# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Education Custer County School District Number C-1

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Custer County School District Number C-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Custer County School District Number C-1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Custer County School District Number C-1, as of June 30, 2023 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Custer County School District Number C-1 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 Custer County School District Number C-1'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.

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# 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Custer County School District Number C-1'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 Custer County School District Number C-1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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 Custer County School District Number C-1's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2024 on our consideration of the Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Colorado Springs, Colorado February 2, 2024

# **CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT C-1**

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2023

As management of Custer County School District C-1, we offer readers of the District's basic financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of Custer County School District C-1 for the year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the accompanying financial statements.

# **Financial Highlights**

During Fiscal Year 2023, the District continued efforts to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic as well as address long-standing issues. With support from the Board of Education, the District focused heavily on increasing teacher pay, addressing safety concerns, and facility maintenance. Base teacher pay was increased by over \$5,000 and returning staff members received retention stipends. The district nearly doubled the number of security cameras on campus to help increase building safety and incident preparedness. The maintenance team also worked to replace the exterior doors. The district hopes to continue to make improvements to the facility and to teacher pay in FY24 as it transitions away from pandemic relief funding. The district also hopes to continue to improve communication with the community through the redesign of the district's website.

The district's General Fund carryover balance reflects an increase of \$540,777 from the prior year. This increase was due to the continued influx of federal Covid relief funds, increased property taxes revenue because of Amendment B, and a 1% increase in our mill levy as a result of the Colorado Department of Education's mandatory reduction of tax credits. Local and state funding decreased. The District received \$278,741.42 in Federal Coronavirus Relief funding from ESSER II and III. This is a decrease of nearly \$445,000 from Fiscal Year 2022. The District continues to use ESSER III funds to fund several years of summer school and the opening of a childcare facility as well as hire additional staff to assist in the increased IT and maintenance needs brought on by the pandemic. The District also received \$150,0000 in Employer Based Childcare funding and \$56,409 in other local contributions. Both were used to support the opening of a childcare facility. We are diligently watching state funding levels and it appears per pupil funding is set to increase. However, with continued reduction in student count and the rollout of Universal Preschool, extra diligence will be taken to look at program funding going into FY23-24.

Though budget restrictions and increasing insurance costs continue to be a challenge, the District continues to maintain its benefit package for all eligible employees changing from a higher deductible partially self-funded insurance plan to a similar high deductible level-funded insurance plan with a new carrier and a similar monthly payment. This decision was made with the input of the District's Insurance Committee who hope to regain the benefits from level-funded plans in the past. The new plan brought premium payment money not utilized by claims back to the District, which allowed for enhanced benefits as well as increased out-of-pocket and deductible assistance. Similarly, the medical gap insurance provided to assist with the deductible has been replaced with a Health Reimbursement Plan. Like the level-funded plan, the unused Health Reimbursement Plan

payments will be returned to the District. It will take 2-4 years to determine the success of the plan's ability to level out benefit costs to the district as it attempts to enhance benefits for its employees.

Fiscal Year 2022-23 saw a decrease in student enrollment by 13 students compared to Fiscal Year 2021-22. The official funded count varies from actual funded count students due to five-year averaging for Districts with declining enrollment. However, as is the trend throughout the state in education, we are anticipating per pupil funding to decline as counts have not returned to pre-covid numbers and the five-year average will no longer include the larger, pre-covid years. After the Hold-Harmless provision for Fiscal Year 2023-24, the District also anticipates a decrease in preschool funding for Fiscal Year 2024-25 under the UPK program.

# **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

**Government-Wide Financial Statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the district's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the district's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases 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 information showing how the district's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (for example, salaries and benefits earned but unpaid as of yearend).

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The district keeps track of these monies to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government- wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the district's near-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The district has two major governmental funds: the General Fund and Bond Redemption Fund.

**Notes to Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

The District's net position is a positive \$8,120,896. The increase from the prior year balance is due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, resulting in a net pension liability of \$6,447,784 representing the District's proportionate share of PERA's net pension liability and the \$219,870 of net OPEB liability for the district's share of PERA's OPEB liability. Of the Net Position, \$(1,835,613) is unrestricted. \$8,710,768 is the District's net investment in capital assets. \$168,000 is restricted (reserved for emergencies) to comply with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, known as the TABOR Amendment. In addition, \$954,891 is restricted for debt service and an additional \$122,850 is restricted for multi-year obligations.

<b>Condensed Statement of Net Position</b>		
	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 6,103,346 14,618,301	\$ 5,838,861 14,758,427
Total assets	20,721,647	20,597,288
Deferred outflows of resources	1,639,349	1,546,197
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	525,781 12,768,313	725,031 11,455,975
Total liabilities	13,294,094	12,181,006
Deferred inflow of resources	946,006	2,349,944
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	8,710,768 1,245,741 (1,835,613)	8,712,524 1,311,961 (2,411,950)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 8,120,896	\$ 7,612,535

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

	2023		 2022
Revenues:			
General revenues:			
Property taxes	\$	3,765,117	\$ 3,696,758
Specific ownership taxes		532,964	487,456
Per pupil revenue		772,476	765,667
Other		332,524	230,857
Program revenues:			
Charges for services		94,962	43,797
Operating grants and contributions		1,626,387	1,680,178
Capital grants and contributions		11,332	 
Total revenues		7,135,762	 6,904,713
Expenses:			
Instruction		3,569,430	2,114,670
Supporting services		2,368,955	1,756,966
Community Services		255,957	120,000
Education for Adults		5,866	5,866
Interest in long-term debt		219,049	248,466
Food service		208,144	132,738
Facilities acquisition	. <u></u>		 369,271
Total expenses		6,627,401	 4,747,977
Change in net position		508,361	2,156,736
Net position, beginning, as originally stated (deficit)		7,612,535	5,292,854
Prior period adjustment			 162,945
Net position, beginning as restated (deficit)		7,612,535	 5,455,799
Net position, ending (deficit)	\$	8,120,896	\$ 7,612,535

# **Financial Analysis of the District's 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. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,465,340, an increase of \$450,380 (reflecting slightly higher than budgeted tax revenues, and lower than anticipated budgeted expenditures in some areas).

