be liquidated with resources of the general fund.

2017 Lease Payable (QZAB)

On December 20, 2017, the District entered into a sale/lease purchase to comply with a Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) through the State of Colorado which is interest free. The amount of the lease was for $5,048,000 and calls for annual escrow payments of $296,941 for seventeen years through final maturity in December 2034. Payments are scheduled to be made by the General Fund.

Annual escrow payments due are as follow:

	ESCROW PAYMENTS		
	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2027	$ 296,941	$ -	$ 296,941
2028	296,941	-	296,941
2029	296,941	-	296,941
2030	296,941	-	296,941
2031	296,941	-	296,941
2032-2035	1,187,766	-	1,187,766
	2,672,471	$ -	$ 2,672,471
Restricted Cash - Held in Escrow Account	2,375,529		
Total Outstanding as of June 30, 2026	$ 5,048,000		

Deposits made for fiscal years 2019 through 2026 totaling $2,375,529 along with $72,688 in interest earned is reported as restricted cash for a total of $2,448,217 in the General Fund.

2019 Lease Payable

On June 3, 2019, the District entered into a capital lease arrangement for the purchase of equipment. The amount of the lease was for $1,026,492 and requires annual payments through 2034 of $68,433 including 3.47% interest. Payments are scheduled to be made by the General Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follow:

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2027	$ 52,089	$ 16,344	$ 68,433
2028	53,898	14,535	68,433
2029	55,767	12,666	68,433
2030	57,702	10,731	68,433
2031	59,705	8,728	68,433
2032-2034	191,811	13,466	205,277
	$ 470,972	$ 76,470	$ 547,442

NOTE - 6 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Lease – Right-to-Use Asset

The District entered into a lease with Great Copier Service for equipment. The lease calls for 63 monthly payments of $2,374 beginning September 27, 2022. The imputed interest is at the rate of 3.47%. Capital lease is collateralized by the equipment and has a net book value of $36,953 as of June 30, 2026.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follow:

	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2027	$ 27,543	$ 945	$ 28,488
2028	12,235	110	12,345
	$ 39,778	$ 1,055	$ 40,833

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Burlington School District RE-6J 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 Burlington School District RE-6J are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 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 the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2026: Eligible employees of, Burlington School District RE-6J 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. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	**20.38%**

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Burlington School District RE-6J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Burlington School District RE-6J were $1,026,287 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.

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 (TPL) 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 TPL to December 31, 2025. The Burlington School District RE-6J proportion of the net pension liability was based on Burlington School District RE-6J 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 June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J reported a liability of $9,553,767 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected an increase for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the Burlington School District RE-6J 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 Burlington School District RE-6J were as follows:

Burlington School District RE-6J proportionate share of the net pension liability	$9,553,767
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Burlington School District RE-6J.	95,106
Total	$9,648,873

At December 31, 2025, the Burlington School District RE-6J proportion was 0.0613%, which was an increase of 0.0055% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J recognized pension expense of $1,740,940 and revenue of $95,106 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J 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	$574,990	$-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	46,900	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(3,162,775)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	518,480	N/A
Total	$1,140,370	$(3,162,775)

$518,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2027. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Year ended June 30, 2026	
2027	$(558,214)
2028	(716,376)
2029	(861,753)
2030	(404,542)
2031	-
Thereafter	-

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 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 the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 scale.

	Mortality Table	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Pre-Retirement	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates 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.

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%. 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 TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

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

NOTE - 7 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP 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.

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 TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Burlington School District RE-6J 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	$13,515,875	$9,553,767	$6,235,997

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 – 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the Burlington School District RE-6J that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Burlington School District RE-6J has agreed to match employee contributions up to 0% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2026, program members contributed $19,352 and Burlington School District RE-6J recognized pension expense and a liability of $0 and $0, respectively, for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the Burlington School District RE-6J may voluntarily contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 16 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 457 Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/forms-resources/financial-reports-and-studies.

