UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services, 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services'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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services'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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services's basic financial statements. The accompanying 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, 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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 2023 on our consideration of the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services'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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services'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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 7, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DICUSSION AND ANALYSIS Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) financial performance provides an overall review of the BOCES financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the BOCES financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements, financial statement footnotes, and budgetary comparison schedules to broaden their understanding of the BOCES financial performance.

The Ute Pass BOCES came into existence in May 2004 and began operations in August of that year. The initial members were Woodland Park School District RE-2 and Manitou Springs School District 14; Cripple Creek-Victor School District RE-1 joined in fiscal year 2005-2006. The BOCES was formed primarily to assist member districts to provide educational services to children identified in the Exceptional Children's Education Act by providing oversight of such programs and by distributing available state and federal grant monies.

Financial Highlights

With the allocation of PERA's unfunded liability to the BOCES per GASB 68, the BOCES has a total net position of \$(2,103,965). This negative ending net position is directly related to the \$2,259,272 net pension (PERA) liability. Because the PERA unfunded liability so greatly skews net position of the government wide statements, the General Fund tends to provide a more accurate picture of financial results. At June 30, 2023, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$34,428.

The BOCES distributed \$398,284 to member districts during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In addition, the BOCES itself spent \$2,065,515 on instructional support of the three school districts.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Management Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can first understand the BOCES as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both provide long and short-term information about the BOCES overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the BOCES operations in more detail. The governmental fund statements tell how general BOCES services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Financial Analysis of the BOCES as a Whole

The BOCES beginning fund balance on July 1, 2022 was \$27,206; ending fund balance was \$34,428 as of June 30, 2023. The BOCES cash position at year end was \$265,543.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the BOCES as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses. The statements of net position include all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the BOCES net position and how it has changed. Again, because of the pension allocation per GASB 68, it may be useful to look at fund balance; for a school district, the change in fund balance may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating. For a BOCES however, this is not as important because a purpose of the BOCES is to receive and distribute state and federal funds to its member districts. Monies retained by the BOCES that do not support centralized BOCES services have not been made available to the member school districts to support children.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the BOCES has one type of activity:

Governmental Activities – All of the BOCES' programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, and grant activities.

A summary of the BOCES Net Position is as follows:

	2022-23		2021-22		
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	265,543	\$	605,139	
Accounts Receivable	\$	467,528	\$	120,733	
Total Assets	\$	733,071	\$	725,872	
Deferred (Pension) Outflows of Resources	\$	548,339	\$	528,951	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$	5,057	\$	5,080	
Unearned Revenues	\$	693,586	\$	693,586	
Long Term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability	\$	2,336,279	\$	1,739,134	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,034,922	\$	2,437,800	
Deferred (Pension) Inflows of Resources	\$	350,453	\$	886,115	
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	(2,103,965)	\$	(2,069,092)	
Total Net Position	\$	(2,103,965)	\$	(2,069,092)	

A summary of the BOCES' activity and changes in net position is as follows:

	2022.22	2024.22
	2022-23	2021-22
Revenues		
Program Revenue		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,240,732	\$ 1,990,883
General Revenue		
Other Local Revenue	\$ 149,194	\$ 120,436
Total Revenue	\$ 2,389,926	\$ 2,111,319
Expenses		
Program Expenses		
Instruction	\$ 1,239,800	\$ 851,324
Supporting Services	\$ 1,184,999	\$ 731,358
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,424,799	\$ 1,582,682
Change in Net Position	\$ (34,873)	\$ 528,637
Net Position - Beginning, as restated	\$ (2,069,092)	\$ (2,597,729)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (2,103,965)	\$ (2,069,092)

Operating grants included funds from both state and federal sources. State grants amounted to \$1,330,025, and federal grant revenue was \$889,428.

Reporting the BOCES Most Significant Fund

The analysis of the BOCES major fund begins on page 3. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the BOCES major fund. The BOCES only fund is the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the BOCES activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the BOCES general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements of the Governmental Funds. The BOCES governmental fund is the General Fund. The General Fund accounts for all of BOCES instruction and support operations.