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance increased by \$540,777 (from \$3,611,826 to \$4,152,603).

The Bond Redemption Fund ending fund balance increased by \$34,630 (from \$920,261 to \$954,891). The bond refundings in 2005, 2012 and 2014 resulted in an increased balance in the Fund in those years. The Board of Education and management set the bond mill levy to meet the higher bond redemption obligations for the 2018 Bond issuance with minimal change to the fund balance in the Bond Redemption Fund. The carryover fund balance still reflects an amount which would meet at least one year's obligations for bond redemption, in the event of default by any of the District's significantly large taxpayers. The district plans to lower the December 2023 Bond Mill Levy, using a portion of the fund balance for bond payments due to unprecedented inflation and the failure of Proposition HH.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The District budgeted for General Fund expenditures of \$6,079,493 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Expenditures actually made in the General Fund totaled \$5,423,296. Budgeted revenues were projected at \$6,108,968 and actually came in at \$6,115,978. Both revenues and expenses reflect an increase from the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed to the receipt and use of COVID relief and local funding and the cost of launching the new childcare center.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$14,618,301. More information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$805,000 bonds payable from the bond issue of 2004 and the related refunding of 2012, which authorized the building of a new physical education complex that includes a gym, locker rooms, weight room, concession and storage areas, handicap accessible restrooms, and coaches' offices. The District also has \$4,740,000 bonds payable from bonds issued in 2018 as a match for a state BEST grant to upgrade HVAC, security, and communications systems along with other building upgrades throughout the facilities.

Compensated absences, which is \$48,678, and severance are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the general fund. More information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The District had two capital lease/purchase agreements outstanding as of June 30, 2023. The first was to remodel an existing old preschool building into four apartments for affordable teacher housing (known as the QUAD) in order to recruit and retain quality teachers. The outstanding balance for that agreement at the end of the fiscal year was \$148,245. The second was a lease agreement for Xerox copy machines. The balance on that agreement at the end of the fiscal year was \$72,128.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The primary factor driving the budget for the District is student enrollment. Actual funded enrollment for 2022-2023 preschool-12<sup>th</sup> grades was apx. 337 a decrease of 8 pupils from the prior

year. Per pupil funding from the state is expected to increase, but the District anticipated the number of students we will be funded for will decline due to five-year averaging and our larger pre-covid pupil counts falling off. The district will also be dealing with the new funding model for Universal Preschool. It is not fully known yet how that will affect our 2023-2024 funding, but it is expected we will see a decline in revenue.

The increased size of the District's facilities over the last fifteen years has increased utilities and operational expenses. The major renovations to the District including geothermal HVAC, solar panels, and LED lights have reduced utilities to a modest degree, especially propane, but the promised decreases expected were not as significant as promised as we are now relying more on electricity and electricity costs continue to increase. This was taken into consideration in the planning of the budget for 2022-2023. The ripple effects of COVID on global supply chains continue affect costs of transportation, meanwhile state budget cuts continue to decrease funding for transportation. Because we are a small, rural school district with the majority of our students living outside of Westcliffe, the operation of our bus routes is imperative to providing our students with a quality education. This year included a capital outlay of over \$130,000 for a new bus. We anticipate these costs to continue to increase. We have seen an increase in staff due to hiring additional IT and maintenance support with COVID funds and hiring the staff required to launch our childcare facility, also funded with COVID funds. The challenge for future budgets will be to either reduce staff to pre-COVID numbers and/or ensure there is enough other funding to support the added positions and work to ensure the childcare facility is self-sufficient. The District's need to subsidize the food service program from the General Fund decreased significantly in 2021-22 due to Federal Aid, however the subsidy was once again necessary in Fiscal Year 2022-23. The impact of the Healthy School Meals for All program is not yet known. Funding from Property Taxes is set to increase due to inflation in the coming years, but the Budget Stabilization Factor may negate some of this impact. Overall the budget is expected to remain tight for the next two or three years. Over the duration of the pandemic CCSD has received close to \$2 million in Federal and State funds in Covid relieve which has been used to add personnel, technology, summer school, and increase sanitation. The District has made a concerted effort not to become reliant on these funds as they will be a short duration.

# **Requests for Information**

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

Custer County School District C-1 709 Main Street, P.O. Box 730 Westcliffe, CO 81252 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,272,610
Cash with County Treasurer	93,625
Taxes receivable	226,410
Grants receivable	502,319
Other receivables	916 7.466
Inventories and prepaid items	7,466
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortization Capital assets being depreciated/amortization	703,850 13,914,451
Capital assets being depreciated/amortization	
Total assets	20,721,647
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	28,787
Deferred pension outflows	1,562,081
Deferred OPEB outflows	48,481
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,639,349
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	78,678
Accrued salaries and benefits	372,481
Unearned revenue	57,219
Accrued interest	17,403
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	421,067
Due in more than one year	5,679,592
Net pension liability	6,447,784
Net OPEB liability	219,870
Total liabilities	13,294,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	864,724
Deferred OPEB inflows	81,282
Total deferred inflows of resources	946,006
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,710,768
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	168,000
Multi-year obligation	122,850
Debt service	954,891
Unrestricted	(1,835,613)
Total net position	\$ 8,120,896

# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	OperatingCapitalCharges forGrants andServicesContributionsContributionsContributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities: Instruction Supporting services Food service operations Community services Education for adults Interest on long-term debt	\$ 3,569,430 2,368,955 208,144 255,957 5,866 219,049	\$ 38,988 - 30,236 25,738 -	\$ 1,143,036 181,011 119,389 182,951	\$ 11,332 - - - - -	\$ (2,376,074) (2,187,944) (58,519) (47,268) (5,866) (219,049)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,627,401</u> General revenues:	\$ 94,962	\$ 1,626,387	\$ 11,332	(4,894,720)
	Property taxes Specific owne State equalizat Grants and con	s ership taxes tion ntributions not restr nvestment earnings	icted to specific pro	grams	3,765,117 532,964 772,476 37,174 68,043 227,307
	Total genera Change in ne				<u>5,403,081</u> 508,361
	Net position - beg	inning			7,612,535
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 8,120,896

# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		General Fund		Re	Bond demption Fund	N	Total Ionmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	3,981,734	\$	932,698	\$	358,178	\$	5,272,610		
Cash with County Treasurer		87,480		6,145		-		93,625		
Taxes receivable		188,867		37,543		-		226,410		
Grants receivable		491,626		-		10,693		502,319		
Other receivables		916		-		-		916		
Due from other funds		1,457		-		-		1,457		
Inventories and prepaid items		3,646		-		3,820		7,466		
Total assets	\$	4,755,726	\$	976,386	\$	372,691	\$	6,104,803		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	74,145	\$	-	\$	4,533	\$	78,678		
Accrued salaries and benefits		364,726		-		7,755		372,481		
Due to other funds		-		-		1,457		1,457		
Unearned revenue		56,119				1,100		57,219		
Total liabilities		494,990		-		14,845		509,835		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred property taxes		108,133		21,495		-		129,628		
Total deferred inflows of resources		108,133		21,495		-		129,628		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable for:										
Inventories and prepaid items		3,646		-		3,820		7,466		
Restricted for:						-		-		
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		168,000		-		-		168,000		
Multi-year obligation		122,850		-		-		122,850		
Debt service		-		954,891		-		954,891		
Capital projects		-		-		115,661		115,661		
Committed for:										
Food service operations		-		-		2,700		2,700		
Pupil Activities		-		-		182,836		182,836		
Assigned for:										
Capital projects		-		-		52,829		52,829		
Unassigned		3,858,107		-		-		3,858,107		
Total fund balances		4,152,603		954,891		357,846		5,465,340		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,										
and fund balances	\$	4,755,726	\$	976,386	\$	372,691	\$	6,104,803		

# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds			\$ 5,465,340
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res	ources and,	therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	¢	702.050	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	703,850	14 (10 001
Capital assets, net of depreciation		13,914,451	14,618,301
Property tax receivable is not available to pay current period expen	nditures and	l, therefore, is	
not reported in the funds.			129,628
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in t and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	the current	year	
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	20 707	
	\$	28,787	
Net pension liabilities		(6,447,784)	
Pension outflows		1,562,081	
Pension inflows		(864,724)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(219,870)	
OPEB outflows		48,481	
OPEB inflows		(81,282)	
Accrued interest		(17,403)	
Compensated absences		(48,678)	
Leases		(220,373)	
Unamortized premium on bonds		(286,608)	
Bonds payable		(5,545,000)	(12,092,373)
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	on		\$ 8,120,896

# CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Ge	neral Fund	Redemption Non		Redemption Nonmajor		onmajor	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Local sources	\$	3,948,238	\$	629,555	\$	199,149	\$	4,776,942	
State sources		1,523,524		-		5,737		1,529,261	
Federal sources		644,225				112,084		756,309	
Total revenues		6,115,987		629,555		316,970		7,062,512	
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		2,604,136		-		114,481		2,718,617	
Supporting services		2,302,159		-		144,191		2,446,350	
Food service operations		-		-		199,130		199,130	
Community services		247,391		-		-		247,391	
Education for adults		5,866		-		-		5,866	
Facilities acquisition and construction		259,431		-		191,072		450,503	
Debt service		4,313		594,925		17,059		616,297	
Total expenditures		5,423,296		594,925		665,933		6,684,154	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		692,691		34,630		(348,963)		378,358	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in						223,936		223,936	
Transfers out		(223,936)		-		223,930		(223,936)	
Lease proceeds		72,022		-		-		72,022	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(151,914)				223,936		72,022	
Net change in fund balances		540,777		34,630		(125,027)		450,380	
Fund balances - beginning		3,611,826		920,261		482,873		5,014,960	
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,152,603	\$	954,891	\$	357,846	\$	5,465,340	

# **CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1** RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different b	ecause	:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:			\$	450,380
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depre Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense				(140,126)
Governmental funds do not present property tax revenues that are not available to pay obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when				12,524
debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bo principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-ter Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, d similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amort statement of activities. Bond principal payments Lease principal payments	rm liab iscoun	ilities in the ts, and the 380,000 11,229		
Proceeds from leases Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	t finan	(72,022)		319,207
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	t IIIaii	J1d1		
Accrued interest on long-term debt Amortization of premiums and deferred on refunding	\$	831 5,188		
Compensated absences		(15,578)		
Changes in pension related items		(151,771)		(122, (24))
Changes in OPEB related items		27,706		(133,624)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	508,361
			_	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of Custer County School District Number C-1 (the District) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District are discussed below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The District was established in 1879 and is organized under the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is both legally and substantively separate from the government.

Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not include additional organizations within its reporting entity.

# B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Any fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of given functions or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to students or other service users who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services provided and used, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Bond Redemption Fund* accounts for property taxes restricted for the servicing of the District's general obligation debt.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *Food Service Fund* accounts for transactions related to food service operations. It also accounts for USDA school breakfast/lunch money.

The *Student Activity Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to school sponsored student intrascholastic and interscholastic athletic and other related activities. The fund receives subsidies from the General Fund.

The *Building Fund* accounts for debt proceeds and grants used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

The *Capital Projects Reserve Fund* is used to accumulate resources for the acquisition, renovation and maintenance of capital assets.

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

Further, 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.