NOTE - 8 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1603 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Burlington School District RE-6J has agreed to match employee contributions up to 0% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Members are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2026, program members contributed $0 and Burlington School District RE-6J recognized pension expense and a liability of $0 and $0, respectively, for the PERAPlus 457 Plan.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Burlington School District RE-6J 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 Burlington School District RE-6J 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 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.

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

The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

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

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

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

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF. 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 Burlington School District RE-6J is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Burlington School District RE-6J were $51,363 for the year ended June 30, 2026.

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

At June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J reported a liability of $105,581 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 (TOL) 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 TOL to December 31, 2025. The Burlington School District RE-6J proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Burlington School District RE-6J contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2025, the Burlington School District RE-6J proportion was 0.0392%, which was an increase of 0.0035% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J recognized OPEB expense of $40,317. At June 30, 2026, the Burlington School District RE-6J reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$-	$(38,339)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,159	(51,249)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	123,698	(693,704)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,949	N/A
Total	$150,806	$(783,292)

$25,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2027. 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, 2026:	
2027	$(94,060)
2028	(94,865)
2029	(95,042)
2030	(95,042)
2031	(95,042)
Thereafter	(184,384)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method		Entry age		
Price inflation		2.30%		
Real wage growth		0.70%		
Wage inflation		3.00%		
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation		7.25%		
Discount rate		7.25%		

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
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.

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 TOL are summarized in the following table:

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

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.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A

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

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

The 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.

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

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

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

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%. For projections, geometric long-term returns are converted to arithmetic returns, which reflect the expected one-year annual performance.

Sensitivity of the Burlington School District RE-6J 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	$101,192	$105,581	$110,549

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL 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 TOL. 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.

Sensitivity of the Burlington School District RE-6J 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:

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$145,364	$105,581	$71,269

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 -10 NET POSITION

Restricted net position represents net position whose users are subject to constraints that are either 1.) legally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2.) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position at June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
3% Statutory Reserve - TABOR	$ 329,000
Universal Preschool Program	-
Debt Service	2,448,217
	$ 2,777,217

Restricted for TABOR Reserve – This represents approximately 3% of the District's 2026 fiscal year spending as that term is defined in the Colorado constitution. Under these provisions of the constitution, this portion of the District's net position can be used for declared emergencies only and the District must maintain 3% or more of its spending in this restricted account. The District does not believe this restriction meets the definition of a stabilization arrangement under generally accepted accounting principles.

Restricted for Universal Preschool Program – This represents money received from the State of Colorado that is mandated for the Universal Preschool Program. The program provides high quality early education support to children before they are eligible for kindergarten and qualifying 3-year-olds.

Restricted for Debt Service – The District is required to make annual escrow payments of $296,941 for seventeen years through final maturity in December 2034.

NOTE -11 FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2026, fund balances for governmental funds consist of the following:

	Restricted Fund Balance			
	Emergencies TABOR	Universal Preschool Program	Debt Service	Total
General Fund	$ 329,000	$ -	$ 2,448,217	$ 2,777,217
Food Services Fund	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 329,000	$ -	$ 2,448,217	$ 2,777,217

	Committed Fund Balance			
	Food Services	Student Activities	Capital Projects	Total
Food Services Fund	$ 268,698	$ -	$ -	$ 268,698
Pupil Activities Fund	-	314,669	-	314,669
Capital Reserve/Projects Fund	-	-	156,078	156,078
Total	$ 268,698	$ 314,669	$ 156,078	$ 739,445

NOTE -12 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, were as follows:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount
General Fund	Food Services Fund	$ 46,320

NOTE -13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE -14 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to; and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool
For liability and property claims, the District is involved with the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool, a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member districts. The purposes of the Pool are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverage and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of the Pool, their employees and officers.

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

The District is a member of the Colorado School Districts Self Insurance Pool, which operates as a self-insurance pool comprised of various School Districts and other related public educational entities within the State of Colorado. The District pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property and liability insurance.