Fund Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$34,428. The fund balance at year end was the result of timing differences between receipt and disbursement of grant funds and amounts retained to cover BOCES administrative expenses.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES had no capital assets.

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2023, the BOCES had no long-term debt.

General Fund Budget

The Board of Director's adopts the BOCES budget in June of each year. Revisions are generally made in January when state and federal allocations are known. The adoption of supplemental budgets is allowed throughout the year when unanticipated additional revenues are received.

Growth and the Future of the BOCES

For fiscal year 2009 an Administrative Assistant was hired. The assistant works in all three school districts to compile and transmit data required by the Federal Government and the Colorado Department of Education. For FY10 money became available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). These funds were mostly spent over a two-year period. In fiscal years 2010 & 2011 ARRA funds were used to hire an Autism Specialist and provided training to the specialist and other staff members. For FY12, the Director became a full-time employee, a Visually Impaired Specialist was added, and the member districts valued the work of the Autism Specialist enough to continue the position even without ARRA funds. For FY13, three Speech Language Pathologists (SLP's) were added to the BOCES staff, and for FY14, a fourth SLP was added. Over the years, the BOCES has also added Physical and Occupational Therapists, Transition and Medicaid coordinators, and has grown to over 20 personnel.

All positions are funded by reducing the amount of funds flowed through to the districts. The districts agree to this because it has allowed them to reduce their own staffs in these specialties and/or allows for the better provision of services to children.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the BOCES finances for all those with an interest in the BOCES finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Ute Pass BOCES, Attn: Business Office, 405 El Monte Place, Manitou Springs, CO 80829.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 265,543
Receivables	 467,528
Total Assets	733,071
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension outflows	531,161
Deferred OPEB outflows	 17,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	548,339
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	5,057
Unearned revenue	693,586
Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability	2,259,272
Net OPEB liability	77,007
Total Liabilities	3,034,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pension inflows	323,331
Deferred OPEB inflows	27,122
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	350,453
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	 (2,103,965)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (2,103,965)

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Net (Expense)
				Revenue and
				Changes in
		Program	Revenue	Net Position
		Operating	Capital Grants	
		Grants and	and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 1,239,800	\$ 2,033,045	\$ -	\$ 793,245
Supporting services	1,184,999	207,687		(977,312)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,424,799	\$ 2,240,732	\$ -	(184,067)
	General revenue	s:		
	Other revenu	ıe		149,194
	Change in	net position		(34,873)
	Net position - be	eginning (deficit)		(2,069,092)
	Net position - en	nding (deficit)		\$ (2,103,965)

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 265,543
Receivables	 467,528
Total Assets	\$ 733,071
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 5,057
Unearned revenue	 693,586
Total Liabilities	698,643
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	 34,428
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 733,071

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 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 of Governmental Funds			\$ 34,428
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and pa and, therefore, are not reported in government funds:	yable in the cur	rent year	
Net pension liability	\$	(2,259,272)	
Pension outflows	Ψ	531,161	
Pension inflows		(323,331)	
Net OPEB liability		(77,007)	
OPEB outflows		17,178	
OPEB inflows		(27,122)	(2,138,393)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (2,103,965)

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund
REVENUES	 1 unu
Local sources	\$ 149,194
State sources	1,330,025
Federal sources	 889,428
Total revenues	 2,368,647
EXPENDITURES	
Instruction	1,216,287
Supporting services	 1,145,138
Total expenditures	 2,361,425
Net change in fund balance	7,222
Fund balance, beginning	 27,206
Fund balance, ending	\$ 34,428

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds		\$ 7,222
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Changes in pension related items	\$ (47,455)	
Changes in OPEB related items	 5,360	 (42,095)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (34,873)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services (the BOCES) 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 BOCES are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the BOCES and its component units, entities for which the BOCES is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the BOCES's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the BOCES.

Based on the application of these criteria, the BOCES 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

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.

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 BOCES reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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 BOCES 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 are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the BOCES 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.

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. 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 BOCES.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Prepaid items

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.