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide financial statements are reported 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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Specific ownership taxes collected and held by the county at year-end on behalf of the District are also recognized as revenue. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 120 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

# D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

# Cash and cash equivalents

The District pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in the bank and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Local government investment pools in Colorado must be organized under Colorado Revised Statutes, which allows certain types of governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. Investments in such pools are reported at net asset value.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Receivables

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

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. General warehouse inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Food Service inventory is stated at cost using the weighted average method except for commodities. USDA donated food commodities are valued at estimated acquisition value at the date of receipt.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets include tangible and intangible assets that are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for lease assets, are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For lease assets, only those intangible lease assets that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

As the District constructs or acquires capital assets each period they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in Note 1 D. *Leases* below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible assets of the District are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### Accrued Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits of teachers and other contracted personnel are paid over a twelve-month period, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, are reported as a liability in the respective funds and have been fully funded as of the fiscal year end.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the District before the related revenue can be recognized because the earnings process is not complete.

# Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

#### Leases

<u>Lessee</u>: The District is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and vehicles. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the District generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the District is reasonably certain to exercise.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Pensions

Custer County School District Number C-1 participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a costsharing 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.

# **OPEB**

Custer County School District Number C-1 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.

# Net position

For government-wide reporting, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

*Restricted* net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

#### Fund balance classification

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the Board of Education. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Education removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was used when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Education or through the Board of Education delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for any governmental funds except for the General Fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

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

# E. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are certified in arrears to the County by December 15, and attach as an enforceable lien on property the following January 1. Property taxes are payable in full by April 30, or are payable in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer bills and collects the District's property tax. District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The District is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services and for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2022 is 24.937 mills for general operating expenses and 4.957 mills for the payment of long-term debt. The District's assessed valuation for the collection year 2023 is \$121,167,270.

# Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are collected by the county for motor vehicle and other personal property registered in the District's assessment area. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the District in the subsequent month and are considered unrestricted intergovernmental revenues. Specific ownership taxes are recorded as revenue when collected by the county.

#### Compensated Absences

District employees are allowed one day of leave for each month of duty or contract time. Employees are compensated for 25% of accrued leave upon leaving the District at the employees' regular base rate provided they have five years of prior service in the District. These compensated absences are recognized when due in the governmental funds. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences when earned.

The current portion of this liability represents the amounts that would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and would be recorded in the General Fund. The current portion is not material. Therefore, a liability of these benefits has not been reflected in these statements.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. ESTIMATES

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

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### Budgetary Information

Budgets are required by State law for all funds, except fiduciary funds. The Superintendent submits a proposed budget to the Board of Education for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. It also includes a statement describing the major objectives of the educational program to be undertaken by the District and the manner in which the budget proposes to fulfill such objectives. Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain public comments.

On or before June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution. After the adoption of the budget, the board may review and change the budget at any time prior to January 31 of the fiscal year for which the budget was adopted. After January 31, the board may not review or change the budget except where money for a specific purpose from other than ad valorem taxes becomes available which could not have been reasonably foreseen at the time of the adoption of the budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Authorization to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within any fund rests with the Superintendent. Revisions that alter the total expenditures in any fund must be approved by the Board of Education. Appropriations are based on total funds expected to be available in each budget year, including beginning fund balances as established by the Board of Education.

Budgets for all fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP-basis accounting requires that expenditures of salaries and related benefits be recorded in the fiscal year earned. Thus, the District budgets for all accrued salaries and related benefits earned but unpaid at June 30. Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Superintendent and/or Board of Education throughout the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Bond Redemption Fund, Food Service Fund, and Student Activity Fund by \$4,587, \$11,957, and \$24,481, respectively. These over-expenditures were greater than anticipated revenues and available beginning fund balances.

### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Deposits	\$ 1,952,305
Investments	<u>3,320,305</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,272,610</u>

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

Cash and investments	\$	5,272,610
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#### Cash deposits with financial institutions

<u>Custodial Credit Risk—deposits</u>: Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits might not be recovered. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The carrying amount of the District's deposits at June 30, 2023 was \$1,952,305 and the bank balances were \$2,001,597. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

#### Investments

The District is authorized by Colorado statutes to invest in the following:

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

### NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023 the District's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	Year-end <u>Balance</u>	Measurement	Maturity	Standard & <u>Poor's Rating</u>
ColoTrust	<u>\$ 3,320,305</u>	Net asset value	Less than 90 days	AAAm

Local Government Investment Pools. The Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools, which operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, which includes the maintenance of each share equal in value to \$1.00. Investments are limited to those allowed by state statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of managing its exposure to interest rate risk, the District has a board approved investment policy that limits investment maturities to five years or less. Colorado revised statute 24-75-601 also limits investment maturities to five years or less.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the holder of the investment. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and District policy limit investments to those described above.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the District's investment in a single issuer. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. More than 20 percent of the District's investments are in ColoTrust. These investments are 100.0% of the District's total investments.

In accordance with state law, the District has designated UMB as the third party custodian for the bond redemption fund. Funds held at June 30, 2023 total \$932,698.

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

*Fair value of investments*. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 inputs reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

District investments measured at net asset value or amortized cost fall under the existing exemptions to fair value measurement.

# NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Interfund transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	Transfers From <u>Other Funds</u>			Transfers To Other Funds	
General Fund Non-major funds	\$	223,936	\$	223,936	
Total	<u>\$</u>	223,936	<u>\$</u>	223,936	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (3) move capital assets from one fund to another fund when the fund using the capital assets changes.

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers & <u>Retirements</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 151,400 \$ 330,368	399,863	\$ - \$ (177,781)	151,400 552,450
Total capital assets not being depreciated	481,768	399,863	(177,781)	703,850
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	19,210,168 111,034 773,618	207,855 39,355 131,988	38,791	19,418,023 150,389 944,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,094,820	379,198	<u> </u>	20,512,809
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	(5,356,182) (62,927) (638,617)	(726,498) (11,611) (41,560)	35,244	(6,082,680) (74,538) (644,933)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,057,726)	(779,669)	35,244	(6,802,151)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,037,094	(400,471)	74,035	13,710,658
Lease assets being amortized: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	162,945 	72,022	(121,701)	162,945 72,022
Total lease assets being amortized	284,646	72,022	(121,701)	234,967
Less accumulated amortization for: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	(9,585) (35,496)	(9,585) (12,004) (12,170)	47,666	(19,170) (12,004)
Total accumulated amortization	(45,081)	(33,759)	47,666	(31,174)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	239,565	38,263	(74,035)	203,793
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	14,276,659	(362,208)	<u> </u>	13,914,451
Total governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 14,758,427</u> <u>\$</u>	37,655	<u>\$ (177,781)</u> <u>\$</u>	14,618,301

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 743,943
Supporting services	65,244
Food Services	4,241
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 813,428</u>

# NOTE 6 – LEASES

#### District as lessee

The District, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving educational facilities and equipment with lease terms ranging from one to 16 years. The total costs of these right-to-use lease assets are recorded as \$234,967, less accumulated amortization of \$31,174. The District has determined that as of June 30, 2023, there is no loss associated with an impairment of the right-to-use lease asset.