The Pool is a separate legal entity and the District does not approve budgets nor does it have ability to significantly affect the operations of the Pool.

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

NOTE -15 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer’s Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE -15 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (Continued)

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

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

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20, (the Tabor Amendment), to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the Amendment. In November 1997, voters within the District passed a ballot issue which allows the District to collect, retain, and expend all revenues collected or received for the 1996-97 fiscal year and each subsequent year thereafter.

NOTE -16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

NOTE -17 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) ACTUAL AMOUNTS
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ 5,654,771	$ 5,654,771	$ -	$ 6,083,525	$ 428,754
State sources	5,808,136	5,808,136	-	5,608,247	(199,889)
Federal sources	321,707	321,707	-	309,643	(12,064)
TOTAL REVENUES	11,784,614	11,784,614	-	12,001,415	216,801
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction					
Salaries	3,880,755	3,880,755	-	3,234,637	646,118
Supplemental pay & stipends	-	-	-	398,929	(398,929)
Employee benefits	1,644,199	1,644,199	-	1,375,412	268,787
Professional services	71,300	71,300	-	107,773	(36,473)
Property services	37,000	37,000	-	3,508	33,492
Other services	511,884	511,884	-	603,299	(91,415)
Supplies & materials	161,030	161,030	-	133,679	27,351
Equipment	32,000	32,000	-	34,888	(2,888)
Other objects	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total Instruction	6,343,168	6,343,168	-	5,892,125	451,043
Supporting Services:					
Pupil Support Services					
Salaries	365,077	365,077	-	317,905	47,172
Employee benefits	146,547	146,547	-	117,581	28,966
Professional services	6,707	6,707	-	3,493	3,214
Other services	121,500	121,500	-	120,010	1,490
Supplies & materials	5,750	5,750	-	5,095	655
Total Pupil Support Services	645,581	645,581	-	564,084	81,497
Instructional Staff Services					
Salaries	100,561	100,561	-	89,413	11,148
Supplemental pay & stipends	-	-	-	2,100	(2,100)
Employee benefits	59,997	59,997	-	39,371	20,626
Professional services	397,000	397,000	-	430,850	(33,850)
Other services	61,025	61,025	-	46,632	14,393
Supplies & materials	63,600	63,600	-	33,054	30,546
Total Instruction Staff Services	682,183	682,183	-	641,420	40,763
General Administration					
Salaries	161,480	161,480	-	163,260	(1,780)
Supplemental pay & stipends	-	-	-	7,200	(7,200)
Employee benefits	99,211	99,211	-	170,614	(71,403)
Professional services	79,500	79,500	-	78,421	1,079
Other services	37,317	37,317	-	73,547	(36,230)
Supplies & materials	64,682	64,682	-	8,061	56,621
Equipment	7,500	7,500	-	4,114	3,386
Other objects	20,600	20,600	-	12,176	8,424
Total General Administration	470,290	470,290	-	517,393	(47,103)