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 BOCES 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.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes resources received by the BOCES 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 BOCES recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The BOCES recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$15,000 or more.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

At the commencement of a lease, the BOCES 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 BOCES determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The BOCES uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the BOCES 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 BOCES is reasonably certain to exercise.

The BOCES 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.

Pensions

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

OPEB

Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 BOCES 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 financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the BOCES'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 BOCES 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 Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the BOCES'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 Directors 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.

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 BOCES 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. 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

The BOCES follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. At the May board meeting of the Board of Directors, the Executive Director submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at Board of Directors meetings to obtain taxpayers comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by the Board of Directors.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or amended.
- 7. All original and supplemental appropriations for all funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$55,751. These over-expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits \$ 265,543

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

Cash and investments \$ 265,543

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 BOCES'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 BOCES's deposits at June 30, 2023 was \$265,543 and the bank balances were \$666,787. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 were covered by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured but collateralized in accordance with the provisions of the PDPA.

Investments

The BOCES 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.

The BOCES had no investments as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The BOCES has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those limitations by state statute.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – State law limits investments to those described above. The BOCES does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	I	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>R</u>	eductions	Ending Balance	Due W	
Governmental Activities									
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	1,658,877 80,257	\$	975,668 10,078	\$	(375,273) \$ (13,328)	2,259,272 77,007	\$	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,739,134	\$	985,746	\$	(388,601) \$	2,336,279	\$	

Net pension liabilities, and net OPEB liabilities are liquidated in the General fund.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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.

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.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees of, Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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).

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services were \$193,679 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportion of the net pension liability was based on Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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.

At June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services reported a liability of \$2,259,272 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services were as follows:

Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,259,272
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services	658,375
Total	\$ 2,917,647

At December 31, 2022, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportion was 0.0124071305%, which was a decrease of 0.0018476125% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services recognized pension expense of \$47,455 and revenue of \$77,421 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	21,382	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		40,019		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		303,503		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		69,964		323,331
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		96,293		N/A
Total	<u>\$</u>	531,161	\$	323,331

\$96,293 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	\$ (83,	,323)
2025	(64,	,614)
2026	82,	,939
2027	176,	,534
2028		-
Thereafter		-

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 ¹	Financed by the AIF

Financed by the AIR PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06

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.

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.

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

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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

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.

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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.

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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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:

	19	6 Decrease	Curi	ent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.25%)	Ra	ite (7.25%)		(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,956,610	\$	2,259,272	\$	1,676,924

NOTE 5 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services were \$9,694 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services reported a liability of \$77,007 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportion was 0.0094315853%, which was an increase of 0.0001243179% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services recognized OPEB expense of \$(5,360). At June 30, 2023, the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	10	\$	18,623
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,238		8,499
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,703		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		6,408		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,819		N/A
Total	\$	17,178	\$	27,122

\$4,819 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	9	(4,477)
2025		(5,108)
2026		(2,802)
2027		(217)
2028		(1,760)
Thereafter		(401)

NOTE 6 – 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.

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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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%

Sample Age		PPO #1 with are Part A	MAPD PF Medicar	PO #2 with re Part A	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A					
	Retire	e/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				

Sample Age		O #1 without are Part A		O #2 without re Part A	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A					
Sumple rige		e/Spouse		/Spouse	Retiree/S					
	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.

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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – 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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – 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 best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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% I	Decrease in	Cu	rrent Trend	1%	Increase in
	Tre	end Rates		Rates	Tı	rend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	,	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	\$	74,827	\$	77,007	\$	79,379

¹For 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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 – 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1%	6.25%)	Curre Rate	nt Discount e (7.25%)	1%	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	89,274	\$	77,007	\$	66,515

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

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The BOCES is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; general liability; unemployment; and employee benefit expenses related to health programs. The BOCES participates in the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool. The Pool insures property and liability exposures through contributions made by member districts. The BOCES does not maintain an equity interest in the self-insurance pool. The BOCES is insured for unemployment compensation and has a deductible for property insurance.

The BOCES carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including errors and omissions and property. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The BOCES 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 BOCES, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the BOCES.