The future lease payments under lease agreements as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Ī	Principal	Interest		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	21,067	\$ 9,826	\$	30,893
2025		22,093	8,800		30,893
2026		23,151	7,742		30,893
2027		24,259	6,634		30,893
2028		21,095	5,485		26,580
2029 - 2033		50,062	18,146		68,208
2034 - 2038		58,648	 6,148		64,796
Total	<u>\$</u>	220,375	\$ 62,781	<u>\$</u>	283,156

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### General Obligation Bonds

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District.

General Obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>]</u>	Original Borrowing	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>		Outstanding t Year-end
<i>Governmental Activities</i> G.O. Refunding bonds 2012 G.O. Bonds 2018	\$	1,900,000 4,740,000	0.75% - 3.00% 3.00% - 4.00%	2025 2038	\$	805,000 4,740,000
Total					<u>\$</u>	5,545,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

<b>D' 13</b> 7	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year <u>Ending June 30</u>	Princ	<u>ripal</u>	Interest	
2024		400,000 \$	203,337	
2025	4	105,000	192,269	
2026	2	290,000	182,350	
2027	2	295,000	172,100	
2028	3	310,000	160,000	
2029 - 2033	1,7	735,000	600,900	
2034 - 2038	2,1	10,000	217,600	
Total	<u>\$ 5,5</u>	<u>545,000</u> <u>\$</u>	1,728,556	
Legal Debt Margin				

Assessed valuation	<u>\$ 121,167,270</u>
Debt limit – 20% of assessed valuation General obligation debt	24,233,454 (5,545,000)
	\$ 18,688,454

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amount Due Within <u>One year</u>
General obligation bonds Premiums	\$ 5,925,000 311,411	\$ -	\$ (380,000) \$ (24,803)	5,545,000 286,608	\$ 400,000
Total bonds payable	6,236,411	-	(404,803)	5,831,608	400,000
Leases Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	159,580 33,100 4,794,905 231,979	72,022 15,578 2,849,412 <u>33,987</u>	(11,229) - (1,196,533) (46,096)	220,373 48,678 6,447,784 219,870	21,067
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,455,975</u>	<u>\$    2,970,999</u>	<u>\$ (1,658,661)</u>	12,768,313	<u>\$ 421,067</u>

General obligation bonds are liquidated in the debt service fund. Leases are liquidated in the general fund. Approximately 90% of compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities are normally liquidated in the general fund, with remaining amounts liquidated in other governmental funds.

# NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022.* 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.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

*Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023:* Eligible employees of, Custer County School District Number C-1 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, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2023
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 Custer County School District Number C-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Custer County School District Number C-1 were \$567,490 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

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, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The Custer County School District Number C-1 proportion of the net pension liability was based on Custer County School District Number C-1 contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 reported a liability of \$6,447,784 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 Custer County School District Number C-1 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 Custer County School District Number C-1 were as follows:

Custer County School District Number C-1 proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,447,784
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Custer County School District Number C-1	1,878,949
Total	\$ 8,326,733

At December 31, 2022, the Custer County School District Number C-1 proportion was 0.0354089706%, which was a decrease of 0.0057936980% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 recognized pension expense of \$151,771 and revenue of \$220,953 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	red Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	61,021	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		114,211		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		866,175		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		221,170		864,724
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		299,504		N/A
Total	\$	1,562,081	\$	864,724

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$299,504 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (151,947)
2025	(181,574)
2026	227,559
2027	503,815
2028	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to $1/1/07$ ;	1.00%
and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

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

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

#### NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,437,93	2 \$ 6,447,784	\$ 4,785,807

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

## General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Custer County School District Number C-1 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 <a href="http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

*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.

### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

#### PERA Benefit Structure

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

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

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Custer County School District Number C-1 is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Custer County School District Number C-1 were \$28,405 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 reported a liability of \$219,870 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The Custer County School District Number C-1 proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Custer County School District Number C-1 proportion to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Custer County School District Number C-1 proportion was 0.0269289997%, which was an increase of 0.0000267735% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 recognized OPEB expense of \$(27,706). At June 30, 2023, the Custer County School District Number C-1 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	ed Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	29	\$	53,172
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		3,534		24,267
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		13,429		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		16,499		3,843
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,990		N/A
Total	\$	48,481	\$	81,282

\$14,990 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, 2024. 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:	
2024	\$ (20,403)
2025	(15,510)
2026	(5,914)
2027	717
2028	(5,373)
Thereafter	(1,308)

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.40% - 11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022,
	gradually decreasing
	to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022,
	gradually increasing
	to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-69	3.0%	1.5%
70	2.9%	1.6%
71	1.6%	1.4%
72	1.4%	1.5%
73	1.5%	1.6%
74	1.5%	1.5%
75	1.5%	1.4%
76	1.5%	1.5%
77	1.5%	1.5%
78	1.5%	1.6%
79	1.5%	1.5%
80	1.4%	1.5%
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO ( Medicare	<i>'</i>
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/S	pouse
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896

G 1 4		O #1 without		#2 without	MAPD HMO (K	/			
Sample Age	Medica	are Part A	Medicar	e Part A	Medicare Part A				
	Retire	e/Spouse	Retiree	/Spouse	Retiree/S	spouse			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739			
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185			
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657			

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month.