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) ACTUAL AMOUNTS
Expenditures (Continued)					
Supporting Services (Continued):					
School Administration					
Salaries	382,793	382,793	-	374,331	8,462
Employee benefits	217,612	217,612	-	180,317	37,295
Other services	9,100	9,100	-	13,616	(4,516)
Total School Administration	609,505	609,505	-	568,264	41,241
Other Business Services					
Salaries	64,560	64,560	-	63,830	730
Employee benefits	41,794	41,794	-	41,021	773
Professional services	250	250	-	-	250
Property services	7,000	7,000	-	798	6,202
Other services	33,015	33,015	-	31,382	1,633
Supplies & materials	6,000	6,000	-	214	5,786
Total Other Business Services	152,619	152,619	-	137,245	15,374
Operations & Maintenance					
Salaries	353,421	353,421	-	370,803	(17,382)
Employee benefits	148,748	148,748	-	150,919	(2,171)
Property services	296,500	296,500	-	304,824	(8,324)
Other services	206,275	206,275	-	193,717	12,558
Supplies & materials	375,100	375,100	-	328,497	46,603
Equipment	25,000	25,000	-	16,685	8,315
Total Operations & Maintenance	1,405,044	1,405,044	-	1,365,445	39,599
Transportation					
Salaries	178,572	178,572	-	123,881	54,691
Supplemental pay & stipends	-	-	-	42,430	(42,430)
Employee benefits	71,075	71,075	-	40,055	31,020
Professional services	1,850	1,850	-	1,365	485
Property services	53,400	53,400	-	63,909	(10,509)
Other services	21,900	21,900	-	32,063	(10,163)
Supplies & materials	105,000	105,000	-	88,964	16,036
Equipment	5,000	5,000	-	7,697	(2,697)
Total Transportation	436,797	436,797	-	400,364	36,433
Central Services					
Salaries	109,250	109,250	-	111,202	(1,952)
Employee benefits	79,506	79,506	-	77,629	1,877
Professional services	126,100	126,100	-	128,597	(2,497)
Property services	5,000	5,000	-	-	5,000
Other services	85,961	85,961	-	64,525	21,436
Supplies & materials	23,000	23,000	-	22,514	486
Equipment	65,000	65,000	-	70,252	(5,252)
Total Central Services	493,817	493,817	-	474,719	19,098
Total Support Services	4,895,836	4,895,836	-	4,668,934	226,902

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) ACTUAL AMOUNTS
Expenditures (Continued)					
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	106,189	(106,189)
Debt Service	545,610	545,610	-	96,921	448,689
Appropriated Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,784,614	11,784,614	-	10,764,169	1,020,445
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	1,237,246	1,237,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers out	-	-	-	(46,320)	(46,320)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	1,190,926	1,190,926
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	10,080,950	10,080,950	-	10,080,950	-
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 10,080,950	$ 10,080,950	$ -	$ 11,271,876	$ 1,190,926

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FOOD SERVICES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) ACTUAL AMOUNTS
REVENUES					
Meal charges					
Students and faculty	$ 1,980	$ 1,980	$ -	$ 2,168	$ 188
Special events	-	-	-	13,882	13,882
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
State reimbursement	87,600	87,600	-	66,515	(21,085)
Federal reimbursement	554,800	554,800	-	545,087	(9,713)
TOTAL REVENUES	644,380	644,380	-	627,652	(16,728)
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries	127,702	127,702	-	129,176	(1,474)
Employee benefits	77,129	77,129	-	70,308	6,821
Food purchases	424,549	424,549	-	363,788	60,761
Supplies & materials	-	-	-	22,021	(22,021)
Commodities	-	-	-	29,748	(29,748)
Equipment	40,000	40,000	-	21,832	18,168
Repairs & maintenance	5,000	5,000	-	3,816	1,184
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,340	(6,340)
Appropriated reserves	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	674,380	674,380	-	647,029	27,351
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	(19,377)	10,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	46,320	46,320
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(30,000)	(30,000)	-	26,943	56,943
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	246,357	246,357	-	246,357	-
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 216,357	$ 216,357	$ -	$ 273,300	$ 56,943

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2026

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH ORIGINAL BUDGET - OVER (UNDER) FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES					
Student activities	$ 510,000	$ 510,000	$ -	$ 464,590	$ (45,410)
EXPENDITURES					
Student activities	510,000	510,000	-	385,870	124,130
Appropriated reserves	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	510,000	510,000	-	385,870	124,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	78,720	78,720
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	235,949	235,949	-	235,949	-
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 235,949	$ 235,949	$ -	$ 314,669	$ 78,720