NOTE 9 - TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment (TABOR) to the State Constitution, which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limits. The amendment does not specifically address BOCES. However, several legal opinions have been issued stating that a BOCES itself is not subject to the requirements and restrictions of the TABOR amendment. There have been several recent court cases with organizations similar to BOCES, in which the court has found that these organizations are not subject to TABOR, since they are not a municipality and do not exercise independent "Government" power. However, in virtually all situations BOCES will be impacted to the degree that its member districts are impacted by the restrictions of TABOR. A BOCES does not need to maintain emergency reserves required by TABOR, and expenditures can fluctuate independently of TABOR.

NOTE 10 - 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

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES 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
School's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0	.0124071305%	(0.0142547430%	0.0160466244%	0.0140774245%	0.0130286467%	0.0140920625%	0.0127958045%	(0.0094715751%	(0.0082797069%	0.0078932415%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,259,272	\$	1,658,877	\$ 2,425,926	\$ 2,103,137	\$ 2,306,990	\$ 4,556,872	\$ 3,809,806	\$	1,448,611	\$	1,122,178	\$ 1,006,781
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the School		658,375		190,169	-	266,756	315,449	-	-		-		-	-
Total	\$	2,917,647	\$	1,849,046	\$ 2,425,926	\$ 2,369,893	\$ 2,622,439	\$ 4,556,872	\$ 3,809,806	\$	1,448,611	\$	1,122,178	\$ 1,006,781
School's covered payroll	\$	957,067	\$	890,877	\$ 858,237	\$ 826,922	\$ 716,255	\$ 650,050	\$ 574,299	\$	412,769	\$	346,860	\$ 318,202
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		236.06%		186.21%	282.66%	254.33%	322.09%	701.00%	663.38%		350.95%		323.52%	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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 193,679	\$ 188,926	\$ 168,440	\$	168,919	\$ 144,379	\$ 128,384	\$ 113,915	\$ 90,940	\$ 56,837	\$ 50,015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (193,679)	 (188,926)	 (168,440)		(168,919)	 (144,379)	 (128,384)	 (113,915)	 (90,940)	 (56,837)	 (50,015)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
School's covered payroll	\$ 950,339	\$ 950,330	\$ 847,284	s	871,616	\$ 754,725	\$ 680,000	\$ 619,775	\$ 512,918	\$ 336,714	\$ 312,982
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.38%	19.88%	19.88%		19.38%	19.13%	18.88%	18.38%	17.73%	16.88%	15.98%

 $^{^{*}}$ The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2023

		2022		2021	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.	0094315853%	(0.0093072674%	0.0092807885%	(0.0091966188%	0.0084686825%	0.0080070539%	0.0072732935%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	77,007	\$	80,257	\$ 88,188	\$	103,370	\$ 115,220	\$ 104,060	\$ 94,301
School's covered payroll	\$	957,067	\$	890,877	\$ 858,237	\$	826,922	\$ 716,255	\$ 650,050	\$ 574,299
School'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%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		38.6%		39.4%	32.8%		24.5%	17.0%	17.5%	16.7%

^{*} 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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,694	\$ 9,693	\$ 8,642	\$ 8,891	\$ 7,698	\$ 6,934	\$ 6,319
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (9,694)	 (9,693)	 (8,642)	 (8,891)	 (7,698)	 (6,934)	 (6,319)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School's covered payroll	\$ 950,339	\$ 950,330	\$ 847,284	\$ 871,616	\$ 754,725	\$ 680,000	\$ 619,775
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgeted Amounts	nts	Amor	geted	Bude
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	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	_				_			
Local sources	\$	158,179	\$	153,743	\$	149,194	\$	(4,549)
State sources		1,211,268		1,289,201		1,330,025		40,824
Federal sources		812,217		868,403		889,428		21,025
Total revenues		2,181,664		2,311,347		2,368,647		57,300
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		1,085,011		1,152,583		1,216,287		(63,704)
Supporting services		1,153,091		1,153,091		1,145,138		7,953
Appropriated reserves		91,083						
Total expenditures		2,329,185		2,305,674		2,361,425		(55,751)
Net change in fund balances		(147,521)		5,673		7,222		1,549
Fund balances - beginning		147,521		27,208		27,206		(2)
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	32,881	\$	34,428	\$	1,547