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

### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

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

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The 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, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

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

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 13, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which bestestimate 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.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Custer County School District Number C-1 proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1%	Decrease in	Cu	irrent Trend	1%	Increase in
	Г	Frend Rates		Rates	Т	rend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate <sup>1</sup>		5.25%		6.25%		7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate		3.00%		4.00%		5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate		3.50%		4.50%		5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$	213,646	\$	219,870	\$	226,641

<sup>1</sup>For the January 1, 2023, plan year.

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

• Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

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

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

	 % Decrease (6.25%)	Curr Ra	ent Discount te (7.25%)	 6 Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 254,894	\$	219,870	\$ 189,912

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

## NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District purchases commercial insurance for property, liability and worker's compensation risks of loss. Settlements have not exceeded premiums for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 11 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The District, in conjunction with other surrounding districts, created the South 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 BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating district. The BOCES financial statements can be obtained at their administrative office located at PO Box 9103 Pueblo, CO 81008.

#### NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Grants

The District has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. However, in the opinion of the District, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the District.

### NOTE 13 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments, including school districts.

The amendment requires emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending. The District is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. At June 30, 2023 there is a \$168,000 reservation of fund balance in the General Fund for the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The amendment requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

In November 1998, voters within the District authorized the District to collect, retain and/or expend all revenues lawfully received by the District from any source during the fiscal year 1998-99 and each year thereafter without regard to the limitations and conditions under Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the District has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

#### NOTE 14 – COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES, ELECTRONIC DATA INTEGRITY CHECK FIGURES

The School Finance Act requires inclusion of the Colorado School District/BOCES, Electronic Financial Data Integrity Check Figures as a supplement schedule to the audited financial statements. The Report is based on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the financial policies and procedures of the Colorado Department of Education.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2023

		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014	 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0	0354089706%	0.	.0412026686%	(	).0447105273%	(	0.0384851756%	0.0376477966%	,	0.0448609804%	(	0.0466033858%	(	0.0472904952%	0.0468757833%	0.0489363092%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,447,784	\$	4,794,905	\$	6,759,330	\$	5,749,602	\$ 6,666,316	\$	14,506,447	\$	13,875,630	\$	7,232,747	\$ 6,353,243	\$ 6,241,813
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		1,878,949		549,675		-		729,264	911,526		-		-		-	-	-
Total	\$	8,326,733	\$	5,344,580	\$	6,759,330	\$	6,478,866	\$ 7,577,842	\$	14,506,447	\$	13,875,630	\$	7,232,747	\$ 6,353,243	\$ 6,241,813
District's covered payroll	\$	2,731,393	\$	2,575,037	\$	2,391,023	\$	2,261,706	\$ 2,069,714	\$	2,069,383	\$	2,091,642	\$	2,060,909	\$ 1,963,756	\$ 1,972,778
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		236.06%		186.21%		282.70%		254.22%	322.09%		701.00%		663.38%		350.95%	323.53%	316.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.8%		74.9%		67.0%		64.5%	57.0%		44.0%		43.1%		59.2%	62.8%	64.1%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 567,490	\$ 528,041	\$ 494,496	\$ 447,583	\$ 420,673	\$ 386,754	\$ 382,991	s	371,636	\$ 340,394	\$ 307,511
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (567,490)	 (528,041)	 (494,496)	 (447,583)	 (420,673)	 (386,754)	 (382,991)		(371,636)	 (340,394)	 (307,511)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,784,546	\$ 2,656,140	\$ 2,487,467	\$ 2,309,563	\$ 2,198,196	\$ 2,048,167	\$ 2,083,315	\$	2,095,280	\$ 2,015,297	\$ 1,923,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%	19.38%	19.14%	18.88%	18.38%		17.74%	16.89%	15.99%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2023

		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0	.0269289997%	C	0.0269022262%	(	0.0258559907%	0	.0251535909%	0.0244712663%	0.0254898298%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	219,870	\$	231,979	\$	245,690	\$	282,726	\$ 332,942	\$ 331,266
District's covered payroll	\$	2,731,393	\$	2,575,037	\$	2,391,023	\$	2,261,706	\$ 2,069,714	\$ 2,069,383
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.05%		9.01%		10.28%		12.50%	16.09%	16.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		38.6%		39.4%		32.8%		24.5%	17.0%	17.5%

\* The amounts presented for each year were determined as of 12/31.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,405	\$ 27,093	\$ 25,360	\$ 23,547	\$ 22,422	\$ 20,891
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (28,405)	 (27,093)	 (25,360)	 (23,547)	 (22,422)	 (20,891)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,784,546	\$ 2,656,140	\$ 2,487,467	\$ 2,309,563	\$ 2,198,196	\$ 2,048,167
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

\* Complete 10-year information to be presented in future years as it becomes available.

## **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the District not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting for the District's ordinary operations financed primarily from property taxes and state aid. It is the most significant fund of the District.

Included in this presentation is the Capital Projects and Insurance Reserve Sub-Funds of the General Fund. These funds allow the District to separate the accounting and maintain a self-balancing set of records specific to this activity.