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.061258%	0.055755%	0.059371%	0.050266%	0.060225%	0.061480%	0.054761%	0.056678%	0.066023%	0.069547%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 9,553,767	$ 9,620,541	$10,498,837	$ 9,153,092	$ 7,008,659	$ 9,294,548	$ 8,181,166	$10,036,042	$21,349,467	$20,706,852
State's Proportionate Share of the net pension liability	95,106	78,864	17,540	227,452	85,779	-	920,875	847,660	-	-
	$ 9,648,873	$ 9,699,405	$10,516,377	$ 9,380,544	$ 7,094,438	$ 9,294,548	$ 9,102,041	$10,883,702	$21,349,467	$20,706,852
District's covered payroll	$ 4,964,453	$ 4,308,480	$ 3,924,964	$ 3,890,475	$ 4,168,960	$ 3,724,333	$ 3,197,343	$ 3,115,907	$ 3,045,293	$ 3,121,395
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	192.44%	223.29%	267.49%	235.27%	168.12%	249.56%	255.87%	322.09%	701.06%	663.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.71%	67.17%	64.74%	61.79%	74.86%	66.99%	64.52%	57.01%	43.96%	43.13%

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - SCHOOL DIVISION TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$1,026,287	$ 951,893	$ 819,832	$ 780,543	$ 749,391	$ 740,398	$ 619,645	$ 596,073	$ 567,338	$ 565,909
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,026,287)	(951,893)	(819,832)	(780,543)	(749,391)	(740,398)	(619,645)	(596,073)	(567,338)	(565,909)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$5,035,639	$4,670,707	$4,022,722	$3,829,939	$3,769,566	$3,724,333	$3,197,343	$3,115,907	$3,045,293	$3,121,395
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.13%	18.63%	18.13%

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

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

DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Plan Measurement Date	12/31/2025	12/31/2024	12/31/2023	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.039184%	0.035698%	0.035519%	0.038236%	0.039323%	0.035560%	0.035792%	0.036839%	0.037473%	0.039531%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	105,581	170,696	253,505	312,190	339,081	337,897	402,302	501,205	487,005	512,538
District's covered payroll	4,964,453	4,308,480	3,924,964	3,890,475	4,168,960	3,724,333	3,197,343	3,115,907	3,045,293	3,121,395
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	2.13%	3.96%	6.46%	8.02%	8.13%	9.07%	12.58%	16.09%	15.99%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	76.07%	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

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

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS - HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND

DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily required contribution	$ 51,363	$ 47,641	$ 39,065	$ 38,450	$ 37,988	$ 32,826	$ 31,782	$ 31,062	$ 31,838	$ 31,491
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(51,363)	(47,641)	(39,065)	(38,450)	(37,988)	(32,826)	(31,782)	(31,062)	(31,838)	(31,491)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$5,035,639	$4,670,707	$3,829,939	$3,769,566	$3,724,333	$3,218,235	$3,115,907	$3,045,293	$3,121,395	$3,087,339
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE -1 BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

NOTE-2 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information *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.

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information *2025 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2024*

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

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

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

Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information *2025 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2024*

There were no changes made to plan provisions.

Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information *2025 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2024*

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the District; used to account for all resources that are not legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Food Services Fund – This fund is used to account for all food service activities related to serving student meals. Revenues include federal and state grants and food sales.

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund – This fund is authorized by Colorado School Law and is used to fund ongoing capital needs such as site acquisition, building additions and equipment purchases. Revenues include transfers from general fund, debt proceeds, and sale of fixed assets, as applicable.