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SINGLE AUDIT

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pass-Through						
	Assistance	Additional	Entity	Pa	assed		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Award Identification	Identifying	Through to Subrecipients		Federal Expenditures	
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number		Number				
U.S. Department of Education							
Passed Through Colorado Department of Education							
Special Education Cluster							
Special Education: Grants to States IDEA Part B	84.027		4027	\$	-	\$	786,964
Special Education: Preschool Grants	84.173		4173				26,587
Total Special Education Cluster							813,551
Education Stabilization Fund							
ESSER III	84.425U	COVID-19	4418				35,908
ESSER II	84.425D	COVID-19	4419				39,969
Total U.S. Department of Education							889,428
Total Federal Awards				\$		\$	889,428

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services.

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.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services

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 and each major fund of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' internal control.

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

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 consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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*.

Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 7, 2023

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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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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, Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' federal programs.

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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 Ute Pass
 Board of Cooperative Educational Services' 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 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 may exist that were 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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

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UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES 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?	<u>x</u> yes <u> no</u>
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	x yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs?	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes _x 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 84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs?	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes x no

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Year-End Closing Procedures

Criteria: Year-end closing procedures should include a review of transactions at or near yearend to ensure activity is recorded in the correct accounting period. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet and other significant accounts in each fund be reconciled to supporting schedules.

Condition: We noted that financial information included errors in certain balance sheet accounts and other significant accounts that warrant additional attention to monitoring and closing processes. These errors caused misstatements on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Unearned revenue balances have been carried over from year to year and are not being cleared appropriately.

Context: This finding was noted during substantive testing of balance sheet and other significant accounts.

Effect: Misstated balances in balance sheet and other significant accounts.

Cause: Lack of effective closing procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that management should develop year-end closing procedures that provide for review of transactions and balances for appropriate accounting treatment and should define the responsibilities of performing those procedures. We also recommend that management spends down the unearned revenue balances or return the funds.

Management response: Management will continue to implement procedures that provide for improved closing processes and a more thorough review of financial statements and supporting schedules as staffing allows.

2023-002 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.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

No findings reported.

UTE PASS BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (the Summary) summarizes the status of the audit findings reported in the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 Number	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program/ Cluster Title	Finding	Status of <u>Finding</u>
2022-001	NA	NA	Year-End Closing Procedures	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2023-001. See page 44.
2022-002	NA	NA	Segregation of Duties	Not corrected. Reported as finding 2023-002. See page 44.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

2023-001 Year-end Closing Procedures

Criteria: Year-end closing procedures should include a review of transactions at or near year-end to ensure activity is recorded in the correct accounting period. A closing process should be in place that requires all balance sheet and other significant accounts in each fund be reconciled to supporting schedules.

Condition: We noted that financial information included errors in certain balance sheet accounts and other significant accounts that warrant additional attention to monitoring and closing processes. These errors caused misstatements on both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Unearned revenue balances have been carried over from year to year and are not being cleared appropriately.

Management Response and Planned Corrective Actions Criteria: Management agrees with this finding but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Suzi Thompson, CFO