The General Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES	Original	<u> </u>	Tietuui	Thin Duuger
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,869,890	\$ 3,086,430	\$ 3,142,860	\$ 56,430
Specific ownership taxes	486,674	523,395	532,964	9,569
Other local sources	248,854	267,573	272,414	4,841
Total local sources	3,605,418	3,877,397	3,948,238	70,841
State sources:				
State equalization	691,087	837,689	772,476	(65,213)
Other state funding	671,917	814,453	751,048	(63,405)
Total state sources	1,363,004	1,652,142	1,523,524	(128,618)
Federal sources	659,157	579,429	644,225	64,796
Total revenues	5,627,579	6,108,968	6,115,987	7,019
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	2,792,177	2,858,777	2,604,136	254,641
Supporting services:				
Student services	463,090	318,109	316,092	2,017
Instructional staff	160,735	233,649	210,512	23,137
General administration	302,114	842,008	442,140	399,868
School administration	486,320	227,848	252,301	(24,453)
Business services	127,615	135,272	129,535	5,737
Operation and maintenance	566,973	636,428	700,215	(63,787)
Student transportation	242,759	302,940	251,364	51,576
Community services	188,894	224,462	247,391	(22,929)
Education for adults	-	-	5,866	(5,866)
Facilities acquisition and construction	198,087	300,000	259,431	40,569
Debt service			4,313	(4,313)
Total expenditures	5,528,765	6,079,493	5,423,296	656,197
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	98,814	29,475	692,691	663,216
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)	(117,000)	(207.085)	(222,026)	(16.951)
Transfers in (out) Long-term debt proceeds	(117,000)	(207,085)	(223,936) 72,022	(16,851)
•				72,022
Total other financing sources (uses)	(117,000)	(207,085)	(151,914)	55,171
Net change in fund balance	(18,186)	(177,610)	540,777	718,387
Fund balance - beginning	2,948,724	3,553,858	3,611,826	57,968
Fund balance - ending	\$ 2,930,538	\$ 3,376,248	\$ 4,152,603	\$ 776,355

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# **BOND REDEMPTION FUND**

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related expenses on long-term general obligation debt.

The Bond Redemption Fund is deemed to be a major fund for financial reporting purposes.

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 BOND REDEMPTION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	]	Final Budget	Actual	ance with al Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Property taxes	\$	590,432	\$ 609,734	\$ 19,302
Other local sources		19,194	 19,821	 627
Total revenues		609,626	 629,555	 19,929
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service		590,338	594,925	 (4,587)
Total expenditures		590,338	 594,925	 (4,587)
Net change in fund balance		19,288	34,630	15,342
Fund balance - beginning		920,261	 920,261	 -
Fund balance - ending	\$	939,549	\$ 954,891	\$ 15,342

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds may be required by statute or ordinance and others may be established through resolutions by the Board of Education for purposes of better administration. The District has the following Special Revenue Funds:

#### **Food Service Fund**

This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

#### **Student Activity Fund**

This fund accounts for the transactions of student organizations and clubs.

#### **Building Fund**

The Building Fund is used to account for significant capital expenditures of the District.

#### **Capital Projects Reserve Fund**

The Capital Projects Reserve Fund is used to accumulate resources, for the acquisition, renovation and maintenance of capital assets.

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Rev	venue F	funds		Capital Pro	ojects F	unds		
		d Service Fund	Stud	ent Activity Fund	1	Building Fund	-	tal Projects erve Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS	<u>^</u>		÷		<u>^</u>		<u>.</u>		â	
Cash and investments	\$	999	\$	183,628	\$	117,135	\$	56,416	\$	358,178
Grants receivables		10,693		-		-		-		10,693
Inventories and prepaids		3,820		-		-		-		3,820
Total assets	\$	15,512	\$	183,628	\$	117,135	\$	56,416	\$	372,691
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other accrued										
liabilities	\$	1,237	\$	-	\$	827	\$	2,469	\$	4,533
Accrued salaries and benefits		7,755		-		-		-		7,755
Due to other funds		-		792		647		18		1,457
Unearned revenue		-		-				1,100		1,100
Total liabilities		8,992		792		1,474		3,587		14,845
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		3,820		-		-		-		3,820
Restricted for capital projects		-		-		115,661		-		115,661
Committed for:										
Food service operations		2,700		-		-		-		2,700
Pupil activities		-		182,836		-		-		182,836
Assigned for:										
Capital projects		-		-				52,829		52,829
Total fund balances		6,520		182,836		115,661		52,829		357,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	15,512	\$	183,628	\$	117,135	\$	56,416	\$	372,691

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds					
	Food Service Fund		Student Activity Fund		Building Fund		Capital Projects Reserve Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Local sources	\$	31,603	\$	138,356	\$	5,047	\$	24,143	\$	199,149
State sources		5,737		-		-		-		5,737
Federal sources		112,084		-		-				112,084
Total revenues		149,424		138,356		5,047		24,143		316,970
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		-		114,481		-		-		114,481
Supporting services		-		-		-		144,191		144,191
Food service operations		199,130		-		-		-		199,130
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		191,072		-		191,072
Debt service		-				-		17,059		17,059
Total expenditures		199,130		114,481		191,072		161,250		665,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(49,706)		23,875		(186,025)		(137,107)		(348,963)
-				,		( , , ,		× · · /		( ) )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer in (out)		34,000		-		-		189,936		223,936
Net change in fund balances		(15,706)		23,875		(186,025)		52,829		(125,027)
Fund balances - beginning		22,226		158,961		301,686				482,873
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,520	\$	182,836	\$	115,661	\$	52,829	\$	357,846

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 FOOD SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES						
Local sources	\$	26,000	\$	31,603	\$	5,603
State sources		1,300		5,737		4,437
Federal sources		78,500		112,084		33,584
Total revenues		105,800		149,424		43,624
EXPENDITURES						
Food service operations		187,173		199,130		(11,957)
Total expenditures		187,173		199,130		(11,957)
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(81,373)		(49,706)		31,667
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		65,000		34,000		(31,000)
Net change in fund balance		(16,373)		(15,706)		667
Fund balance - beginning		22,226		22,226		
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,853	\$	6,520	\$	667

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 90,075	\$ 138,356	\$ 48,281		
Total revenues	90,075	138,356	48,281		
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	90,000	114,481	(24,481)		
Total expenditures	90,000	114,481	(24,481)		
Net change in fund balance	75	23,875	23,800		
Fund balance - beginning	158,961	158,961			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 159,036	\$ 182,836	\$ 23,800		

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 BUILDING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES					
Local sources	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,047	\$ 1,547		
Total revenues	3,500	5,047	1,547		
EXPENDITURES					
Facilities acquisition and construction	305,186	191,072	114,114		
Total expenditures	305,186	191,072	114,114		
Net change in fund balance	(301,686)	(186,025)	115,661		
Fund balance - beginning	301,686	301,686			
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ 115,661	\$ 115,661		