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,433,861	$ 2,550,172
Investments	6,384,466	6,134,208
Restricted cash	2,448,217	2,127,486
Cash with fiscal agent	909,393	175,166
Accounts receivable	-	-
Taxes receivable	238,100	186,000
Grants receivable	5,437	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 12,419,474	$ 11,173,032
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 17,372	$ 7,220
Accrued salaries and benefits	891,211	898,862
Unearned revenue	915	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	909,498	906,082
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue - property taxes	238,100	186,000
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	2,448,217	2,127,486
3% statutory reserve - TABOR	329,000	339,000
Universal Preschool Program	-	34,156
Unassigned	8,494,659	7,580,308
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	11,271,876	10,080,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	$ 12,419,474	$ 11,173,032

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
REVENUES		
Local sources	$ 6,083,525	$ 5,684,802
State sources	5,608,247	5,980,191
Federal sources	309,643	430,580
TOTAL REVENUES	12,001,415	12,095,573
EXPENDITURES		
Instruction	5,892,125	5,730,374
Supporting services		
Pupil support services	564,084	494,418
Instructional staff services	641,420	550,984
General administration	517,393	489,121
School administration	568,264	535,311
Other business services	137,245	134,743
Operations and maintenance	1,365,445	1,357,252
Transportation	400,364	420,018
Central services	474,719	430,014
Capital outlay	106,189	153,000
Debt service	96,921	96,921
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,764,169	10,392,156
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,237,246	1,703,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	(46,320)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,190,926	1,703,417
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	10,080,950	8,377,533
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 11,271,876	$ 10,080,950

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FOOD SERVICES FUND

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 253,125	$ 224,328
Accounts receivable	-	-
Grants receivable	43,520	49,159
Inventory	4,602	4,602
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 301,247	$ 278,089
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
Accrued salaries and benefits	27,947	31,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	27,947	31,732
FUND BALANCE		
Nonspendable	4,602	4,602
Committed	268,698	241,755
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	273,300	246,357
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 301,247	$ 278,089

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FOOD SERVICES FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
REVENUES		
Local sources	$ 16,050	$ 18,785
State sources	66,515	67,269
Federal sources	545,087	695,382
TOTAL REVENUES	627,652	781,436
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries	129,176	122,818
Employee benefits	70,308	74,635
Food purchases	363,788	344,415
Supplies & materials	22,021	17,416
Commodities	29,748	33,969
Equipment	21,832	4,744
Repairs & maintenance	3,816	1,969
Capital outlay	6,340	316,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	647,029	916,438
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,377)	(135,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers out	46,320	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	26,943	(135,002)
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	246,357	381,359
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 273,300	$ 246,357

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 314,669	$ 235,949
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
FUND BALANCE		
Committed	314,669	235,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 314,669	$ 235,949

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

PUPIL ACTIVITIES FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
REVENUES		
Local sources:		
Student activities	$ 464,590	$ 436,167
EXPENDITURES		
Student activities	385,870	446,076
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	78,720	(9,909)
FUND BALANCE JULY 1	235,949	245,858
FUND BALANCE JUNE 30	$ 314,669	$ 235,949

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	2026	2025
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 156,078	$ 116,276
Grants receivable	-	76,350
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 156,078	$ 192,626
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-
FUND BALANCE		
Committed	156,078	192,626
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	156,078	192,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 156,078	$ 192,626

BURLINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6J
KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

CAPITAL RESERVE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2026 AND 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	2026 ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	2025 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Local sources	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
State sources	-	-	-	-	293,185
Federal sources	-	-	-	-	468,516
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	761,701
EXPENDITURES					
Major repairs	-	-	30,683	(30,683)	-
Capital outlay	-	-	5,865	(5,865)	1,152,296
Appropriated reserves	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	36,548	(36,548)	1,152,296
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	-	(36,548)	(36,548)	(390,595)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(36,548)	(36,548)	(390,595)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	192,626	192,626	192,626	-	583,221
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 192,626	$ 192,626	$ 156,078	$ (36,548)	$ 192,626

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

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 1500 - Burlington RE-6J
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	10,080,951	11,955,095	10,764,170	11,271,877
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
Sub- Total		**10,080,951**	**11,955,095**	**10,764,170**	**11,271,877**
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	246,356	673,972	647,029	273,300
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	235,949	464,590	385,870	314,669
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	192,626	0	36,548	156,078
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals		**10,755,883**	**13,093,657**	**11,833,617**	**12,015,924**
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