Anticipated Completion Date: NA

2023-002 Segregation of Duties

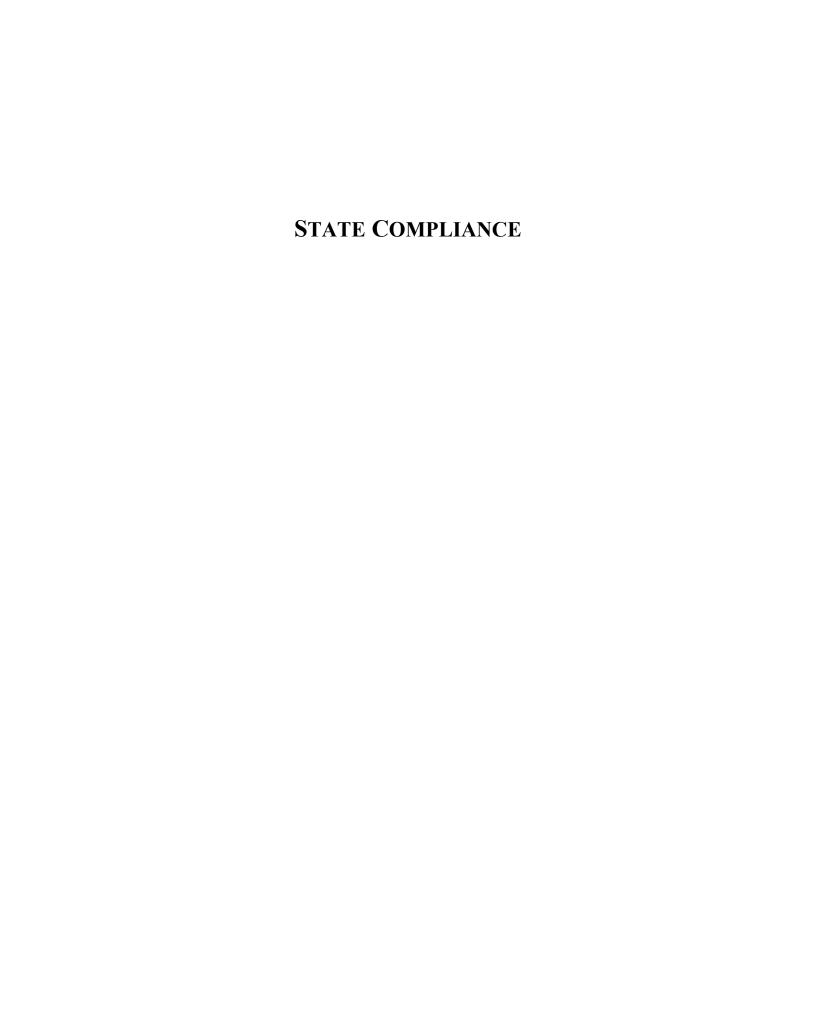
Criteria: Segregation of duties should be implemented throughout the finance department. There should be proper segregation of duties to ensure that no one person has the ability to initiate, authorize and record financial transactions.

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 but currently has insufficient personnel/budget resources to implement this control.

Responsibility for Corrective Action: Suzi Thompson, CFO

Anticipated Completion Date: NA





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

To the Board of Education
Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services

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We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Our report thereon, dated December 7, 2023, 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 Ute Pass Board of Cooperative Educational Services'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 or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the *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.

Colorado Springs, Colorado December 7, 2023

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CO

Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report

District: 9165 - Ute Pass BOCES Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

Revenues, Expenditures, & Fund Balance by Fund

Func	d Type &Number	Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adj (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
Governmental		+		-	=
10	General Fund	27,206	2,368,647	2,361,425	34,428
18	Risk Mgmt Sub-Fund of General Fund	0	0	0	0
19	Colorado Preschool Program Fund	0	0	0	0
	Sub- Total	27,206	2,368,647	2,361,425	34,428
11	Charter School Fund	0	0	0	0
20,26-	-29 Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
06	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main. Fund	0	0	0	0
07	Total Program Reserve Fund	0	0	0	0
21	Food Service Spec Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
22	Govt Designated-Purpose Grants Fund	0	0	0	0
23	Pupil Activity Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0	0
25	Transportation Fund	0	0	0	0
31	Bond Redemption Fund	0	0	0	0
39	Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
41	Building Fund	0	0	0	0
42	Special Building Fund	0	0	0	0
43	Capital Reserve Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	0
46	Supplemental Cap Const, Tech, Main Fund	0	0	0	0
То	otals	0	0	0	0
	Proprietary				
50	Other Enterprise Funds	0	0	0	0
64 (63	3) Risk-Related Activity Fund	0	0	0	0
60,65-	-69 Other Internal Service Funds	0	0	0	0
То	otals	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
Te	otals	0	0	0	0

FINAL