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 CAPITAL PROJECTS RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Local sources	\$ 26,440	\$ 24,143	\$ (2,297)	
Total revenues	26,440	24,143	(2,297)	
EXPENDITURES				
Supporting services	165,477	144,191	21,286	
Debt service		17,059	(17,059)	
Total expenditures	165,477	161,250	4,227	
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(139,037)	(137,107)	1,930	
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	142,085	189,936	47,851	
Net change in fund balance	3,048	52,829	49,781	
Fund balance - beginning	57,968		(57,968)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 61,016	\$ 52,829	\$ (8,187)	

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

**SINGLE AUDIT** 

#### CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Additional Award Identification	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Thro	issed ough to ecipients	-	ederal enditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education School Breakfast Program	10.553		4553	\$		\$	9,693
National School Lunch Program	10.555		4555.6555	φ	-	φ	96,566
Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services	10.555		4555,0555				90,500
National School Lunch Program	10.555		4555				4,544
Total Child Nutrition Cluster							110,803
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education							
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT)							
Administrative Costs Grants	16.649	COVID-19	4649				1,281
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							112,084
National Endowment for the Humanities							
Grants to States	45.310		7310				6,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							6,000
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education							
No Child Left Behind, Title I, Part A	84.010		4010				150,284
State Personnel Development	84.323		5323				19,903
Quality Teacher, Title II, Part A	84.367		4367				40,653
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424		4421, 4422				12,690
Education Stabilization Fund							
ESSER III	84.425U	COVID-19	4414, 9414				207,730
ESSER II	84.425D	COVID-19	4420				71,011
Total U.S. Department of Education							502,271
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Direct Programs	02.575		7575 0575				125.054
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		7575, 8575				135,954
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							135,954
Total Federal Awards				\$	-	\$	756,309

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Custer County School District Number C-1 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles,* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Custer County School District Number C-1, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Custer County School District Number C-1.

## NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

### **NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE**

Custer County School District Number C-1 has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### NOTE 4 – NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

During the year end June 30, 2023, Custer County School District Number C-1 received \$4,544 in non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Valuation of commodities is based on fair market value at the time of receipt.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Education Custer County School District Number C-1

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Custer County School District Number C-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Custer County School District Number C-1's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2024.

## **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Custer County School District Number C-1's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Custer County School District Number C-1's Response to Findings

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Custer County School District Number C-1's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Custer County School District Number C-1's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado February 2, 2024



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Education Custer County School District Number C-1

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Custer County School District Number C-1's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Custer County School District Number C-1's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Custer County School District Number C-1's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Custer County School District Number C-1 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Custer County School District Number C-1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Custer County School District Number C-1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Custer County School District Number C-1's federal programs.

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## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Custer County School District Number C-1's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Custer County School District Number C-1's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Custer County School District Number C-1's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Custer County School District Number C-1's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado February 2, 2024

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# Section I—Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<u>x</u> yes <u>none reported</u>			
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _x_no			
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs?				
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no			
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u></u> none reported			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no			
Identification of major programs:				
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
ALN 84.425	Education Stabilization Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>			

## CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER C-1 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Section II—Financial Statement Findings

#### 2023-001 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

*Condition:* A single member of management has the ability to record adjusting journal entries, authorize and initiate payments, and perform reconciliations.

Context: This finding was noted during procedures to understand and test control procedures.

Effect: A heightened risk of misstatements due to error or fraud exists under this condition.

Cause: Controls over authorization, initiation and recording have not been fully implemented.

*Recommendation:* We recommend the preparation and review of journal entries, the authorization and initiation of payments, and the performance of account reconciliations be segregated between different staff members.

*Views of responsible officials and planned corrective action:* Management agrees with this finding but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.



### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the Custer County School District Number C-1 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2022. If the prior audit finding was fully addressed, the Summary indicates that the corrective action described in the prior audit report was taken or that corrective action is no longer needed. Otherwise, the Summary references the page number of the June 30, 2023 single audit report where a repeat recommendation, description of the planned corrective action, or reason for not implementing the recommendation is presented.

Finding	CFDA	Program/	Finding	Status of
<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Cluster Title</u>		<u>Finding</u>
2022-001	NA	NA	Lack of Segregation of Duties	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2023-001. See page 59.



## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-001 Segregation of Duties

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

*Condition:* A single member of management has the ability to record adjusting journal entries, authorize and initiate payments, and perform reconciliations.

*Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions Criteria:* Management agrees with this finding and has engaged K12 Accounting to assist in the processing of financial information and transactions throughout the year and expects this resource will be sufficient to implement this control.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Jackie Crabtree, Superintendent

Anticipated Completion Date: Springs, 2024

**STATE COMPLIANCE** 



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COLORADO SCHOOL DISTRICT/BOCES AUDITOR'S INTEGRITY REPORT

To the Board of Education Custer County School District Number C-1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Custer County School District Number C-1, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Custer County School District Number C-1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our report thereon, dated February 2, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Custer County School District Number C-1's basic financial statements. The accompanying *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *Colorado School District/BOCES, Auditor's Integrity Report* is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

oelting & Company me.

Colorado Springs, Colorado February 2, 2024

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# **Colorado Department of Education**

# Auditors Integrity Report District: 0860 - Custer County School District C-1 Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

# Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Fund Type &Number Governmental	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 =
10 General Fund	3,566,733	6,009,165	5,423,296	4,152,603
18 Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	45,092	-45,092	0	4,152,005
19 Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	-45,052	0	0
Sub-Total	3,611,826	5,964,073	5,423,296	4,152,603
11 Charter School Fund	0	0	0	-,152,005
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	22,226	183,423	199,129	6,520
22 Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23 Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	158,961	138,356	114,481	182,836
25 Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31 Bond Redemption Fund	920,261	629,555	594,925	954,891
39 Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41 Building Fund	301,686	5,047	191,072	115,661
42 Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43 Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	214,079	161,250	52,829
46 Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
Totals	5,014,960	7,134,533	6,684,153	5,465,340
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

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